

The Charter shall enter into force on the sixtieth day following that upon which a majority of the Governments signing the Final Act of the Havana Conference have deposited instruments of acceptance with the Secretary-General of the United Nations. In other words, the Charter shall enter into force when twenty-seven acceptances have been deposited. If the required number of acceptances have not been deposited by 24th January, 1949, the Charter would not enter into force under this provision within one year after the signature of the Final Act at Havana, and in that event the Charter shall enter into force sixty days after twenty Governments have accepted it. If the Charter has not entered into force under either of the foregoing provisions by the 30th September, 1949, the Governments who have deposited acceptances may consult with each other to determine whether and under what conditions they desire to bring the Charter into force.

Until the 30th September, 1949, paragraph 3 requires that no State or separate Customs Territory which signed the Final Act shall be treated as a non-Member under the provisions of Article 98.

Paragraph 4 authorizes the United Nations to register the Charter according to their normal procedures once it has come into force.

Article 104: Territorial Application

Governments who accept the Charter may do so for any of their dependent territories, including Condominia. Acceptance applies to the metropolitan territory of the Member and other territories for which it has international responsibility. A Member may exclude any separate Customs Territory from such acceptance.

Members are bound to ensure, as far as possible, observance of the provisions of the Charter by regional Governments within their territories.

Article 105: Annexes

The Annexes to the Charter contain many important provisions which because of their transitory nature or for other reasons find no convenient place in the text of the Charter proper. This Article ensures that these annexes have equal force with the provisions of the various chapters of the Charter.

Article 106

In its desire to pay a tribute to the hospitality of the Cuban Government, which was the host for the Governments attending the Havana Conference, it was unanimously decided that the Charter should be known officially as the "Havana Charter."