

TABLE 2

Regional groups at United Nations Headquarters, showing the 50 countries which participated in San Francisco conference

Africa Group (54)	Asia-Pacific Group (54/55) ¹	Eastern Europe (23)	Latin American and Caribbean States (33)	Western European and Other States (28/29) ²
Algeria	Afghanistan	Albania	Antigua and Barbuda	Andorra
Angola	Bahrain	Armenia	Argentina	Australia
Benin	Bangladesh	Azerbaijan	Bahamas	Austria
Botswana	Bhutan	Belarus ³	Barbados	Belgium
Burkina Faso	Brunei Darussalam	Bosnia and Herzegovina ⁴	Belize	Canada
Burundi	Cambodia	Bulgaria	Bolivia	Denmark
Cameroon	China	Croatia ⁴	Brazil	Finland
Cape Verde	Cyprus	Czech Republic ⁵	Chile	France
Central African Republic	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Estonia	Colombia	Germany
Chad	Fiji	Georgia	Costa Rica	Greece
Comoros	India	Hungary	Cuba	Iceland
Congo	Indonesia	Latvia	Dominican Republic	Ireland
Côte d'Ivoire	Iran	Lithuania	Ecuador	Israel
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Iraq	Montenegro ⁴	El Salvador	Italy
Djibouti	Japan	Moldova	Grenada	Liechtenstein
Egypt	Jordan	North Macedonia ⁴	Guatemala	Luxembourg
Equatorial Guinea	Kazakhstan	Poland ⁶	Guyana	Malta
Eritrea	Kiribati	Romania	Haiti	Monaco
Eswatini	Kuwait	Russian Federation ⁷	Honduras	Netherlands
Ethiopia	Kyrgyzstan	Serbia ⁴	Jamaica	New Zealand
Gabon	Laos	Slovakia ⁵	Mexico	Norway
Gambia	Lebanon	Slovenia ⁴	Nicaragua	Portugal
Ghana	Malaysia	Ukraine ³	Panama	San Marino
Guinea	Maldives		Paraguay	Spain
				Sweden

¹ The official name is 'Group of Asia and the Pacific Small Island Developing States'. It is considered to have 55 members when the total includes Palestine, which has been a member of this group since 1986. However, because Palestine has not been admitted as a UN Member State, for electoral purposes the group is considered to have 54 members.

² 'WEOG' has 28 full members. The United States, an observer, is considered a member of the group for electoral purposes.

³ Although a republic of the Soviet Union, it attended the San Francisco conference as a separate State and later was admitted separately to UN membership.

⁴ Yugoslavia participated at the conference. In the 1990s, its six former republics became separate UN members.

⁵ Czechoslovakia participated as a single State at the conference; in 1993 the Czech Republic and Slovakia became separate UN members.

⁶ Poland became one of the 51 original signatories of the UN Charter, but was not present at the San Francisco conference because its new government was not yet organized.

⁷ In 1991 the Russian Federation assumed the UN membership of the former Soviet Union.

Guinea-Bissau	Marshall Islands		Peru	Switzerland
Kenya	Federated States of		Saint Kitts and Nevis	Turkey ⁸
Lesotho	Micronesia		Saint Lucia	United Kingdom
Liberia	Mongolia		Saint Vincent and the	United States (observer) ²
Libya	Myanmar		Grenadines	
Madagascar	Nauru		Suriname	
Malawi	Nepal		Trinidad and Tobago	
Mali	Oman		Uruguay	
Mauritania	Pakistan		Venezuela	
Mauritius	Palau			
Morocco	<i>Palestine</i> ¹			
Mozambique	Papua New Guinea			
Namibia	Philippines			
Niger	Qatar			
Nigeria	Republic of Korea			
Rwanda	Samoa			
São Tomé and Príncipe	Saudi Arabia			
Senegal	Singapore			
Seychelles	Solomon Islands			
Sierra Leone	Sri Lanka			
Somalia	Syria			
South Africa	Tajikistan			
South Sudan	Thailand			
Sudan	Timor-Leste			
Togo	Tonga			
Tunisia	Turkmenistan			
Uganda	Tuvalu			
United Republic of	United Arab Emirates			
Tanzania	Uzbekistan			
Zambia	Vanuatu			
Zimbabwe	Viet Nam			
	Yemen			

⁸ Turkey is a member of ‘WEOG’ for electoral purposes. It caucuses with both ‘WEOG’ and the ‘Asia-Pacific Group’.