

¹Associate member.

²FAO has 2 associate members: British Guiana, Mauritius.

³UNESCO has 3 associate members: British Eastern Caribbean Group, Mauritius, Qatar.

⁴WHO has 3 associate members: Mauritius, Qatar, Southern Rhodesia. One former associate member which is now an independent state — Malawi — has not yet become a full member.

⁵The 124 members of ITU include the following not listed above: Rhodesia; group of territories represented by the French Overseas Post and Telecommunication Agency; overseas territories for the international relations of which the Government of Britain is responsible; Portuguese overseas provinces; Spanish provinces in Africa; territories of the United States.

⁶The 126 members of UPU include the following not listed above: Netherlands Antilles and Surinam; Portuguese provinces in West Africa; Portuguese provinces in East Africa, Asia and Oceania; Spanish territories in Africa; overseas territories for the international relations of which the Government of Britain is responsible; whole of the territories represented by the French Office of Overseas Posts and Telecommunications; whole of the territories of the United States, including the trust territory of the Pacific Islands.

⁷The 124 members of WMO include 110 states and 12 territories maintaining their own meteorological services. Besides those listed above, the members are: British Caribbean territories and British Guiana; French Polynesia; French Somaliland; Hong Kong; Mauritius; Netherlands Antilles; New Caledonia; Portuguese East Africa; Portuguese West Africa; Rhodesia; Spanish Territories in Guinea; Surinam.

⁸The 64 Contracting Parties to GATT include Rhodesia, not listed above. An additional 14 countries, marked 8 in the tabular listing, have the following forms of special relationship: Acceded provisionally: Argentina, Iceland, Switzerland, Tunisia, United Arab Republic, Yugoslavia; participating under special arrangements: Cambodia, Poland; applying GATT *de facto* pending final decision as to their future commercial policy: Algeria, Burundi, Congo (Leopoldville), Mali, Rwanda, Zambia.

⁹The Government of South Africa notified ILO on March 11, 1964, of its decision to withdraw from the Organization.

¹⁰On January 21, 1965, the Permanent Representative of Indonesia, Lambertus M. Palar, handed to the Secretary-General, U Thant, a letter from his Foreign Minister, Dr. Subandrio, stating that Indonesia had withdrawn from the United Nations and "from specialized agencies like the FAO, UNICEF and UNESCO".