

Date of most recent action: October 16, 2020

### Articles of Agreement of the International Monetary Fund

Done: July 22, 1944

Opened for signature: The Articles of Agreement were concluded at the United Nations Monetary and Financial Conference at Bretton Woods, New Hampshire, on July 22, 1944, and opened for signature at Washington on December 27, 1945.

Entry into force: December 27, 1945

The Agreement entered into force on December 27, 1945, after being signed on behalf of governments having sixty-five percent of the total of the quotas set forth in Schedule A to the Agreement and when instruments of acceptance were deposited on behalf of those governments. For each government that signs the Agreement after that date, the Agreement enters into force for that government on the date of deposit of its instrument of acceptance (Article XX, sections 1 and 2).

**Legend:** (no mark) = ratification; **a** = accession; **c** = acceptance; **d** = succession; **p** = approval; **w** = withdrawal or equivalent action

Participant	Signature	Consent to be bound		EIF date	Notes
Afghanistan	July 14, 1955	July 14, 1955	<b>c</b>	July 14, 1955	
Albania	October 15, 1991	October 15, 1991	<b>c</b>	October 15, 1991	
Algeria	September 26, 1963	September 26, 1963	<b>c</b>	September 26, 1963	
Andorra	October 16, 2020	October 16, 2020	<b>c</b>	October 16, 2020	
Angola	September 19, 1989	September 19, 1989	<b>c</b>	September 19, 1989	
Antigua and Barbuda	February 25, 1982	February 25, 1982	<b>c</b>	February 25, 1982	
Argentina	September 20, 1956	September 20, 1956	<b>c</b>	September 20, 1956	
Armenia	May 28, 1992	May 28, 1992	<b>c</b>	May 28, 1992	
Australia	August 5, 1947	August 5, 1947	<b>c</b>	August 5, 1947	
Austria	August 27, 1948	August 27, 1948	<b>c</b>	August 27, 1948	
Azerbaijan	September 18, 1992	September 18, 1992	<b>c</b>	September 18, 1992	
Bahamas	August 21, 1973	August 21, 1973	<b>c</b>	August 21, 1973	
Bahrain	September 7, 1972	September 7, 1972	<b>c</b>	September 7, 1972	
Bangladesh	August 17, 1972	August 17, 1972	<b>c</b>	August 17, 1972	
Barbados	December 29, 1970	December 29, 1970	<b>c</b>	December 29, 1970	
Belarus	July 10, 1992	July 10, 1992	<b>c</b>	July 10, 1992	
Belgium	December 27, 1945	December 27, 1945	<b>c</b>	December 27, 1945	
Belize	March 16, 1982	March 16, 1982	<b>c</b>	March 16, 1982	
Benin	July 10, 1963	July 10, 1963	<b>c</b>	July 10, 1963	
Bhutan	September 28, 1981	September 28, 1981	<b>c</b>	September 28, 1981	

<b>Participant</b>	<b>Signature</b>	<b>Consent to be bound</b>		<b>EIF date</b>	<b>Notes</b>
Bolivia	December 27, 1945	December 27, 1945	<b>c</b>	December 27, 1945	
Bosnia and Herzegovina			<b>d</b>	December 20, 1995	<sup>1</sup>
Botswana	July 24, 1968	July 24, 1968	<b>c</b>	July 24, 1968	
Brazil	December 27, 1945	January 14, 1946	<b>c</b>	January 14, 1946	
Brunei	October 10, 1995	October 10, 1995	<b>c</b>	October 10, 1995	
Bulgaria	September 25, 1990	September 25, 1990	<b>c</b>	September 25, 1990	
Burkina Faso	May 2, 1963	May 2, 1963	<b>c</b>	May 2, 1963	
Burma	January 3, 1952	January 3, 1952	<b>c</b>	January 3, 1952	
Burundi	September 28, 1963	September 28, 1963	<b>c</b>	September 28, 1963	
Cabo Verde	November 30, 1978	November 30, 1978	<b>c</b>	November 30, 1978	
Cambodia	December 31, 1969	December 31, 1969	<b>c</b>	December 31, 1969	
Cameroon	July 10, 1963	July 10, 1963	<b>c</b>	July 10, 1963	
Canada	December 27, 1945	December 27, 1945	<b>c</b>	December 27, 1945	
Central African Republic	July 10, 1963	July 10, 1963	<b>c</b>	July 10, 1963	
Chad	July 10, 1963	July 10, 1963	<b>c</b>	July 10, 1963	
Chile	December 31, 1945	December 31, 1945	<b>c</b>	December 31, 1945	
China				April 17, 1980	<sup>2</sup>
Colombia	December 27, 1945	December 27, 1945	<b>c</b>	December 27, 1945	
Comoros	September 21, 1976	September 21, 1976	<b>c</b>	September 21, 1976	
Congo, Dem. Rep. of	September 28, 1963	September 28, 1963	<b>c</b>	September 28, 1963	
Congo, Rep. of	July 10, 1963	July 10, 1963	<b>c</b>	July 10, 1963	
Costa Rica	December 27, 1945	January 8, 1946	<b>c</b>	January 8, 1946	
Côte d'Ivoire	March 11, 1963	March 11, 1963	<b>c</b>	March 11, 1963	
Croatia			<b>d</b>	December 14, 1992	<sup>3</sup>
Cyprus	December 21, 1961	December 21, 1961	<b>c</b>	December 21, 1961	
Czech Republic				January 1, 1993	<sup>4</sup>
Denmark	March 30, 1946	March 30, 1946	<b>c</b>	March 30, 1946	
Djibouti	December 29, 1978	December 29, 1978	<b>c</b>	December 29, 1978	
Dominica	December 12, 1978	December 12, 1978	<b>c</b>	December 12, 1978	
Dominican Republic	December 28, 1945	December 28, 1945	<b>c</b>	December 28, 1945	
Ecuador	December 27, 1945	December 28, 1945	<b>c</b>	December 28, 1945	
Egypt	December 27, 1945	December 26, 1945	<b>c</b>	December 27, 1945	<sup>5</sup>
El Salvador	March 14, 1946	March 14, 1946	<b>c</b>	March 14, 1946	
Equatorial Guinea	December 22, 1969	December 22, 1969	<b>c</b>	December 22, 1969	
Eritrea	July 6, 1994	July 6, 1994	<b>c</b>	July 6, 1994	
Estonia	May 26, 1992	May 26, 1992	<b>c</b>	May 26, 1992	
Eswatini	September 22, 1969	September 22, 1969	<b>c</b>	September 22, 1969	
Ethiopia	December 27, 1945	December 12, 1945	<b>c</b>	December 27, 1945	

<b>Participant</b>	<b>Signature</b>	<b>Consent to be bound</b>		<b>EIF date</b>	<b>Notes</b>
Fiji	May 28, 1971	May 28, 1971	c	May 28, 1971	
Finland	January 14, 1948	January 14, 1948	c	January 14, 1948	
France	December 27, 1945	December 27, 1945	c	December 27, 1945	
Gabon	September 10, 1963	September 10, 1963	c	September 10, 1963	
The Gambia	September 21, 1967	September 21, 1967	c	September 21, 1967	
Georgia	May 5, 1992	May 5, 1992	c	May 5, 1992	
Germany	August 14, 1952	August 14, 1952	c	August 14, 1952	
Ghana	September 20, 1957	September 20, 1957	c	September 20, 1957	
Greece	December 27, 1945	December 26, 1945	c	December 27, 1945	
Grenada	August 27, 1975	August 27, 1975	c	August 27, 1975	
Guatemala	December 27, 1945	December 28, 1945	c	December 28, 1945	
Guinea	September 28, 1963	September 28, 1963	c	September 28, 1963	
Guinea-Bissau	March 24, 1977	March 24, 1977	c	March 24, 1977	
Guyana	September 26, 1966	September 26, 1966	c	September 26, 1966	
Haiti	September 8, 1953	September 8, 1953	c	September 8, 1953	
Honduras	December 27, 1945	December 26, 1945	c	December 27, 1945	
Hungary	May 6, 1982	May 6, 1982	c	May 6, 1982	
Iceland	December 27, 1945	December 27, 1945	c	December 27, 1945	
India	December 27, 1945	December 27, 1945	c	December 27, 1945	
Indonesia	February 21, 1967	February 21, 1967	c	February 21, 1967	6
Iran	December 28, 1945	December 29, 1945	c	December 29, 1945	
Iraq	December 27, 1945	December 26, 1945	c	December 27, 1945	
Ireland	August 8, 1957	August 8, 1957	c	August 8, 1957	
Israel	July 12, 1954	July 12, 1954	c	July 12, 1954	
Italy	March 27, 1947	March 27, 1947	c	March 27, 1947	
Jamaica	February 21, 1963	February 21, 1963	c	February 21, 1963	
Japan	August 13, 1952	August 13, 1952	c	August 13, 1952	
Jordan	August 29, 1952	August 29, 1952	c	August 29, 1952	
Kazakhstan	July 15, 1992	July 15, 1992	c	July 15, 1992	
Kenya	February 3, 1964	February 3, 1964	c	February 3, 1964	
Kiribati	June 3, 1986	June 3, 1986	c	June 3, 1986	
Korea, Rep. of	August 26, 1955	August 26, 1955	c	August 26, 1955	
Kosovo	June 29, 2009	June 29, 2009	c	June 29, 2009	
Kuwait	September 13, 1962	September 13, 1962	c	September 13, 1962	
Kyrgyzstan	May 8, 1992	May 8, 1992	c	May 8, 1992	
Laos	July 5, 1961	July 5, 1961	c	July 5, 1961	
Latvia	May 19, 1992	May 19, 1992	c	May 19, 1992	
Lebanon	April 14, 1947	April 11, 1947	c	April 14, 1947	
Lesotho	July 25, 1968	July 25, 1968	c	July 25, 1968	
Liberia	March 28, 1962	March 28, 1962	c	March 28, 1962	
Libya	September 17, 1958	September 17, 1958	c	September 17, 1958	
Lithuania	April 29, 1992	April 29, 1992	c	April 29, 1992	
Luxembourg	December 27, 1945	December 26, 1945	c	December 27, 1945	
Madagascar	September 25, 1963	September 25, 1963	c	September 25, 1963	

<b>Participant</b>	<b>Signature</b>	<b>Consent to be bound</b>		<b>EIF date</b>	<b>Notes</b>
Malawi	July 19, 1965	July 19, 1965	c	July 19, 1965	
Malaysia	March 7, 1958	March 7, 1958	c	March 7, 1958	7
Maldives	January 13, 1978	January 13, 1978	c	January 13, 1978	
Mali	September 27, 1963	September 27, 1963	c	September 27, 1963	
Malta	September 11, 1968	September 11, 1968	c	September 11, 1968	
Marshall Islands	May 21, 1992	May 21, 1992	c	May 21, 1992	
Mauritania	September 10, 1963	September 10, 1963	c	September 10, 1963	
Mauritius	September 23, 1968	September 23, 1968	c	September 23, 1968	
Mexico	December 31, 1945	December 31, 1945	c	December 31, 1945	
Micronesia	June 24, 1993	June 24, 1993	c	June 24, 1993	
Moldova	August 12, 1992	August 12, 1992	c	August 12, 1992	
Mongolia	February 14, 1991	February 14, 1991	c	February 14, 1991	
Montenegro	January 18, 2007	January 18, 2007	c	January 18, 2007	
Morocco	April 25, 1958	April 25, 1958	c	April 25, 1958	
Mozambique	September 24, 1984	September 24, 1984	c	September 24, 1984	
Namibia	September 25, 1990	September 25, 1990	c	September 25, 1990	
Nauru	April 12, 2016	April 12, 2016	c	April 12, 2016	
Nepal	September 6, 1961	September 6, 1961	c	September 6, 1961	
Netherlands	December 27, 1945	December 26, 1945	c	December 27, 1945	8
New Zealand	August 31, 1961	August 31, 1961	c	August 31, 1961	
Nicaragua	March 14, 1946	March 14, 1946	c	March 14, 1946	
Niger	April 24, 1963	April 24, 1963	c	April 24, 1963	
Nigeria	March 30, 1961	March 30, 1961	c	March 30, 1961	
North Macedonia				December 14, 1992	9
Norway	December 27, 1945	December 27, 1945	c	December 27, 1945	
Oman	December 23, 1971	December 23, 1971	c	December 23, 1971	
Pakistan	July 11, 1950	July 11, 1950	c	July 11, 1950	
Palau	December 16, 1997	December 16, 1997	c	December 16, 1997	
Panama	March 14, 1946	March 14, 1946	c	March 14, 1946	
Papua New Guinea	October 9, 1975	October 9, 1975	c	October 9, 1975	
Paraguay	December 27, 1945	December 28, 1945	c	December 28, 1945	
Peru	December 31, 1945	December 31, 1945	c	December 31, 1945	
Philippines	December 27, 1945	December 21, 1945	c	December 27, 1945	
Poland	June 12, 1986	June 12, 1986	c	June 12, 1986	10
Portugal	March 29, 1961	March 29, 1961	c	March 29, 1961	
Qatar	September 8, 1972	September 8, 1972	c	September 8, 1972	
Romania	December 15, 1972	December 15, 1972	c	December 15, 1972	11
Russian Federation	June 1, 1992	June 1, 1992	c	June 1, 1992	
Rwanda	September 30, 1963	September 30, 1963	c	September 30, 1963	

<b>Participant</b>	<b>Signature</b>	<b>Consent to be bound</b>		<b>EIF date</b>	<b>Notes</b>
Saint Kitts and Nevis	August 15, 1984	August 15, 1984	c	August 15, 1984	
Saint Lucia	November 15, 1979	November 15, 1979	c	November 15, 1979	
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	December 28, 1979	December 28, 1979	c	December 28, 1979	
Samoa	December 28, 1971	December 28, 1971	c	December 28, 1971	
San Marino	September 23, 1992	September 23, 1992	c	September 23, 1992	
Sao Tome and Principe	September 30, 1977	September 30, 1977	c	September 30, 1977	
Saudi Arabia	August 26, 1957	August 26, 1957	c	August 26, 1957	
Senegal	August 31, 1962	August 31, 1962	c	August 31, 1962	
Serbia				December 20, 2000	12
Seychelles	June 30, 1977	June 30, 1977	c	June 30, 1977	
Sierra Leone	September 10, 1962	September 10, 1962	c	September 10, 1962	
Singapore	August 3, 1966	August 3, 1966	c	August 3, 1966	
Slovak Republic				January 1, 1993	13
Slovenia				December 14, 1992	14
Solomon Islands	September 22, 1978	September 22, 1978	c	September 22, 1978	
Somalia	August 31, 1962	August 31, 1962	c	August 31, 1962	
South Africa	December 27, 1945	December 26, 1945	c	December 27, 1945	
South Sudan	April 18, 2012	April 18, 2012	c	April 18, 2012	
Spain	September 15, 1958	September 15, 1958	c	September 15, 1958	
Sri Lanka	August 29, 1950	August 29, 1950	c	August 29, 1950	
Sudan	September 5, 1957	September 5, 1957	c	September 5, 1957	
Suriname	April 27, 1978	April 27, 1978	c	April 27, 1978	
Sweden	August 31, 1951	August 31, 1951	c	August 31, 1951	
Switzerland	May 29, 1992	May 29, 1992	c	May 29, 1992	
Syria	April 10, 1947	April 10, 1947	c	April 10, 1947	15
Tajikistan	April 27, 1993	April 27, 1993	c	April 27, 1993	
Tanzania	September 10, 1962	September 10, 1962	c	September 10, 1962	16
Thailand	May 3, 1949	May 3, 1949	c	May 3, 1949	17
Timor-Leste	July 23, 2002	July 23, 2002	c	July 23, 2002	
Togo	August 1, 1962	August 1, 1962	c	August 1, 1962	
Tonga	September 13, 1985	September 13, 1985	c	September 13, 1985	
Trinidad and Tobago	September 16, 1963	September 16, 1963	c	September 16, 1963	
Tunisia	April 14, 1958	April 14, 1958	c	April 14, 1958	
Turkiye	March 11, 1947	March 11, 1947	c	March 11, 1947	
Turkmenistan	September 22, 1992	September 22, 1992	c	September 22, 1992	
Tuvalu	June 24, 2010	June 24, 2010	c	June 24, 2010	
Uganda	September 27, 1963	September 27, 1963	c	September 27, 1963	

Participant	Signature	Consent to be bound		EIF date	Notes
Ukraine	September 3, 1992	September 3, 1992	c	September 3, 1992	
United Arab Emirates	September 22, 1972	September 22, 1972	c	September 22, 1972	
United Kingdom	December 27, 1945	December 27, 1945	c	December 27, 1945	
United States	December 27, 1945	December 20, 1945	c	December 27, 1945	
Uruguay	December 27, 1945	March 11, 1946	c	March 11, 1946	
Uzbekistan	September 21, 1992	September 21, 1992	c	September 21, 1992	
Vanuatu	September 28, 1981	September 28, 1981	c	September 28, 1981	
Venezuela	December 30, 1946	December 30, 1946	c	December 30, 1946	
Vietnam				July 2, 1976	<sup>18</sup>
Yemen				May 22, 1990	<sup>19</sup>
Zambia	September 23, 1965	September 23, 1965	c	September 23, 1965	
Zimbabwe	September 29, 1980	September 29, 1980	c	September 29, 1980	

<sup>1</sup> The Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia accepted and signed, on December 26 and 27, 1945, respectively, the Articles of Agreement of the Fund and Bank. According to the Fund records, the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia ceased to be a member of the International Monetary Fund, effective December 14, 1992. The Fund records indicate that Bosnia and Herzegovina succeeded to the membership of Yugoslavia in the Fund on December 20, 1995.

<sup>2</sup> The Articles of Agreement of the Fund were signed and accepted in the name of the Republic of China on December 27, 1945.

By a letter of July 2, 1980, the International Monetary Fund informed the Department of State of the following decision on April 17, 1980, by the Executive Board:

"The Executive Board notes (i) the letter dated April 1, 1980, to the Managing Director from the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China and (ii) the Memorandum dated April 4, 1980 signed by the Vice-President of the Bank of China and the Director of the Asian Department, set forth in EBS/80/78 (4/7/80), and (iii) the message of the Director of the Asian Department to the Vice-President of the Bank of China, set forth in EBD/80/91 (4/16/80), and, in light of the above, decides that the Government of the People's Republic of China shall represent China in the Fund and shall exercise all the rights and meet all the obligations of China as the member of the Fund and the participant in the Special Drawing Rights Department, effective April 17, 1980."

The letter from the IMF further states that with effect from that date the Government of the People's Republic of China represents the member China in the International Monetary Fund as stated in that decision.

<sup>3</sup> The Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia accepted and signed, on December 26 and 27, 1945, respectively, the Articles of Agreement of the Fund. According to the Fund records, the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia ceased to be a member of the International Monetary Fund, effective December 14, 1992. The Fund records indicate that Croatia succeeded to the membership of Yugoslavia in the Fund effective December 14, 1992.

<sup>4</sup> Czechoslovakia accepted and signed, on December 26 and 27, 1945, respectively, the Articles of Agreement of the Fund. Czechoslovakia ceased to be a member of the Fund at the close of business December 31, 1954. It rejoined the Fund and Bank on September 20, 1990.

The Fund records indicate that Czechoslovakia ceased to be a member on January 1, 1993, and that on that same date the Czech Republic succeeded to the membership of Czechoslovakia in the International Monetary Fund.

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<sup>5</sup> According to official records, Egypt and Syria were merged into a single state, the United Arab Republic, on February 21, 1958. According to a letter dated July 25, 1958, from the Secretary of the International Monetary Fund to the Department of State, the United Arab Republic was deemed, pursuant to a decision on July 16, 1958, by the Executive Directors of the Fund, to be a single member of the Fund and subject to the provisions of the Articles of Agreement.

According to a letter dated November 7, 1961, from the Secretary of the International Monetary Fund to the Department of State, the Executive Directors of the Fund decided on October 27, 1961, that "the Syrian Arab Republic and the United Arab Republic are separate members of the Fund..."

<sup>6</sup> Previously, Indonesia had signed and accepted the Fund Agreement on April 15, 1954, but withdrew from membership in the Fund, effective August 17, 1965.

In compliance with the terms of the resolution adopted by the Board of Governors of the Fund on September 30, 1966, relating to the readmission of Indonesia to membership in the Fund, the Articles of Agreement were re-signed for Indonesia on February 21, 1967, and another instrument of acceptance by Indonesia was deposited on that same date.

<sup>7</sup> Signature affixed for, and acceptance deposited by, the Federation of Malaya.

<sup>8</sup> 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 Articles of Agreement of the International Monetary Fund].

"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 [Articles of Agreement of the International Monetary Fund] to which the Kingdom of the Netherlands is a Party, and which have 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.

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“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.”

<sup>9</sup> The Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia accepted and signed, on December 26 and 27, 1945, respectively, the Articles of Agreement of the Fund. According to the Fund records, the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia ceased to be a member of the International Monetary Fund, effective December 14, 1992. The Fund records indicate that the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia succeeded to the membership of Yugoslavia in the Fund effective December 14, 1992.

<sup>10</sup> Previously, Poland signed the Articles of Agreement of the IMF on December 27, 1945, and on January 10, 1946, Poland deposited an instrument of acceptance of the IMF. Poland withdrew from membership in the Fund, effective March 14, 1950.

<sup>11</sup> By diplomatic note No. P/1817, dated July 16, 2009, received on August 13, 2009, the Embassy of Romania conveyed to the Government of the United States of America, as depositary of the Articles of Agreement of the International Monetary Fund, the following declaration:

“Declaration of Romania upon the accession of the ‘Republic of Kosovo’ to the International Monetary Fund:

“Romania took note of the admittance of the ‘Republic of Kosovo’ as [a] member of the International Monetary Fund . . . , following the voting procedure that has recently taken place and the signature of the Articles of Agreement, on 29 June 2009.

“Romania reiterates that it does not recognize the ‘Republic of Kosovo’ as a State.

“The admission of the ‘Republic of Kosovo’ to the International Monetary Fund . . . And the membership of this entity in [that body], alongside Romania, are without prejudice to the position of Romania vis-à-vis the status of Kosovo and do not presume in anyway the recognition by Romania of the statehood of the ‘Republic of Kosovo’.”

<sup>12</sup> By diplomatic note 1434/2009, dated August 17, 2009, received on August 18, 2009, the Embassy of the Republic of Serbia transmitted to the Government of the United States of America, as depositary of the Articles of Agreement of the International Monetary Fund, the following declaration:

“DECLARATION OF THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA with respect to the purported accession of the so-called ‘Republic of Kosovo’ to the Articles of Agreement of the International Monetary Fund “The Republic of Serbia declares that acts of signing and depositing purported instrument of accession to the Articles of Agreement of the International Monetary Fund by the representatives of the so-called ‘Republic of Kosovo’ are in violation of international law and in particular United Nations Security Council resolution 1244. Consequently, they are null and void and without any legal effect.

“The Autonomous Province of Kosovo and Metohija is part of the Republic of Serbia currently under United Nations administration pursuant to Security Council resolution 1244 (1999).”



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The Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia accepted and signed, on December 26 and 27, 1945, respectively, the Articles of Agreement of the Fund.

According to the Fund records, the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia ceased to be a member of the International Monetary Fund, effective December 14, 1992. According to the Fund records, the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia succeeded to the membership of the former Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia in the Fund on December 20, 2000.

The Federal Republic of Yugoslavia changed its name to "Serbia and Montenegro" on February 4, 2003. Following the declaration of independence by Montenegro on June 3, 2006, the membership in the Fund that had been held by Serbia and Montenegro was continued by Serbia.

<sup>13</sup> By diplomatic note No. 132/2009, dated September 16, 2009, received on October 5, 2009, the Embassy of the Slovak Republic transmitted to the Government of the United States of America, as depositary of the Articles of Agreement of the International Monetary Fund, the following declaration:

"The Slovak Republic declares that the admittance of 'the Republic of Kosovo', as a member of the International Monetary Fund . . . and the membership of this entity in [the International Monetary Fund], does not prejudice the position of the Slovak Republic on the status of Kosovo under United Nations Security Council Resolution 1244/99, which will be decided in accordance with national practice and international law."

Czechoslovakia accepted and signed, on December 26 and 27, 1945, respectively, the Articles of Agreement of the Fund. Czechoslovakia ceased to be a member of the Fund at the close of business December 31, 1954. It rejoined the Fund on September 20, 1990.

The Fund and Bank records indicate that Czechoslovakia ceased to be a member on January 1, 1993, and that on that same date the Slovak Republic succeeded to the membership of Czechoslovakia in the International Monetary Fund and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

<sup>14</sup> The Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia accepted and signed, on December 26 and 27, 1945, respectively, the Articles of Agreement of the Fund. According to the Fund records, the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia ceased to be a member of the International Monetary Fund, effective December 14, 1992. The Fund records indicate that Slovenia succeeded to the membership of Yugoslavia in the Fund effective December 14, 1992.

<sup>15</sup> According to official records, Egypt and Syria were merged into a single state, the United Arab Republic, on February 21, 1958. According to a letter dated July 18, 1958, from the Secretary of the International Monetary Fund to the Department of State, the United Arab Republic was deemed, pursuant to a decision on July 16, 1958, by the Executive Directors of the Fund, to be a single member of the Fund and subject to the provisions of the Articles of Agreement.

According to a letter dated November 7, 1961, from the Secretary of the International Monetary Fund to the Department of State, the Executive Directors of the Fund decided on October 27, 1961, that "the Syrian Arab Republic and the United Arab Republic are separate members of the Fund..."

<sup>16</sup> The International Monetary Fund notified the Department of State by a letter dated August 28, 1964, that the Executive Directors of the Fund decided on August 27, 1964, that "in view of the exchange of letters between the Fund and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the United Republic of Tanganyika and Zanzibar, dated July 31, 1964, and August 20, 1964, respectively, the United Republic of Tanganyika and Zanzibar is a member of the Fund and the records of the Fund shall be amended accordingly."

According to official records, on October 29, 1964, the name of the United Republic of Tanganyika and Zanzibar was changed to the United Republic of Tanzania.

<sup>17</sup> Signature affixed for, and acceptance deposited by, Siam. Siam changed its name to Thailand, effective May 11, 1949.

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<sup>18</sup> The Republic of Viet Nam signed the Articles of Agreement of the International Monetary Fund on September 21, 1956, and deposited an instrument of acceptance of that agreement on that same date.

The International Monetary Fund notified the Department of State by a letter dated September 17, 1976, that "the Fund has received a communication from the Government of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam to the effect that the reunification of Viet Nam was completed on July 2, 1976, and that accordingly with effect from that date the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam is a member of the International Monetary Fund and the Articles of Agreement are legally binding on the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam." The letter further stated that "On September 15, 1976, the Executive Board took the following decision: '1. In view of the communication from the Minister in Charge of the State Bank of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, dated August 10, 1976, the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam is a member of the Fund and the records of the Fund shall be amended accordingly. 2. Members, Governors, the United Nations, and Specialized Agencies shall be informed of the communication and this decision.'".

<sup>19</sup> The People's Democratic Republic of Yemen signed and accepted the Articles of Agreement of the Fund on September 29, 1969. The Yemen Arab Republic signed and accepted the Articles of Agreement of the Fund on May 22, 1970.

On May 22, 1990, the Yemen Arab Republic and the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen merged and became known as the Republic of Yemen. According to the Fund records, the Republic of Yemen succeeded to the membership of the Yemen Arab Republic and of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen in the International Monetary Fund on May 22, 1990.