Date of most recent action: April 13, 2019

## **Convention on International Civil Aviation**

Done: Chicago December 7, 1944

Opened For Signature: This Convention shall be open for signature at Washington.

Entry into Force: April 4, 1947

The Convention, in accordance with the provisions of Article 91 (b) thereof, entered into force initially April 4, 1947. This Convention shall be subject to ratification by the signatory states. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited in the archives of the Government of the United States of America, which shall give notice of the date of deposit to each of the signatory and adhering States. As soon as this Convention has been ratified or adhered to by twenty-six States it shall come into force between them on the thirtieth day after deposit of the twenty-sixth instrument. It shall come into force for each State ratifying or adhering thereafter on the thirtieth day after the deposit of its instrument of ratification or adherence.

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

Participant	Signature	Consent to be Bound		EIF date	Note
Afghanistan	December 7, 1944	April 4, 1947		May 4, 1947	
Albania		March 28, 1991	h	April 27, 1991	
Algeria		May 7, 1963	h	June 6, 1963	
Andorra		January 26, 2001	h	February 25, 2001	
Angola		March 11, 1977	h	April 10, 1977	
Antigua and Barbuda		November 10, 1981	h	December 10, 1981	
Argentina		June 4, 1946	h	April 4, 1947	
Armenia		June 18, 1992	h	July 18, 1992	
Australia	December 7, 1944	March 1, 1947		April 4, 1947	
Austria		August 27, 1948	h	September 26, 1948	1
Azerbaijan		October 9, 1992	h	November 8, 1992	
Bahamas		May 27, 1975	h	June 26, 1975	
Bahrain		August 20, 1971	h	September 19, 1971	
Bangladesh		December 22, 1972	h	January 21, 1973	
Barbados		March 21, 1967	h	April 20, 1967	
Belarus		June 4, 1993	h	July 4, 1993	
Belgium	April 9, 1945	May 5, 1947		June 4, 1947	
Belize		December 7, 1990	h	January 6, 1991	
Benin		May 29, 1961	h	June 28, 1961	

Participant	Signature	Consent to be Bound		EIF date	Note
Bhutan		May 17, 1989	h	June 16, 1989	
Bolivia	December 7, 1944	April 4, 1947		May 4, 1947	
Bosnia and Herzegovina		January 13, 1993	h	February 12, 1993	
Botswana		December 28, 1978	h	January 27, 1979	
Brazil	May 29, 1945	July 8, 1946		April 4, 1947	
Brunei		December 4, 1984	h	January 3, 1985	
Bulgaria		June 8, 1967	h	July 8, 1967	
Burkina Faso		March 21, 1962	h	April 20, 1962	
Burma		July 8, 1948	h	August 7, 1948	
Burundi		January 19, 1968	h	February 18, 1968	
Cabo Verde		August 19, 1976	h	September 18, 1976	
Cambodia		January 16, 1956	h	February 15, 1956	
Cameroon		January 15, 1960	h	February 14, 1960	
Canada	December 7, 1944	February 13, 1946		April 4, 1947	
Central African Republic		June 28, 1961	h	July 28, 1961	
Chad		July 3, 1962	h	August 2, 1962	
Chile	December 7, 1944	March 11, 1947		April 10, 1947	
China, People`s Republic of				February 15, 1974	2
Colombia	October 31, 1947	October 31, 1947		November 30, 1947	
Comoros		January 15, 1985	а	February 14, 1985	
Congo, Democratic Republic of		July 27, 1961	а	August 26, 1961	
Congo, Republic of		April 26, 1962	а	May 26, 1962	
Cook Islands		August 20, 1986	а	September 19, 1986	
Costa Rica	March 10, 1945	May 1, 1958		May 31, 1958	
Cote d'Ivoire		October 31, 1960	а	November 30, 1960	
Croatia		April 9, 1992	а	May 9, 1992	
Cuba	April 20, 1945	May 11, 1949		June 10, 1949	
Cyprus		January 17, 1961	а	February 16, 1961	
Czech Republic		March 4, 1993	d	April 3, 1993	3
Denmark	December 7, 1944	February 28, 1947		April 4, 1947	
Djibouti		June 30, 1978	а	July 30, 1978	
Dominica		March 14, 2019	h	April 13, 2019	
Dominican Republic	December 7, 1944	January 25, 1946		April 4, 1947	
Ecuador	December 7, 1944	August 20, 1954		September 19, 1954	

Participant	Signature	Consent to be Bound		EIF date	Note
Egypt	December 7, 1944	March 13, 1947		April 12, 1947	
El Salvador	May 9, 1945	June 11, 1947		July 11, 1947	
Equatorial Guinea		February 22, 1972	а	March 23, 1972	
Eritrea		September 17, 1993	а	October 17, 1993	
Estonia		January 24, 1992	а	February 23, 1992	
Eswatini		February 12, 1973	а	March 16, 1973	
Ethiopia	February 10, 1947	March 1, 1947		April 4, 1947	
Fiji		March 5, 1973	а	April 4, 1973	
Finland		March 30, 1949	a	April 29, 1949	4
France	December 7, 1944	March 25, 1947	а	April 24, 1947	
Gabon		January 18, 1962	а	February 17, 1962	
Gambia		May 13, 1977	а	June 12, 1977	
Georgia		January 21, 1994	а	February 20, 1994	
Germany		May 9, 1956	а	June 8, 1956	5
Ghana		May 9, 1957	а	June 8, 1957	
Greece	December 7, 1944	March 13, 1947		April 12, 1947	
Grenada		August 31, 1981	а	September 30, 1981	
Guatemala	January 30, 1945	April 28, 1947		May 28, 1947	
Guinea		March 27, 1959	а	April 26, 1959	
Guinea-Bissau		December 15, 1977	а	January 14, 1978	
Guyana		February 3, 1967	а	March 5, 1967	
Haiti	December 7, 1944	March 25, 1948		April 24, 1948	
Honduras	December 7, 1944	May 7, 1953		June 6, 1953	
Hungary		September 30, 1969	а	October 30, 1969	
Iceland	December 7, 1944	March 21, 1947		April 20, 1947	
India	December 7, 1944	March 1, 1947		April 4, 1947	
Indonesia		April 27, 1950	а	May 27, 1950	
Iran	December 7, 1944	April 19, 1950		May 19, 1950	
Iraq	December 7, 1944	June 2, 1947		July 2, 1947	
Ireland	December 7, 1944	October 31, 1946		April 4, 1947	
Israel		May 24, 1949	а	June 23, 1949	
Italy		October 31, 1947	а	November 30, 1947	6
Jamaica		March 26, 1963	а	April 25, 1963	
Japan		September 8, 1953	а	October 8, 1953	7

Participant	Signature	Consent to be Bound		EIF date	Note
Jordan		March 18, 1947	а	April 17, 1947	
Kazakhstan		August 21, 1992	а	September 20, 1992	
Kenya		May 1, 1964	а	May 31, 1964	
Kiribati		April 14, 1981	а	May 14, 1981	
Korea, Dem. People's Republic of		August 16, 1977	a	September 15, 1977	
Korea, Republic of		November 11, 1952	а	December 11, 1952	
Kuwait		May 18, 1960	а	June 17, 1960	
Kyrgyzstan		February 25, 1993	а	March 27, 1993	
Laos		June 13, 1955	а	July 13, 1955	
Latvia		July 13, 1992	а	August 12, 1992	
Lebanon	December 7, 1944	September 19, 1949		October 19, 1949	
Lesotho		May 19, 1975	а	June 18, 1975	
Liberia	December 4, 1944	February 11, 1947		April 4, 1947	
Libya		January 29, 1953	а	February 28, 1953	
Lithuania		January 8, 1992	а	February 7, 1992	
Luxembourg	July 9, 1945	April 28, 1948		May 28, 1948	
Madagascar		April 14, 1962	а	May 14, 1962	
Malawi		September 11, 1964	а	October 11, 1964	
Malaysia		April 7, 1958	а	May 7, 1958	
Maldives		March 12, 1974	а	April 11, 1974	
Mali		November 8, 1960	а	December 8, 1960	
Malta		January 5, 1965	а	February 4, 1965	
Marshall Islands		March 18, 1988	а	April 17, 1988	
Mauritania		January 13, 1962	а	February 12, 1962	
Mauritius		January 30, 1970	а	March 1, 1970	
Mexico	December 7, 1944	June 25, 1946		April 4, 1947	
Micronesia		September 27, 1988	а	October 27, 1988	
Moldova		June 1, 1992	а	July 1, 1992	
Monaco		January 4, 1980	а	February 3, 1980	
Mongolia		September 7, 1989	а	October 7, 1989	
Montenegro		February 12, 2007	а	March 14, 2007	
Morocco		November 13, 1956	а	December 13, 1956	
Mozambique		January 5, 1977	а	February 4, 1977	
Namibia		April 30, 1991	а	May 30, 1991	

Participant	Signature	Consent to be Bound		EIF date	Note
Nauru		August 25, 1975	а	September 24, 1975	
Nepal		June 29, 1960	а	July 29, 1960	
Netherlands	December 7, 1944	March 26, 1947		April 25, 1947	8
New Zealand	December 7, 1944	March 7, 1947		April 6, 1947	
Nicaragua	December 7, 1944	December 28, 1945		April 4, 1947	
Niger		May 29, 1961	а	June 28, 1961	
Nigeria		November 14, 1960	а	December 14, 1960	
North Macedonia		December 10, 1992	а	January 9, 1993	
Norway	January 30, 1945	May 5, 1947		June 4, 1947	
Oman		January 24, 1973	а	February 23, 1973	
Pakistan		November 6, 1947	а	December 6, 1947	
Palau		October 4, 1995	а	November 3, 1995	
Panama		January 18, 1960	а	February 17, 1960	9
Papua New Guinea		December 15, 1975	а	January 14, 1976	
Paraguay	July 27, 1945	January 21, 1946		April 4, 1947	
Peru	December 7, 1944	April 8, 1946		April 4, 1947	
Philippines	December 7, 1944	March 1, 1947		April 4, 1947	
Poland	December 7, 1944	April 6, 1945		April 4, 1947	
Portugal	December 7, 1944	February 27, 1947		April 4, 1947	10
Qatar		September 5, 1971	а	October 5, 1971	
Romania		April 30, 1965	а	May 30, 1965	
Russia		October 15, 1970	а	November 14, 1970	11
Rwanda		February 3, 1964	а	March 4, 1964	
Saint Kitts and Nevis		May 21, 2002	а	June 20, 2002	
Saint Lucia		November 20, 1979	а	December 20, 1979	
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines		November 15, 1983	а	December 15, 1983	
Samoa		November 21, 1996	а	December 21, 1996	
San Marino		May 13, 1988	а	June 12, 1988	
Sao Tome and Principe		February 28, 1977	а	March 30, 1977	
Saudi Arabia		February 19, 1962	а	March 21, 1962	12
Senegal		November 11, 1960	а	December 11, 1960	
Serbia		December 14, 2000	а	January 13, 2001	13
Seychelles		April 25, 1977	а	May 25, 1977	
Sierra Leone		November 22, 1961	a	December 22, 1961	

Participant	Signature	Consent to be Bound		EIF date	Note
Singapore		May 20, 1966	а	June 19, 1966	
Slovak Republic		March 15, 1993	d	April 14, 1993	14
Slovenia		May 13, 1992	а	June 12, 1992	
Solomon Islands		April 11, 1985	а	May 11, 1985	
Somalia		March 2, 1964	а	April 1, 1964	
South Africa	June 4, 1945	March 1, 1947		April 4, 1947	
South Sudan		October 11, 2011	а	November 10, 2011	
Spain	December 7, 1944	March 5, 1947		April 4, 1947	
Sri Lanka		June 1, 1948	а	July 1, 1948	
Sudan		June 29, 1956	а	July 29, 1956	
Suriname		March 5, 1976	а	April 4, 1976	
Sweden	December 7, 1944	November 7, 1946		April 4, 1947	
Switzerland	July 6, 1945	February 6, 1947		April 4, 1947	15
Syria	December 7, 1944	December 21, 1949		January 20, 1950	
Tajikistan		September 3, 1993		October 3, 1993	
Tanzania		April 26, 1964	а	May 26, 1964	16
Thailand	December 7, 1944	April 4, 1947		May 4, 1947	
Timor-Leste		August 4, 2005	а	September 3, 2005	
Togo		May 18, 1965	а	June 17, 1965	
Tonga		November 2, 1984	а	December 2, 1984	
Trinidad and Tobago		March 14, 1963	а	April 13, 1963	
Tunisia		November 18, 1957		December 18, 1957	
Turkiye	December 7, 1944	December 20, 1945		April 4, 1947	
Turkmenistan		March 15, 1993	а	April 14, 1993	
Tuvalu		October 19, 2017	а	November 18, 2017	
Uganda		April 10, 1967	а	May 10, 1967	
Ukraine		August 10, 1992	а	September 9, 1992	
United Arab Emirates		April 25, 1972	а	May 25, 1972	
United Kingdom	December 7, 1944	March 1, 1947		April 4, 1947	17
United States	December 7, 1944	August 9, 1946		April 4, 1947	
Uruguay	December 7, 1944	January 14, 1954		February 13, 1954	
Uzbekistan		October 13, 1992	а	November 12, 1992	
Vanuatu		August 17, 1983	а	September 16, 1983	
Venezuela		April 1, 1947	а	May 1, 1947	
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Participant	Signature	Consent to be Bound		EIF date	Note
Vietnam		March 13, 1980	а	April 12, 1980	18
Yemen		April 17, 1964	а	May 17, 1964	19
Zambia		October 30, 1964	а	November 29, 1964	
Zimbabwe		February 11, 1981	а	March 13, 1981	

## NOTES

- <sup>1</sup> The participation of Austria effected in accordance with the provisions of Article 93 of the Convention and resolution of June 9, 1948, by Assembly of ICAO; effective September 26, 1948.
- <sup>2</sup> Instrument of ratification of the Convention deposited February 20, 1946, by the Republic of China. The Republic of China denounced the Convention on May 31, 1950; effective May 31, 1951. Another instrument of ratification of the Convention was deposited by the Republic of China on December 2, 1953.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China notified the Secretary General of the International Civil Aviation Organization by a note dated February 15, 1974, that "the Government of the People's Republic of China has decided to recognize the Convention on International Civil Aviation which the then Government of China signed in Chicago on December 9 [sic], 1944, and of which an instrument of ratification was deposited by it on February 20, 1946 . . . The Government of the People's Republic of China has also decided to participate in the activities of the International Civil Aviation Organization as from this date." The Minister's note further stated that "For reasons of safety of flight and public safety and in the light of the provisions of Articles 5 and 9 of Chapter II of the Convention, any foreign civil aircraft engaged in non-scheduled flight that wishes to fly into Chinese territory is required to make prior application to the Chinese Government. Such aircraft may enter Chinese territory only after receiving a reply of approval and must observe the regulation of following the assigned route and landing at the designated airport. Application of Chapter XVIII of the Convention must be based on the principle of not infringing on China's sovereignty."

The Secretary General of ICAO, by a communication of May 31, 1974, transmitted to the Department of State a copy of the above-mentioned note and referred to the Secretary General's letter of November 22, 1971, informing the Department of State of the ICAO Council's Resolution of November 19, 1971, in which the Council decided "for the matters within its competence, to recognize the representatives of the Government of the People's Republic of China as the only legitimate representatives of China to the International Civil Aviation Organization."

By note of June 3, 1997, the Ambassador of the People's Republic of China informed the Secretary of State of the application of the Convention to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China, following that country's resumption of the exercise of sovereignty over Hong Kong with effect from July 1, 1997. The Ambassador's note contained the following Declaration: "The execution of Chapter 18 must not, as a principle, prejudice the sovereignty of the People's Republic of China."

By note of December 8, 1999, the Ambassador of the People's Republic of China informed the Secretary of State of the following:

The Convention on International Civil Aviation, signed at Chicago on 7 December 1944, which the Government of the People's Republic of China informed its admission on 15 February 1974 (hereinafter referred to as the Convention) shall apply to the Macao Special Administrative Region with effect from 20 December 1999. The Government of the People's Republic of China also wishes to make the following declaration: The statement made by the Government of the People's Republic of China to the provisions of Articles 5 and 9 of Chapter II and the provisions of Chapter XVIII shall also apply to the Macao Special Administrative Region. The Government of the People's Republic of China shall assume responsibility for the international rights and obligations arising from the application of the Convention to the Macao Special

Administrative Region."

- Czechoslovakia signed the Convention and Transit Agreement on April 18, 1945. Czechoslovakia accepted the Transit Agreement on the date of its signature and deposited an instrument of ratification of the Convention on March 1, 1947. The Convention entered into force for Czechoslovakia on April 4, 1947. On December 31, 1992, at midnight, Czechoslovakia ceased to exist and was succeeded by two separate and independent states, the Czech Republic and the Slovak Republic.
- <sup>4</sup> The participation of Finland effected in accordance with the provisions of Article 93 of the convention and resolution of June 9, 1948, by the Assembly of ICAO. Effective April 29, 1949.
- The participation of the Federal Republic of Germany effected in accordance with the provisions of Article 93 of the convention and resolution of June 9, 1955, by Assembly of ICAO. Effective June 8, 1956. 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 . . . . "

  Prior to reunification, the German Democratic Republic status with respect to the Convention was as follows: The German Democratic Republic adhered to the Convention and accepted the Transit Agreement on April 2, 1990.
- <sup>6</sup> The participation of Italy effected in accordance with the provisions of Article 93 of the convention and resolution of May 16, 1947, by Assembly of ICAO. Effective November 30, 1947.
- <sup>7</sup> The participation of Japan effected in accordance with the provisions of Article 93 of the convention and resolution of July 1, 1953, by Assembly of ICAO. Effective October 8, 1953.
- <sup>8</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 on International Civil Aviation, the International Air Services Transit Agreement, and the International Air Transport Agreement].

"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 [aforementioned] treaties . . . to which the Kingdom of the Netherlands is a Party, and which have 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 Curação 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>9</sup> Adherence of Panama contains the following statement designated as a "reservation": "La Republica de Panama se adhiere a dicha CONVENCION con la Reserva de que la Republica de Panama no da su asentimiento a la palabra jurisdiccion que aparece en el Articulo 2 de la version espanola de la Convencion, como equivalente del termino suzerainty que aparece en el texto ingles".
- <sup>10</sup> By note of October 22, 1999, the Ambassador of Portugal informed the Secretary of State of the restoration of Macau to the People's Republic of China with effect from December 20, 1999, and that from that date the Government of the Portuguese Republic will cease to be responsible for the international rights and obligations arising from the application of the Convention to Macau.
- <sup>11</sup> Notification of adherence of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics contains two statements reading, in translation, as follows:

"In adhering to the Convention referred to above, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics declares that:

'The provisions of Article 2 of the Convention, according to which the territory of a State is deemed to be the territory under its sovereignty, protectorate or mandate, are outdated and conflict with the U.N. General Assembly Declaration on Granting Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (Resolution 1514 (XV) of December 14, 1960);

The provisions of Articles 92 (a) and 93 of the Convention, pursuant to which a number of States are deprived of the opportunity to become parties to the Convention, are discriminatory in nature, and [the Soviet Union] considers that, in accordance with the principle of the sovereign equality of States, the Convention should be open to adherence of all interested States without any discrimination or limitation."

- The note of the Embassy of Saudi Arabia transmitting the Saudi Arabian adherence contains the following statement: "The Saudi Arabian Government, in referring to Article 89, Chapter XIX of the Convention, intends to invoke the provisions of that Article vis-a-vis Israel."
- A notification of adherence by the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to the Convention was deposited with the U.S. Government on December 14, 2000. Previously, the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (formerly the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia) had signed the Convention on January 6, 1954, deposited its instrument of ratification of the Convention on March 9, 1960, and the Convention had entered into force for the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on April 8, 1960. 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, Serbia advised ICAO by a note dated June 7, 2006 that the membership of the state union of Serbia and Montenegro in ICAO is continued by the Republic of Serbia. Serbia subsequently advised ICAO

by a note dated July 13, 2006 that the Republic of Serbia continues to exercise its rights and honor its commitments deriving from international treaties concluded by Serbia and Montenegro and requests that the Republic of Serbia be considered a party to all international agreements in force, instead of Serbia and Montenegro.

- Czechoslovakia signed the Convention and Transit Agreement on April 18, 1945. Czechoslovakia accepted the Transit Agreement on the date of its signature and deposited an instrument of ratification of the Convention on March 1, 1947. The Convention entered into force for Czechoslovakia on April 4, 1947. On December 31, 1992, at midnight, Czechoslovakia ceased to exist and was succeeded by two separate and independent states, the Czech Republic and the Slovak Republic.
- The Minister of Switzerland made the following statement in the note transmitting the Swiss instrument of ratification: "My government has instructed me to notify you that the authorities in Switzerland have agreed with the authorities in the Principality of Liechtenstein that this Convention will be applicable to the territory of the Principality as well as to that of the Swiss Confederation, as long as the Treaty of March 29, 1923, integrating the whole territory of Liechtenstein with the Swiss customs territory will remain in force."
- Notification of adherence of Tanganyika received on April 23, 1962. On June 26, 1964, the Council of the International Civil Aviation Organization noted that all Contracting States to the Convention would be notified by the Secretary General of ICAO that, "with effect from 26 April 1964, the United Republic of Tanganyika and Zanzibar is a Contracting State, that is today, a party to the Convention [on International Civil Aviation] and Member of ICAO, in place of the former Republic of Tanganyika." On October 29, 1964, the name of the United Republic of Tanganyika and Zanzibar was changed to the United Republic of Tanzania. In a note to the Secretary of State on March 22, 1966, the Ambassador of the United Republic of Tanzania confirmed that the Convention "is in force in respect of the whole territory of the United Republic of Tanzania from April 26, 1964."
- <sup>17</sup> By notes of June 11, 1997, the British Ambassador informed the Secretary of State of the restoration of Hong Kong to the People's Republic of China with effect from July 1, 1997, and that from that date the Government of the United Kingdom will cease to be responsible for the international rights and obligations arising from the application of the Convention and Transit Agreement to Hong Kong.
- <sup>18</sup> The Convention was signed by the Republic of Vietnam on October 19, 1954, and an instrument of ratification was deposited in the name of the Republic of Vietnam on November 18, 1954.
- <sup>19</sup> By note of May 19, 1990, the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Yemen Arab Republic (North Yemen) and the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen (South 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 ..."
  [South Yemen had previously adhered to the Convention on January 28, 1970.]