

Convention of the World Meteorological Organization

Done: Washington October 11, 1947

Opened For Signature: Opened for signature at Washington on October 11, 1947, and remained open for signature for a period of 120 days thereafter (Art. 35).

Entry into Force: March 23, 1950

The Convention came into force on the thirtieth day after the date of the deposit of the thirtieth instrument of ratification or accession and shall come 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).

Legend: (no mark)= ratification; **a** =accession; **d**= succession; **c** = acceptance; **p**= approval; **h**=adherence

Participant	Signature	Consent to be Bound		EIF date	Note
Afghanistan		September 11, 1956	a	October 11, 1956	
Albania		July 29, 1957	a	August 28, 1957	
Algeria		April 4, 1963	a	May 4, 1963	
Angola		March 16, 1977	a	April 15, 1977	
Antigua and Barbuda		November 16, 1988	a	December 16, 1988	
Argentina	October 11, 1947	January 2, 1951		February 1, 1951	
Armenia		September 16, 1992	a	October 16, 1992	
Australia	October 11, 1947	March 14, 1949		March 23, 1950	
Austria		February 23, 1955	a	March 24, 1955	
Azerbaijan		December 27, 1993	a	January 26, 1994	
Bahamas		November 29, 1973	a	December 29, 1973	
Bahrain		April 21, 1980	a	May 21, 1980	
Bangladesh		August 24, 1973	a	September 23, 1973	
Barbados		March 22, 1967	a	April 21, 1967	
Belarus		April 12, 1948	a	March 23, 1950	
Belgium	October 11, 1947	February 2, 1951		March 4, 1951	
Belize		May 25, 1982	a	June 24, 1982	
Benin		April 14, 1961	a	May 14, 1961	
Bhutan		March 11, 2003	a	April 10, 2003	
Bolivia		May 15, 1954	a	June 14, 1954	
Bosnia and Herzegovina		June 1, 1994	a	July 1, 1994	
Botswana		October 16, 1967	a	November 15, 1967	

Participant	Signature	Consent to be Bound		EIF date	Note
Brazil	October 11, 1947	March 15, 1950		April 14, 1950	
Brunei		November 26, 1984	a	December 26, 1984	
Bulgaria		March 12, 1952	a	April 11, 1952	
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		October 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, People's Republic of		February 9, 1973		March 11, 1973	1
Colombia	October 11, 1947	January 5, 1962		February 4, 1962	
Comoros		March 19, 1976	a	April 18, 1976	
Congo, Democratic Republic of		November 5, 1960	a	December 5, 1960	
Congo, Republic of		November 21, 1960	a	December 21, 1960	
Cook Islands		October 18, 1995	a	November 17, 1995	
Costa Rica		December 16, 1960	a	January 15, 1961	
Cote 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	
Denmark	October 11, 1947	July 10, 1951		August 9, 1951	
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	

Participant	Signature	Consent to be Bound		EIF date	Note
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	2
Gabon		June 5, 1961	a	July 5, 1961	
Gambia		October 2, 1978	a	November 1, 1978	
Georgia		September 1, 1993	a	October 1, 1993	
Germany		June 10, 1954	a	July 10, 1954	3
Ghana		May 6, 1957	a	June 5, 1957	
Greece	October 11, 1947	January 20, 1950		March 23, 1950	
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	
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, DPRK		May 27, 1975	a	June 26, 1975	
Korea, Republic of		February 15, 1956	a	March 16, 1956	

Participant	Signature	Consent to be Bound		EIF date	Note
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	
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	
Nepal		August 12, 1966	a	September 11, 1966	
Netherlands	October 11, 1947	September 12, 1951		October 12, 1951	4
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	

Participant	Signature	Consent to be Bound		EIF date	Note
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	5
Qatar		April 4, 1975	a	May 4, 1975	
Romania		August 18, 1948	a	March 23, 1950	
Russia		April 2, 1948	a	March 23, 1950	6
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	
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	
Slovenia		August 20, 1992	a	September 19, 1992	
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	7
South Sudan		November 14, 2012	a	December 14, 2012	
Spain		February 27, 1951	a	March 29, 1951	8
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	

Participant	Signature	Consent to be Bound		EIF date	Note
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	
Turkey	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	9
United States	October 11, 1947	May 4, 1949		March 23, 1950	
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			a	August 16, 1976	10
Yemen		January 28, 1969	a	February 27, 1969	11
Zambia		December 28, 1964	a	January 27, 1965	
Zimbabwe		January 12, 1981	a	February 11, 1981	

NOTES

- ¹ 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."

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.

- ² 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:

Date of receipt of declaration

France for:

French Polynesia - December 5, 1949

New Caledonia - December 5, 1949

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 **

Date of receipt of notification

France for:

French Guiana - December 5, 1949

French East Indies - December 5, 1949

Reunion - December 5, 1949

Saar (b) - December 5, 1949

Valley of Andorra - December 5, 1949

St. Pierre and Miquelo - September 28, 1977

** The listing of information in this tabulation is not intended as implying a judgment by the Depositary Government on the status of any territories or areas listed herein.

- ³ Accession to the Convention by the Federal Republic of Germany is applicable also to Land Berlin (by note dated December 21, 1954, from the Charge d'Affaires of the Federal Republic of Germany).

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...."

- ⁴ 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:

Date of receipt of notification

Netherlands for:

The Netherlands Antilles (Curaçao: September 1951)

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.

- ⁵ 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€ and 34(b) of the Convention, are separate members of the World Meteorological Organization:

Date of receipt of notification of application

Portugal for:

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 **

Date of receipt of notification

Portugal for:

Azores Archipelago - January 15, 1951

Madeira Islands - January 15, 1951

Portuguese Timor - January 15, 1951

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- ⁶ 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.
- ⁷ 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 **

Date of receipt of notification

South Africa for:

Territory of South West Africa (Namibia) - January 17, 1950

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- ⁸ 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 **

Date of receipt of notification

Spain for:

Valley of Andorra - April 13, 1951

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- ⁹ 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:

Date of receipt of notification of application

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland for:

British Caribbean Territories - September 24, 1953

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 **

Date of receipt of notification

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland for:

Falkland Island and Dependencies - December 14, 1948

Gibraltar - December 14, 1948

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- ¹⁰ 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.

- ¹¹ 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....."