

### Convention of the World Meteorological Organization

Done: Washington; October 11, 1947

Entry into force: March 23, 1950

The Convention entered into force on the thirtieth day after the date of the deposit of the thirtieth instrument of ratification or accession and shall enter into force for each State ratifying or acceding after that date on the thirtieth day after the deposit of its instrument of ratification or accession (Art. 35).

Note: The Convention was amended on April 11 and 27, 1963, April 11 and 26, 1967, and May 20, 1975.

**Legend:** (no mark) = ratification; **a** = accession; **w** = withdrawal or equivalent action

Participant	Signature	Consent to be bound		Entry into Force	Other Action	Notes
Afghanistan		September 11, 1956	<b>a</b>	October 11, 1956		
Albania		July 29, 1957	<b>a</b>	August 28, 1957		
Algeria		April 4, 1963	<b>a</b>	May 4, 1963		
Andorra		October 17, 2018	<b>a</b>	November 16, 2018		
Angola		March 16, 1977	<b>a</b>	April 15, 1977		
Antigua and Barbuda		November 16, 1988	<b>a</b>	December 16, 1988		
Argentina	October 11, 1947	January 2, 1951		February 1, 1951		
Armenia		September 16, 1992	<b>a</b>	October 16, 1992		
Australia	October 11, 1947	March 14, 1949		March 23, 1950		<a href="#">1,2</a>
Austria		February 23, 1955	<b>a</b>	March 25, 1955		
Azerbaijan		December 27, 1993	<b>a</b>	January 26, 1994		
Bahamas		November 29, 1973	<b>a</b>	December 29, 1973		
Bahrain		April 21, 1980	<b>a</b>	May 21, 1980		
Bangladesh		August 24, 1973	<b>a</b>	September 23, 1973		
Barbados		March 22, 1967	<b>a</b>	April 21, 1967		
Belarus		April 12, 1948	<b>a</b>	March 23, 1950		
Belgium	October 11, 1947	February 2, 1951		March 4, 1951		<a href="#">1</a>
Belize		May 25, 1982	<b>a</b>	June 24, 1982		
Benin		April 14, 1961	<b>a</b>	May 14, 1961		
Bhutan		March 11, 2003	<b>a</b>	April 10, 2003		
Bolivia		May 15, 1954	<b>a</b>	June 14, 1954		
Bosnia and Herzegovina		June 1, 1994	<b>a</b>	July 1, 1994		
Botswana		October 16, 1967	<b>a</b>	November 15, 1967		
Brazil	October 11, 1947	March 15, 1950		April 14, 1950		<a href="#">1</a>
Brunei		November 26, 1984	<b>a</b>	December 26, 1984		
Bulgaria		March 12, 1952	<b>a</b>	April 11, 1952		

Participant	Signature	Consent to be bound		Entry into Force	Other Action	Notes
Burkina Faso		October 31, 1960	a	November 30, 1960		
Burma	October 11, 1947	August 19, 1949		March 23, 1950		
Burundi		October 30, 1962	a	November 29, 1962		
Cabo Verde		August 21, 1975	a	November 20, 1975		
Cambodia		November 8, 1955	a	December 8, 1955		
Cameroon		December 17, 1960	a	January 16, 1961		
Canada	October 11, 1947	July 28, 1950		August 27, 1950		
Central African Republic		June 28, 1961	a	July 28, 1961		
Chad		February 2, 1961	a	March 4, 1961		
Chile	October 11, 1947	May 9, 1957		June 8, 1957		
China		February 9, 1973		March 11, 1973		<a href="#">3, 4, 5, 6</a>
Colombia	October 11, 1947	January 5, 1962		February 4, 1962		
Comoros		March 19, 1976	a	April 18, 1976		
Congo		November 21, 1960	a	December 21, 1960		
Congo, Dem. Rep. of		November 5, 1960	a	December 5, 1960		
Cook Islands		October 18, 1995	a	November 17, 1995		
Costa Rica		December 16, 1960	a	January 15, 1961		
Côte d'Ivoire		October 31, 1960	a	November 30, 1960		
Croatia		October 9, 1992	a	November 8, 1992		
Cuba	October 11, 1947	March 4, 1952		April 3, 1952		
Cyprus		April 11, 1963	a	May 11, 1963		
Czech Republic		January 25, 1993	a	February 24, 1993		<a href="#">7</a>
Denmark	October 11, 1947	July 10, 1951		August 9, 1951		<a href="#">1, 8</a>
Djibouti		June 30, 1978	a	July 30, 1978		
Dominica		February 21, 1980	a	March 22, 1980		
Dominican Republic	October 11, 1947	September 15, 1949		March 23, 1950		
Ecuador	October 11, 1947	June 7, 1951		July 7, 1951		
Egypt	October 11, 1947	January 10, 1950		March 23, 1950		
El Salvador		May 27, 1955	a	June 26, 1955		
Eritrea		July 8, 1993	a	August 7, 1993		
Estonia		August 21, 1992	a	September 20, 1992		
Eswatini		November 2, 1982	a	December 2, 1982		
Ethiopia		December 3, 1953	a	January 2, 1954		
Fiji		March 18, 1980	a	April 17, 1980		
Finland	October 11, 1947	January 7, 1949		March 23, 1950		
France	October 11, 1947	December 5, 1949		March 23, 1950		<a href="#">9</a>
Gabon		June 5, 1961	a	July 5, 1961		
Gambia, The		October 2, 1978	a	November 1, 1978		
Georgia		September 1, 1993	a	October 1, 1993		
Germany		June 10, 1954	a	July 10, 1954		<a href="#">10, 11</a>
Ghana		May 6, 1957	a	June 5, 1957		
Greece	October 11, 1947	January 20, 1950		March 23, 1950		<a href="#">1</a>

Participant	Signature	Consent to be bound		Entry into Force	Other Action	Notes
Guatemala	October 11, 1947	March 21, 1952		April 20, 1952		
Guinea		March 27, 1959	a	April 26, 1959		
Guinea-Bissau		December 15, 1977	a	January 14, 1978		
Guyana		November 22, 1966	a	December 22, 1966		
Haiti		August 14, 1951	a	September 13, 1951		
Honduras		October 10, 1960	a	November 9, 1960		
Hungary	October 11, 1947	February 15, 1951		March 17, 1951		
Iceland	October 11, 1947	January 16, 1948		March 23, 1950		
India	October 11, 1947	April 27, 1949		March 23, 1950		
Indonesia		November 16, 1950	a	December 16, 1950		
Iran		September 30, 1959	a	October 30, 1959		
Iraq		February 21, 1950	a	March 23, 1950		
Ireland	October 11, 1947	March 14, 1950		April 13, 1950		
Israel		September 30, 1949	a	March 23, 1950		
Italy	October 11, 1947	January 9, 1951		February 8, 1951		1
Jamaica		May 29, 1963	a	June 28, 1963		
Japan		August 11, 1953	a	September 10, 1953		
Jordan		July 11, 1955	a	August 10, 1955		
Kazakhstan		May 5, 1993	a	June 4, 1993		
Kenya		June 2, 1964	a	July 2, 1964		
Kiribati		April 24, 2003	a	May 24, 2003		
Korea, Democratic People's Republic of		May 27, 1975	a	June 26, 1975		
Korea, Republic of		February 15, 1956	a	March 16, 1956		
Kuwait		December 1, 1962	a	December 31, 1962		
Kyrgyzstan		July 20, 1994	a	August 19, 1994		
Laos		June 1, 1955	a	July 1, 1955		
Latvia		May 15, 1992	a	June 14, 1992		
Lebanon		December 22, 1948	a	March 23, 1950		
Lesotho		August 3, 1979	a	September 2, 1979		
Liberia		February 7, 1974	a	March 9, 1974		
Libya		December 29, 1955	a	January 28, 1956		
Lithuania		June 3, 1992	a	July 3, 1992		
Luxembourg		October 29, 1952	a	November 28, 1952		
Madagascar		December 15, 1960	a	January 14, 1961		
Malawi		February 15, 1965	a	March 17, 1965		
Malaysia		May 19, 1958	a	June 18, 1958		
Maldives		June 1, 1978	a	July 1, 1978		
Mali		November 11, 1960	a	December 11, 1960		
Malta		December 28, 1976	a	January 27, 1977		
Mauritania		January 23, 1962	a	February 22, 1962		
Mauritius		July 17, 1969	a	August 16, 1969		
Mexico	October 11, 1947	May 27, 1949		March 23, 1950		

Participant	Signature	Consent to be bound		Entry into Force	Other Action	Notes
Micronesia		September 20, 1995	a	October 20, 1995		
Moldova		November 21, 1994	a	December 21, 1994		
Monaco		April 9, 1996	a	May 9, 1996		
Mongolia		April 4, 1963	a	May 4, 1963		
Montenegro		December 6, 2006	a	January 5, 2007		
Morocco		January 3, 1957	a	February 2, 1957		
Mozambique		June 21, 1976	a	July 21, 1976		
Namibia		February 6, 1991	a	March 8, 1991		
Nauru		April 16, 2019	a	May 16, 2019		
Nepal		August 12, 1966	a	September 11, 1966		
Netherlands	October 11, 1947	September 12, 1951		October 12, 1951		<a href="#">12</a>
New Zealand	October 11, 1947	April 2, 1948		March 23, 1950		
Nicaragua		February 27, 1959	a	March 29, 1959		
Niger		October 28, 1960	a	November 27, 1960		
Nigeria		November 30, 1960	a	December 30, 1960		
Niue		May 31, 1996	a	June 30, 1996		
North Macedonia		June 1, 1993	a	July 1, 1993		
Norway	October 11, 1947	December 9, 1948		March 23, 1950		
Oman		January 3, 1975	a	February 2, 1975		
Pakistan	October 11, 1947	April 11, 1950		May 11, 1950		
Panama		September 12, 1967	a	October 12, 1967		
Papua New Guinea		December 15, 1975	a	January 14, 1976		
Paraguay	October 11, 1947	September 15, 1950		October 15, 1950		
Peru		December 30, 1949	a	March 23, 1950		
Philippines	October 11, 1947	April 5, 1949		March 23, 1950		
Poland	October 11, 1947	May 16, 1950		June 15, 1950		
Portugal	October 11, 1947	January 15, 1951		February 14, 1951		<a href="#">1, 13</a>
Qatar		April 4, 1975	a	May 4, 1975		
Romania		August 18, 1948	a	March 23, 1950		
Russian Federation		April 2, 1948	a	March 23, 1950		<a href="#">14</a>
Rwanda		February 4, 1963	a	March 6, 1963		
Saint Lucia		March 2, 1981	a	April 1, 1981		
Samoa		July 11, 1995	a	August 10, 1995		
Sao Tome and Principe		November 23, 1976	a	December 23, 1976		
Saudi Arabia		February 26, 1959	a	March 28, 1959		
Senegal		November 11, 1960	a	December 11, 1960		
Serbia		February 21, 2001	a	March 23, 2001		<a href="#">15</a>
Seychelles		February 15, 1977	a	March 17, 1977		
Sierra Leone		March 30, 1962	a	April 29, 1962		
Singapore		January 24, 1966	a	February 23, 1966		
Slovak Republic		February 11, 1993	a	March 13, 1993		<a href="#">7</a>
Slovenia		August 20, 1992	a	September 19, 1992		

Participant	Signature	Consent to be bound		Entry into Force	Other Action	Notes
Solomon Islands		May 6, 1985	a	June 5, 1985		
Somalia		March 2, 1964	a	April 1, 1964		
South Africa	October 11, 1947	January 17, 1950		March 23, 1950		<a href="#">16</a>
South Sudan		November 14, 2012	a	December 14, 2012		
Spain		February 27, 1951	a	March 29, 1951		<a href="#">17</a>
Sri Lanka		May 23, 1951	a	June 22, 1951		
Sudan		December 3, 1956	a	January 2, 1957		
Suriname		July 26, 1976	a	August 25, 1976		
Sweden	October 11, 1947	November 10, 1948		March 23, 1950		
Switzerland	October 11, 1947	February 23, 1949		March 23, 1950		
Syria		July 16, 1952	a	August 15, 1952		
Tajikistan		August 10, 1993	a	September 9, 1993		
Tanzania		September 14, 1962	a	October 14, 1962		
Thailand	October 11, 1947	July 11, 1949		March 23, 1950		
Timor-Leste		November 4, 2009	a	December 4, 2009		
Togo		October 28, 1960	a	November 27, 1960		
Tonga		February 26, 1996	a	March 27, 1996		
Trinidad and Tobago		February 1, 1963	a	March 3, 1963		
Tunisia		January 22, 1957	a	February 21, 1957		
Turkiye	October 11, 1947	August 5, 1949		March 23, 1950		
Turkmenistan		December 4, 1992	a	January 3, 1993		
Tuvalu		August 23, 2012	a	September 22, 2012		
Uganda		March 15, 1963	a	April 14, 1963		
Ukraine		April 12, 1948	a	March 23, 1950		
United Arab Emirates		December 17, 1986	a	January 16, 1987		
United Kingdom	October 11, 1947	December 14, 1948		March 23, 1950		<a href="#">18</a>
United States	October 11, 1947	May 4, 1949		March 23, 1950		<a href="#">1</a>
Uruguay	October 11, 1947	January 11, 1951		February 10, 1951		
Uzbekistan		December 23, 1992	a	January 22, 1993		
Vanuatu		June 24, 1982	a	July 24, 1982		
Venezuela		June 16, 1950	a	July 16, 1950		
Vietnam, Socialist Republic of			a	August 16, 1976		<a href="#">19</a>
Yemen, Republic of		January 28, 1969	a	February 27, 1969		<a href="#">20</a>
Zambia		December 28, 1964	a	January 27, 1965		
Zimbabwe		January 12, 1981	a	February 11, 1981		

## Notes

1. Instrument of ratification included Protocol Concerning Spain.
2. See also the below information regarding territorial application of the Convention by Australia.
3. The Republic of China signed the Convention on October 11, 1947, and deposited its ratification thereof on March 2, 1951. The Convention entered into force with respect to the Republic of China on April 1, 1951.
4. By a letter of February 25, 1972, the WMO Secretary-General informed Ministers of Foreign Affairs of States Members of the Organization that, as a result of a vote by correspondence by the Members "as from the date of this letter, the World Meteorological Organization recognizes the representatives of the People's Republic of China as the only legitimate representatives of China." By a letter of January 30, 1973, the Secretary-General informed the Permanent Representatives of the WMO Members that he had been informed by the Permanent Mission of the People's Republic of China to the United Nations Office in Geneva "that by virtue of the vote on the 24th February 1972, whereby the Organization recognized the People's Republic of China as the only legitimate Government of China, the People's Republic of China is a Member of the World Meteorological Organization." The Secretary-General's letter also stated inter alia that "The Government of the People's Republic of China has also paid the outstanding financial contribution to the Organization in respect of China as from the date of closure of the above-mentioned vote." [February 24, 1972]

In a letter of February 1, 1973, to members of the WMO Executive Committee regarding the filling of a vacant seat on that Committee, the Secretary-General stated that "As there have recently been several developments regarding the Membership of the Organization, information on the present situation in such cases is given in the annex to this letter in the thought that it may clarify the situation regarding eligibility for nomination." The annex included the following listing:

### China (People's Republic of)

As has been notified to all Members in my circular letter S/MRP dated 30 January 1973, Mr. Chang Nai-chao has been designated as the Permanent Representative of the People's Republic of China with WMO as "Director of the Meteorological Service" as defined in the General Regulations of the Organization for the purposes of the application of the relevant provisions of the Convention and the General Regulations.

5. The Department of State received on February 9, 1973, for deposit from the U.S. Mission at Geneva the instrument of ratification of the WMO Convention by the People's Republic of China. That instrument contains the following reservation to Article 29 of the Convention:  
  
(Translation) "The Chinese Government will not be bound by any award of arbitration on any question or dispute concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention referred to arbitration without the consent of the Chinese Government."
6. The date of entry into force of the Convention with respect to the People's Republic of China as the result of the receipt by the depositary of that State's instrument of ratification on February 9, 1973, would, under the provisions of Article 35 of the WMO Convention, be March 11, 1973, in the absence of a reservation. As no objection to the reservation made by the People's Republic of China was received by the depositary, the reservation was apparently acceptable to all Members of WMO. In view of the relationship existing between the People's Republic of China and the WMO before March 11, 1973, it would appear that if that date is determined to be the date of entry into force of the Convention with respect to China, such determination should be without prejudice to the relationship that existed before that date between China and the WMO.

See also the below information regarding territorial application of the Convention by the People's Republic of China.

7. Instrument of ratification deposited on July 26, 1949 by Czechoslovakia.
8. See also the below information regarding territorial application of the Convention by Denmark.
9. See also the below information regarding territorial application of the Convention by France.

10. The German Democratic Republic deposited an instrument of accession on May 23, 1973. The Convention entered into force for the German Democratic Republic on June 22, 1973.

By letter dated October 3, 1990, the Federal Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Federal Republic of Germany informed the Secretary-General of the United Nations that "...through the accession of the German Democratic Republic to the Federal Republic of Germany with effect from October 3, 1990, the two German States have united to form one sovereign State, which as a single Member of the United Nations remains bound by the provisions of the Charter in accordance with the solemn declaration of 12 June 1973...."

11. Applicable also to Land Berlin (by note dated December 21, 1954, from the Charge d'Affaires of the Federal Republic of Germany).
12. See also the below information regarding territorial application of the Convention by the Netherlands.
13. See also the below information regarding territorial application of the Convention by Portugal.
14. The Permanent Mission of the USSR in Geneva officially notified the WMO on December 25, 1991, that the membership of the USSR in WMO would be continued, with the support of the States of the Commonwealth of Independent States, by the Russian Federation.
15. Instrument of accession deposited by the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. Previously, the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (formerly the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia) had signed the Convention on October 11, 1947, deposited its instrument of ratification of the Convention (including the Protocol concerning Spain) on December 7, 1948, and the Convention had entered into force for the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on March 23, 1950. The Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia dissolved in 1991.

On February 4, 2003, the name of the State of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia was changed to Serbia and Montenegro. Following the Declaration of Independence adopted by the National Assembly of Montenegro on June 3, 2006, the President of the Republic of Serbia notified the Secretary-General of the United Nations that the membership of the state union of Serbia and Montenegro in the United Nations, including all organs and organizations of the United Nations system, is continued by the Republic of Serbia. The United Nations confirmed the membership on June 6, 2006.

16. See also the below information regarding territorial application of the Convention by South Africa.
17. See also the below information regarding territorial application of the Convention by Spain.
18. See also the below information regarding territorial application of the Convention by the United Kingdom.
19. An instrument of accession was deposited by the Government of [the Republic of] Viet-Nam on March 2, 1955. The Convention entered into force for Viet-Nam on April 1, 1955.

An instrument of accession was deposited by the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam on July 8, 1975. The Convention entered into force for the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam on August 7, 1975. The instrument of accession contains the following reservation to Article 29:

"The Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam is of the opinion that any question or dispute concerning the interpretation or application of the present Convention may be referred to an independent arbitrator appointed by the President of the International Court of Justice only after the parties concerned have given their agreement for each individual case." (translation)

By note of July 29, 1976, the Chargé d'Affaires ad interim of the Office of the Permanent Observer of the Socialist Republic of Viet-Nam to the United Nations and Permanent Delegation to the other international organizations in Geneva informed the Secretary-General of the World Meteorological Organization that the Socialist Republic of Viet-Nam "will continue to assume the status of official membership within the World Meteorological Organization (WMO)...." This note was circulated by the Secretary General to Ministers of Foreign Affairs of members of the WMO by a note of August 11, 1976, which was received by the Government of the United States of America on August 16, 1976.

20. The Yemen Arab Republic deposited an instrument of accession on June 8, 1971.

By note of May 19, 1990, the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Yemen Arab Republic and the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen informed the Secretary General of the United Nations that the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen and the Yemen Arab Republic will merge in a single sovereign State called the "Republic of Yemen"....All treaties and agreements concluded between either the Yemen Arab Republic or the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen and other States and international organizations in accordance with international law which are in force on May 22, 1990....between the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen and the Yemen Arab Republic and other States will continue....."



Territories or groups of territories maintaining their own meteorological services which by virtue of the declarations given on their behalf by the State responsible for their international relations, in accordance with the provisions of Article 3(d) and 34(a) of the Convention, are separate members of the World Meteorological Organization:

France for:

Territory(ies):	Date of Receipt of Declaration
French Polynesia	December 5, 1949
New Caledonia	December 5, 1949

Netherlands for:

Territory(ies):	Date of Receipt of Declaration
The Netherlands Antilles (Curacao) <sup>1</sup>	September 12, 1951

People's Republic of China, for:

Territory(ies):	Date of Receipt of Declaration
Hong Kong <sup>2</sup>	July 17, 1996

Territories or groups of territories maintaining their own meteorological services which by virtue of the notifications of application given on their behalf by the State responsible for their international relations, in accordance with the provisions of Articles 3(e) and 34(b) of the Convention, are separate members of the World Meteorological Organization.

United Kingdom, for:

Territory(ies):	Date of Receipt of Declaration
British Caribbean Territories	September 24, 1953

Portugal, for:

Territory(ies):	Date of Receipt of Declaration
Macao	January 24, 1996

Notifications received by the Depositary Government of territories and areas to which the Convention of the World Meteorological Organization has been applied by various States, by virtue of the membership of those States in the World Meteorological Organization<sup>3</sup>

Australia:

Territory(ies):	Date of Receipt of Declaration
Norfolk Island	October 26, 1950
Australian Antarctic Territory <sup>4</sup>	June 20, 1955

Denmark for:

Territory(ies):	Date of Receipt of Declaration
Greenland	January 25, 1952

France for:

Territory(ies):	Date of Receipt of Declaration
French Guiana	December 5, 1949
French West Indies	December 5, 1949
Reunion	December 5, 1949
Saar <sup>5</sup>	December 5, 1949
Valleys of Andorra	December 5, 1949
St. Pierre and Miquelon	September 28, 1977

Portugal for:

Territory(ies):	Date of Receipt of Declaration
Azores Archipelago	January 15, 1951
Madeira Islands	January 15, 1951
Portuguese Timor	January 15, 1951

South Africa for:

Territory(ies):	Date of Receipt of Declaration
Territory of South West Africa (Namibia)	January 17, 1950

Spain for:

Territory(ies):	Date of Receipt of Declaration
Valleys of Andorra	April 13, 1951

United Kingdom for:

Territory(ies):	Date of Receipt of Declaration
Falkland Islands and Dependencies	December 14, 1948
Gibraltar	December 14, 1948

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<sup>1</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 Convention of the World Meteorological Organization].

“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 [Convention] to which the Kingdom of the Netherlands is a Party, and which [has] 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.

“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>2</sup> Declaration received from United Kingdom on December 14, 1948, in accordance with provisions of Article 3(d) and 34 (a) of the Convention on behalf of Hong Kong as separate member of WMO.

The Secretary-General of WMO informed the Secretary of State by note of July 17, 1996, of the receipt from the Chinese Permanent Representative to the WMO of a Declaration by the People's Republic of China with regard to the status of Hong Kong with effect from 1 July 1997. The text of the PRC Declaration appears below:

"I am instructed by the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China to notify Your Excellency of the declaration of the People's Republic of China as follows:

"In accordance with the Joint Declaration of the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on the Question of Hong Kong, signed in Beijing on 19 December 1984, the People's Republic of China will resume the exercise of sovereignty over Hong Kong with effect from 1 July 1997. Hong Kong, as an inseparable part of the territory of the People's Republic of China, will become a Special Administrative Region with effect from that date. The People's Republic of China will undertake international responsibility for the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

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"I am also instructed to declare that since China is a Contracting State to the Convention of the World Meteorological Organisation, signed in Washington on 11 October 1947, and the Government of the People's Republic of China ratified the Convention on 19 January 1973, the said Convention will apply to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region with effect from 1 July 1997, and that the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region will thereafter continue to maintain its own meteorological service. Accordingly the Government of the People's Republic of China declares that with effect from 1 July 1997, the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region will continue to meet the (essential) requirements for being a Member of the Organisation, and therefore may, using the name of "Hong Kong, China", continue to be a Member of the Organisation.

"(Signed) WU Jianmin, Ambassador, Permanent Representative.  
Geneva, 4 June 1996."

<sup>3</sup> The listing of information in this tabulation is not intended as implying a judgment by the Depository Government on the status of any territories or areas listed herein.

<sup>4</sup> (a) By a circular note dated February 10, 1956, the Secretary of State informed the Chiefs of Mission of the Governments concerned with the Convention that the Secretary had informed the Australian Ambassador by a note dated January 20, 1956, of the following views of the Government of the United States of America:

"My Government wishes to point out, as it has on previous occasions, that it does not recognize any claims so far advanced in the Antarctic and reserves all rights accruing to the United States out of activities of nationals of the United States in the area."

<sup>5</sup> (b) The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of France notified the Secretary-General of the World Meteorological Organization by a note dated April 26, 1957, as follows:

"As you know, the Government of the French Republic, upon ratifying the Convention establishing the World Meteorological Organization, declared itself to be responsible for the application of this Convention to the Saarland.

"By the terms of the Franco-German Treaty, signed October 27, 1956, at Luxembourg, the Saarland was incorporated into the Federal Republic of Germany as of January 1, 1957.

"Accordingly, I have the honor to inform you that from that date on, France no longer assumes responsibility with respect to the application of the Convention of the World Meteorological Organization to the Saarland.

"It will devolve upon you to notify the Department of State, the depositary of this Convention at Washington."  
[translation]