

No. 2819

**AUSTRALIA, FRANCE, NEW ZEALAND,
PAKISTAN, PHILIPPINES, THAILAND,
UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN
AND NORTHERN IRELAND
and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**

**Pacific Charter. Proclaimed at Manila, on 8 September
1954**

**Southeast Asia Collective Defense Treaty (with Protocol).
Signed at Manila, on 8 September 1954**

Official texts: English and French.

Registered by the Philippines on 13 April 1955.

**AUSTRALIE, FRANCE, NOUVELLE-ZÉLANDE,
PAKISTAN, PHILIPPINES, THAÏLANDE,
ROYAUME-UNI DE GRANDE-BRETAGNE
ET D'IRLANDE DU NORD
et ÉTATS-UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE**

Charte du Pacifique. Faite à Manille, le 8 septembre 1954

**Traité de défense collective pour l'Asie du Sud-Est (avec
Protocole). Signé à Manille, le 8 septembre 1954**

Textes officiels anglais et français.

Enregistrés par les Philippines le 13 avril 1955.

No. 2819. PACIFIC CHARTER.¹ PROCLAIMED AT MANILA,
ON 8 SEPTEMBER 1954

The Delegates of Australia, France, New Zealand, Pakistan, the Republic of the Philippines, the Kingdom of Thailand, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the United States of America,

DESIRING to establish a firm basis for common action to maintain peace and security in Southeast Asia and the Southwest Pacific,

CONVINCED that common action to this end, in order to be worthy and effective, must be inspired by the highest principles of justice and liberty,

DO HEREBY PROCLAIM :

First, in accordance with the provisions of the United Nations Charter, they uphold the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples and they will earnestly strive by every peaceful means to promote self-government and to secure the independence of all countries whose peoples desire it and are able to undertake its responsibilities;

Second, they are each prepared to continue taking effective practical measures to ensure conditions favorable to the orderly achievement of the foregoing purposes in accordance with their constitutional processes;

Third, they will continue to cooperate in the economic, social and cultural fields in order to promote higher living standards, economic progress and social well-being in this region;

Fourth, as declared in the Southeast Asia Collective Defense Treaty,² they are determined to prevent or counter by appropriate means any attempt in the treaty area to subvert their freedom or to destroy their sovereignty or territorial integrity.

PROCLAIMED at Manila, this eighth day of September, 1954.

R. G. C.
Delegate of Australia

¹ The Governments of Australia, France, New Zealand and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, whose respective representatives initialed the Charter, have given their acceptance or confirmation on 10 December 1954, 10 November 1954, 29 October 1954 and 8 October 1954, respectively. The Government of Pakistan has accepted the Charter on 17 February 1955.

² See p. 28 of this volume.

G. L. C.

Delegate of France

C. W.

Delegate of New Zealand

Zafrulla KHAN

Delegate of Pakistan

Carlos P. GARCÍA

Francisco A. DELGADO

Tomás L. CABILI

Lorenzo M. TAÑADA

Cornelio T. VILLAREAL

Delegates of the Republic of the Philippines

WAN WAITHAYAKON KROMMÜN NARADHIP BONGSPROBANDH

Delegate of the Kingdom of Thailand

Ad referendum

R.

Delegate of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

John Foster DULLES

H. Alexander SMITH

Michael J. MANSFIELD

Delegates of the United States of America

SOUTHEAST ASIA COLLECTIVE DEFENSE TREATY.¹ SIGNED AT MANILA, ON 8 SEPTEMBER 1954

The Parties to this Treaty,

Recognizing the sovereign equality of all the Parties,

Reiterating their faith in the purposes and principles set forth in the Charter of the United Nations and their desire to live in peace with all peoples and all governments,

Reaffirming that, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, they uphold the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples, and declaring that they will earnestly strive by every peaceful means to promote self-government and to secure the independence of all countries whose peoples desire it and are able to undertake its responsibilities,

Desiring to strengthen the fabric of peace and freedom and to uphold the principles of democracy, individual liberty and the rule of law, and to promote the economic well-being and development of all peoples in the treaty area,

Intending to declare publicly and formally their sense of unity, so that any potential aggressor will appreciate that the Parties stand together in the area, and

Desiring further to coordinate their efforts for collective defense for the preservation of peace and security,

Therefore agree as follows :

Article I

The Parties undertake, as set forth in the Charter of the United Nations, to settle any international disputes in which they may be involved by peaceful means in such a manner that international peace and security and justice are not endangered, and to refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force in any manner inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations.

Article II

In order more effectively to achieve the objectives of this Treaty, the Parties,

¹ In accordance with article IX, para. 3, the Treaty came into force on 19 February 1955 between the following States, on behalf of which the instruments of ratification were deposited with the Government of the Republic of the Philippines on the dates indicated :

Thailand	2 December 1954
Australia	19 February 1955
France	19 February 1955
New Zealand	19 February 1955
Philippines	19 February 1955
United States of America	19 February 1955
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	19 February 1955