











Sr no.	Country	Year of ratification	Preamble						
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
			Reference to countries History	International Law	International Organization	Int. Human Rights treaties	Regional groups	Reference to God	Environment
1.	 Constitution of Guinea	May 7, 2010	By its vote of 28 September 1958, the People of Guinea opted for freedom and constituted, [on] 2 October 1958, a sovereign State: THE REPUBLIC OF GUINEA; Drawing [tirant] the lessons from their past and from the political changes intervening since then;	2 Their adhesion to the ideals and principles, rights and duties established in the Charter of the Organization of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of the Rights of Man, the International Conventions and Pacts relative to the Rights of Man, the constitutive Act of the African Union, the African Charter of the Rights of Man and of Peoples and its additional protocols relative to the rights of women, as well as the revised Treaty of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) [Communauté Économique des États d'Afrique de l'Ouest (CEDEAO)] and its protocols on democracy and good governance.			Their attachment to the cause of the African unity, of the sub-regional and regional integration of the continent.		
2.	 Constitution of the Central African Republic	March 27, 2016		Resolved, in accordance with International Law, to preserve and to defend the integrity of the territory of the Central African Republic as well as its inalienable right to the full exercise of sovereignty on its soil, its subsoil and its airspace;	Reiterating their will to cooperate in peace and amity with all States, to work for the African unity in accordance with the Constitutive	Reaffirms their adherence to the Charter of the Organization of the United Nations, to the Universal Declaration of the Rights of Man of 10 December 1948, to the	Convinced of the necessity for political, economic and social African integration at the subregional and regional levels;		


				<p>Act of the African Union adopted on 12 July 2000, to promote the peaceful regulation of differences between States with respect for Justice, for Equality, for Freedom and for the Sovereignty of Peoples;</p>	<p>International Pacts of 16 December 1966 concerning economic, social and cultural right on the one hand and civil and political rights on the other;</p> <p>Reaffirms its commitment to the African Charter of the Rights of Man and of Peoples of 27 June 1981 and to the African Charter of the Democracy, of the Elections and of the Governance of 30 June 2007;</p> <p>Reaffirms its adherence to all International Conventions duly ratified, notably those concerning the prohibition of all forms of discrimination with regard to women, to the protection of the rights of the child and those relative to the autochthonous and tribal peoples;</p>			
3.		Decem		demonstrate their commitment to the principles of fundamental rights as they are defined by the Charter of the United Nations, the Organization of				

	Constitution of the Comoros	ber 23, 2001		African Unity, the Pact of the League of the Arab States, the Universal Declaration of the Rights of Man of the United Nations, the African Charter on the Rights of Man and of Peoples, as well as the international conventions, notably those concerning the rights of the child and of the woman.					
4.	 Constitution of Mozambique	December 21, 2004	<p>Meeting the age-old desires of our people, the armed struggle for national liberation, whose purpose was to liberate the land and Man, brought together all the patriotic sectors of Mozambican society in the same ideals of freedom, unity, justice and progress.</p> <p>When national independence was won on the 25th of June 1975, the Mozambican People were given back their fundamental rights and freedoms.</p>						
5.	 Constitution	April	NO Preamble						


	of Qatar	9, 2004							
6.	 Constitution of Cuba	April 10, 2019	inspired by the heroism and patriotism of those that fought for a free, independent, sovereign, and democratic homeland of social justice and human solidarity, forged through the sacrifice of our ancestors						
7.	 Constitution of Thailand	April 6, 2017	His Majesty King Maha Vajiralongkorn Bodindradebayavarangkun is graciously pleased to proclaim that the Prime Minister has respectfully informed that since Phrbat Somdet Phra Paramintharamaha Prajadhipok Phra Pokklao Chaoyuhua graciously granted the Constitution						





			of the Kingdom of Siam, B.E. 2475 (1932), Thailand has continuously and always maintained the intention to adhere to a democratic regime of government with the King as Head of State.						
8.		November 8, 2016	contributing to climate protection and to maintaining a healthy environment for future generations;	Reaffirm our determination to build a Rule of Law in which human rights, public freedoms, human dignity, justice and good governance as defined in the international legal instruments to which the Côte d'Ivoire is a party, in particular the United Nations Charter of 1945, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights of 1948, the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights of 1981 and its supplementary protocols, the Constitutive Act of the African Union of 2001, are promoted, protected and guaranteed;			We pledge to promote regional and subregional integration, with a view to achieving African unity;		
9.		September 20, 2015	Remembering the glorious history of historical peoples' movements and armed struggles time and again and the sacrifice made by people for national interest, democracy, progressive						



			change, and recognizing the martyrs, the disappeared citizens and the victims,					
10.	 Constitution of Tunisia	January 26, 2014	Taking pride in the struggle of our people for independence, to build the state, for freedom from tyranny, responding to its free will, and to achieve the objectives of the revolution for freedom and dignity, the revolution of December 17, 2010 through January 14, 2011, with loyalty to the blood of our virtuous martyrs, to the sacrifices of Tunisian men and women over the course of generations, and breaking with injustice,	Being aware of the necessity of contributing to the preservation of a healthy environment that guarantees the sustainability of our natural resources and bequeathing a secure life to future generations			Based on the elevated status of humankind and desirous of consolidating our cultural and civilizational affiliation to the Arab and Muslim nation, building on our national unity that is based on citizenship, fraternity, solidarity, and social justice, committed to strengthening Maghreb unity as a step towards achieving Arab unity, towards complementarity with the Muslim and African peoples, and towards cooperation with all the peoples of the world, desirous of supporting all	



			inequity, and corruption,				victims of injustice, wherever they are, defending the peoples' right to determine their own destiny, to supporting all just liberation movements, at the forefront of which is the movement for the liberation of Palestine, and opposing all forms of colonization and of racism,		
11.	 Constitution of Egypt	January 18, 2014	<p>Egypt is the gift of the Nile and the gift of Egyptians to humanity. Blessed with a unique location and history, the Arab nation of Egypt is the heart of the whole world. It is the meeting point of its civilizations and cultures and the crossroads of its maritime transportation and</p>	<p>We are drafting a Constitution that paves the way to the future for us, and which is in line with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which we took part in the drafting of and approved.</p>					




		<p>communications. It is the tip of Africa on the Mediterranean and the estuary of its greatest river: the Nile. This is Egypt, an immortal homeland to Egyptians, and a message of peace and love to all peoples. In the beginning of history, the dawn of human conscience rose and shone forth in the hearts of our great ancestors, uniting their good intention to build the first central state that regulated and organized the life of Egyptians on the banks of the Nile. It is where they created the most</p>				
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			<p>amazing wonders of civilization, and where their hearts looked up to the heavens before earth knew the three revealed religions.</p>					
12.	 <p>Constitution of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam</p>	<p>November 28, 2013</p>	<p>In the course of their millennia-old history, the Vietnamese people, working diligently, creatively, and fighting courageously to construct and defend their country, have forged a tradition of patriotism, solidarity, humaneness and righteousness, perseverance and indomitableness, and have created Vietnamese civilization and culture.</p> <p>There is more on</p>					

			it.....						
13.	 Constitution of Fiji	September 6, 2013	No category found						
14.	 Constitution of Zimbabwe	May 9, 2013	<p>United in our diversity by our common desire for freedom, justice and equality, and our heroic resistance to colonialism, racism and all forms of domination and oppression,</p> <p>Exalting and extolling the brave men and women who sacrificed their lives during the Chimurenga / Umvukela and national liberation struggles,</p>						
15.	 Constitution of Somalia	August 1, 2012	No Preamble						
16.	 Constitution of Haiti	June 20, 2012				To guarantee their inalienable and imprescriptible rights to life, to liberty and to the pursuit of			


						happiness; in accordance with their Act of Independence of 1804 and with the Universal Declaration of the Rights of Man of 1948.			
17.	 Constitution of Syria	February 27, 2012	Arab civilization, which is part of human heritage, has faced through its long history great challenges aimed at breaking its will and subjecting it to colonial domination, but it has always rose through its own creative abilities to exercise its role in building human civilization.	The Syrian Arab Republic considers international peace and security a key objective and a strategic choice, and it works on achieving both of them under the International Law and the values of right and justice.			The Syrian Arab Republic is proud of its Arab identity and the fact that its people are an integral part of the Arab nation. The Syrian Arab Republic embodies this belonging in its national and pan-Arab project and the work to support Arab cooperation in order to promote integration and achieve the unity of the Arab nation.		
18.	 Libyan interim Constitutional Declaration	August 3, 2011	Believing in the Revolution of 17th of February, 2011 (14th Rabi' El-Awal, 1432 Hijri), lead by the Libyan						

			<p>people in the different regions of the country, and being faithful to the martyrs of this blessed revolution who sacrificed their lives to obtain freedom, live in dignity in the territory of their country and recover their rights derided by Kadhafi and his fallen regime;</p>						
19.	 <p>Constitution of South Sudan</p>	July 9, 2011	No Category						
20.	 <p>Constitution of Hungary</p>	April 18, 2011	<p>We are proud that our king Saint Stephen built the Hungarian State on solid ground and made our country a part of Christian Europe one thousand years ago</p> <p>We are proud of our</p>						




			forebears who fought for the survival, freedom and independence of our country.					
21.	 Constitution of Niger	November 25, 2010		<p>Proclaim our attachment to the principles of pluralist democracy and of human rights as defined by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights of 1948, the International Pact Relative to Civil and Political rights of 1966, the International Pact Relative to the Economical, Social and Cultural Rights of 1966, and by the African Charter of the Rights of Man and of Peoples of 1981;</p> <p>Proclaim our attachment to the regional and international juridical instruments of protection and of promotion of human rights as signed and ratified by Niger;</p>			Reaffirm our attachment to African Unity and our engagement to make every effort to realize regional and sub-regional integration;	
22.	 Constitution of Madagascar	November 14, 2010		<p>Considering the geopolitical situation of Madagascar and its voluntarist participation in the dialog of nations, and making its own, notably:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The International Charter of the Rights of Man; • The Conventions relative to the rights of the child, to the rights of women, <p>to the protection of the environment, to the social, economical, political, civil and cultural rights,</p>				Persuaded of the exceptional importance of the wealth of the fauna, of the flora and of the mining resources of high specificities with which nature has provided Madagascar, and that it is important to preserve it for the future generations
23.	 Constitution of Kenya	August 27, 2010					ACKNOWLEDGING the supremacy of the Almighty God of all creation	RESPECTFUL of the environment, which is our heritage, and determined to sustain it


									for the benefit of future generations:
24.	 Constitution of Kyrgyzstan	June 27, 2010	No Such Category						
25.	 Constitution of the Dominican Republic	January 26, 2010	and the heroes of the Restoration of establishing a free, independent, sovereign and democratic Republic, inspired by the examples of the struggles and sacrifices of our immortal heroes and heroines, propelled by the selfless work of our men and women,					invoking the name of God...	
26.	 Constitution of Angola	January 21, 2010	Aware that these elections are part of the long tradition of the struggle of the Angolan people to achieve their citizenship						


		<p>and independence, proclaimed on 11 November 1975, the date on which the first Constitutional Law in the history of Angola came into force, and courageously preserved through collective sacrifice in the defence of national sovereignty and the territorial integrity of the country;</p> <p>Noting that the Constitution of the Republic of Angola is linked to, and a direct part of, the long and enduring struggle of the Angolan people, first to resist colonial occupation, then to achieve the</p>						
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			independence and the dignity of a sovereign state, and later to build a democratic state based on the rule of law and a just society in Angola;					
27.	 Constitution of Bolivia	February 7, 2009	We populated this sacred Mother Earth with different faces, and since that time we have understood the plurality that exists in all things and in our diversity as human beings and cultures. Thus, our peoples were formed, and we never knew racism until we were subjected to it during				We found Bolivia anew, fulfilling the mandate of our people, with the strength of our Pachamama and with gratefulness to God.	


			<p>the terrible times of colonialism.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reference to country's history• Ownership of natural resources <p>We, the Bolivian people, of plural composition, from the depths of history, inspired by the struggles of the past, by the anti-colonial indigenous uprising, and in independence, by the popular struggles of liberation, by the indigenous, social and labor marches, by the water and October wars, by the struggles for land and territory,</p>					
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			<p>construct a new State in memory of our martyrs.</p> <p>Honor and glory to the martyrs of the heroic constituent and liberating effort, who have made this new history possible.</p>						
28.	 Constitution of Ecuador	October 20, 2008					A democratic country, committed to Latin American integration- the dream of Simon Bolivar and Eloy Alfaro- peace and solidarity with all peoples of the Earth;	INVOKING the name of God and recognizing our diverse forms of religion and spirituality, ...	
29.	 Constitution of the Maldives	August 7, 2008	N/A Preamble						
30.	 Constitution	July 18,						BLESSED by the Triple Gem, the	


	of Bhutan	2008						protection of our guardian deities, the wisdom of our leaders, the everlasting fortunes of the Pelden Drukpa and the guidance of His Majesty the Druk Gyalpo Jigme Khesar Namgyel Wangchuck;	
31.	 Constitution of Myanmar	May 29, 2008	Due to colonial intrusion, the Nation lost her sovereign power in 1885. The National people launched anti-colonialist struggles and National liberation struggles, with unity in strength, sacrificing lives and hence the						


			Nation became an independent sovereign State again on 4th January 1948.					
32.	 Constitution of Montenegro	October 19, 2007					The dedication to cooperation on equal footing with other nations and states and to the European and Euro-Atlantic integrations, the Constitutiona l assembly of the Republic of Montenegro, at its third sitting of the second regular session in 2007, held on 19 October 2007, adopts THE CONSTITUT ION OF THE REPUBLIC OF MONTENE GRO	The conviction that the state is responsible for the preservation of nature, sound environment, sustainable development, balanced development of all its regions and the establishment of social justice;


33.	 Constitution of Serbia	November 8, 2006	Not found					
34.	 Constitution of the Democratic Republic of the Congo	2005		Reaffirming our adherence and our attachment to the Conventions of the United Nations on the Rights of the Child and on the Rights of Women, particularly to the objective of the parity of man-woman representation within the institutions of the country as well as to the international instruments concerning the protection and promotion of human rights;			Attached to the promotion of mutually advantageous international cooperation and to the rapprochement of the peoples of the world, with respect to their respective identities and to the principles of sovereignty and of the territorial integrity of each State;	Conscious of our responsibilities before God;
35.	 Constitution of Iraq	October 15, 2005	We, the people of Mesopotamia , the homeland of the apostles and prophets, resting place of the virtuous imams,					In the name of God, the Most merciful, the Most compassionate • "We have honored the sons of Adam"


			<p>cradle of civilization, crafters of writing, and home of numeration. Upon our land the first law made by man was passed, and the oldest pact of just governance was inscribed, and upon our soil the saints and companions of the Prophet prayed, philosophers and scientists theorized, and writers and poets excelled;</p>						
36.	 <p>Constitution of Sudan</p>	July 9, 2019	<p>Drawing inspiration from the Sudanese people's struggles over the course of history and during the years of the former</p>						





			<p>dictatorial regime from the time that it undermined the constitutional regime on 30 June 1989; believing in the principles of the glorious September 2018 Revolution; honoring the lives of the martyrs and affirming the rights of the victims of the policies of the former regime; affirming the role of women and their active participation in carrying out the revolution; </p>					
37.	 Constitution	2005	Whereas as a Nation it has always been our					Whereas We the People of the Kingdom of

	of Eswatini		<p>desire to achieve full freedom and independence under a constitution created by ourselves for ourselves in complete liberty;</p> <p>Whereas various vusela consultations, economic and constitutional commissions, political experiments and Sibaya meetings have been established and undertaken in the last thirty years in search of a sustainable home-grown political order;.....</p> <p>.....</p>				<p>Swaziland do hereby undertake in humble submission to Almighty God to start afresh under a new framework of constitutional dispensation ;</p>	
38.	 Constitution	January 4,	Realizing the previous injustices,	Observing the United Nations Charter as well as the Universal Declaration of		Observing the United Nations Charter as well	In the name of Allah, the Most	Attain a prosperous life and sound

	of Afghanistan	2004	<p>miseries and innumerable disasters which have befallen our country;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appreciating the sacrifices, historical struggles, jihad and just resistance of all the peoples of Afghanistan, admiring the supreme position of the martyrs of the country's freedom; 	Human Rights;		as the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;		<p>Beneficent, the Most Merciful Praise be to Allah, the Cherisher and Sustainer of Worlds; and Praise and Peace be upon Mohammad, His Last Messenger and his disciples and followers We the people of Afghanistan: Believing firmly in Almighty God, relying on His divine will and adhering to the Holy religion of Islam;</p>	<p>living environment for all inhabitants of this land</p>
39.	 Constitution	May 26,	HONOURING our valiant ancestors						

	of Rwanda	2003	who sacrificed themselves to found Rwanda and the heroes who struggled for security, justice, freedom, and the restoration of our national tranquillity, dignity and pride;					
40.	 Constitution of East Timor	May 20, 2002	The independence of East Timor, proclaimed by the Frente Revolucionária of Independent East Timor (FRETILIN) on November 28, 1975, is internationally recognized on May 20, 2002, following the liberation of the		Based further on the results of the referendum of August 30, 1999, organized under the auspices of the United Nations, which confirmed the self-determined will for independence		Interpreting the profound sentiment, the aspirations and the faith in God of the People of East Timor;	

			<p>Timorese people from the colonization and occupation of the Maubere Motherland by foreign powers. The elaboration and adoption of the Constitution of the Democratic Republic of East Timor is the culmination <u>of the secular resistance of the Timorese People</u> intensified following the invasion of December 7, 1975.</p>					
41.	 <p>Constitution of Bahrain</p>	February 14, 2002				<p>This amendment has taken account of all the lofty values and the great human</p>	<p>In the name of God on high, and with His Blessing, and with His help,.....</p>	

							principles enshrined in the National Action Charter.		
42.	 Constitution of Senegal	January 1, 2001		their adhesion to the Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen of 1789 and to the international instruments adopted by the Organization of the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity, notably the Universal Declaration of the Rights of Man of 10 December 1948, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination with Regard to Women of 18 December 1979, the Convention relative to the Rights of the Child of 20 November 1989 and the African Charter of the Rights of Man and of Peoples of 27 June 1981;			ATTACHED to the ideal of African unity		
43.	 Constitution of the Republic of the Congo	2015	Condemn the coup d'état, the tyrannical exercise of power and the usage of political violence, under all its forms, as means of accession to power or to its conservation.	Declare [as an] integral part of this Constitution, the fundamental principles proclaimed and guaranteed by: • the United Nations Charter of 24 October 1945; • the Universal Declaration of the Rights of Man of 10 December 1948; • the African Charter of the Rights of Man and of Peoples of 26 June 1981; • the Charter of the National Unity and the Charter of Rights and Freedoms of 29 May 1991; • all the pertinent national and international texts duly ratified, relative to human rights;					
44.	 Fundamental Law of Vatican City State	November 26, 2000							
45.	 Constitution	March 1, 2000	N/A preamble						

	of Finland								
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