

**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, FRANCE, POLAND,
UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN
IRELAND, CHINA, UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA, etc.**

**International Sanitary Convention for Aerial Navigation,
1944 (with annexes), modifying the International Sani-
tary Convention for Aerial Navigation of 12 April 1933.
Opened for signature at Washington, on 15 December
1944**

*English and French official texts communicated by the Permanent Representa-
tive of the United States of America at the seat of the United Nations. The
filing and recording took place on 23 June 1948.*

**ETATS-UNIS D'AMERIQUE, FRANCE, POLOGNE,
ROYAUME-UNI DE GRANDE-BRETAGNE ET D'IRLANDE
DU NORD, CHINE, UNION SUD-AFRICAINE, etc.**

**Convention sanitaire internationale pour la navigation
aérienne, 1944 (avec annexes), portant modification de
la Convention sanitaire internationale pour la navigation
aérienne du 12 avril 1933. Ouverte à la signature à Wash-
ington, le 15 décembre 1944**

*Textes officiels anglais et français communiqués par le représentant permanent
des Etats-Unis d'Amérique au siège de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.
Le classement et l'inscription au répertoire ont eu lieu le 23 juin 1948.*

No. 106. INTERNATIONAL SANITARY CONVENTION¹ FOR AERIAL NAVIGATION, 1944, MODIFYING THE INTERNATIONAL SANITARY CONVENTION FOR AERIAL NAVIGATION OF 12 APRIL 1933.² OPENED FOR SIGNATURE AT WASHINGTON, ON 15 DECEMBER 1944³

The Governments signatory hereto,

Considering that the International Office of Public Health created by the Agreement signed at Rome on December 9, 1907,⁴ is unable for the time being to carry out effectively all of the duties and functions assigned to it in the Annex to that Agreement; in the International Sanitary Convention, 1926⁵; in the International Sanitary Convention for Aerial Navigation, 1933; and in other Conventions or Agreements relating to the public health;

Having entrusted the task of solving this temporary problem by the preparation of emergency agreements and arrangements for the notification of epidemic diseases and for uniformity in quarantine regulations to the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (hereinafter referred to as UNRRA), in accordance with Resolution No. 8 (2) adopted by the Council of UNRRA at its First Session, without prejudice however to the status of the International Office of Public Health which it is hoped will be able at the expiry of the present Convention to resume the above-mentioned duties and functions; and having received the recommendations of the UNRRA in this connection;

Having agreed that, in regard to the American Republics, the Pan American Sanitary Bureau shall continue to act as the general coordinating sanitary agency,

¹ Came into force on 15 January 1945 by the signature on behalf of ten Governments, in accordance with article XVIII. For the list of parties, see page 294 of this volume.

² League of Nations, *Treaty Series*, Volume CLXI, page 65; Volume CLXXXI, page 430; Volume CLXXXV, page 430; Volume CXCVI, page 426, and Volume CXCVII, page 351.

³ See page 179 of this volume: Protocol to prolong the International Sanitary Convention for Aerial Navigation, 1944, modifying the International Sanitary Convention for Aerial Navigation of 12 April 1933. Opened for signature at Washington on 23 April 1946.

⁴ *British and Foreign State Papers*, Volume 100, page 466. See also: Protocol concerning the *Office international d'hygiène publique*, signed at New York, on 22 July 1946—United Nations, *Treaty Series*, Volume 9, page 66; Volume 10, page 376; Volume 11, page 421; Volume 12, page 417; Volume 13, page 474; Volume 14, page 491; Volume 15, page 447, and page 365 of this volume.

⁵ League of Nations, *Treaty Series*, Volume LXXVIII, page 229; Volume XCII, page 409; Volume CIV, page 513; Volume CVII, page 524; Volume CLXXII, page 411, and Volume CXCVIII, page 205.

including the general collection and distribution of sanitary information to and from the said Republics, as specified in the Pan American Sanitary Code and recognized heretofore by the International Office of Public Health;

Desiring also to modify as between themselves the provisions of the International Sanitary Convention for Aerial Navigation signed at The Hague on April 12, 1933 (hereinafter referred to as *the 1933 Convention*) in the light of the present-day conditions which call for special measures to prevent the spread by air across frontiers of epidemic or other communicable diseases;

Have decided to conclude a Convention for these purposes, have agreed that, whereas the authentic text of the 1933 Convention is in the French language, the present Convention shall be in English and in French, both texts being equally authentic, and have accordingly appointed the undersigned plenipotentiaries who, having communicated their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed that the 1933 Convention shall be amended as follows:

Article I

All references made in the 1933 Convention to the International Office of Public Health shall be read as references to UNRRA.

Article II

The second paragraph of Article 1, subparagraph VI, shall be deleted and the following substituted:

The word *surveillance* means that persons are not isolated, that they may move about freely, but that the sanitary authorities of the place or places to which they are proceeding are notified of their coming. They may be subjected in the places of arrival to a medical examination and such inquiries as are necessary with a view to ascertaining their state of health; and, in any territory where the competent Contracting Party thinks fit, surveillance may include requirement to report on arrival and afterwards at such intervals during continuance of surveillance as may be specified, to the Health Officer of the city, town, district, or place to which they proceed.

Article III

To Article 1 the following definitions shall be added:

VIII. The term *typhus*, *typhus fever*, or *exanthematous typhus* shall be deemed to relate only to epidemic louse-borne typhus.

IX. An *endemic yellow fever area* is a region in which yellow fever exists in a form recognizable clinically, biologically, or pathologically.

X. A *valid anti-yellow fever inoculation certificate* is one certifying that the bearer has been inoculated against yellow fever, with a vaccine and by a method approved by UNRRA, if there have elapsed:

- (1) More than 10 days and less than four years from the date of the inoculation.
- (2) Less than 4 years from the date of a re-inoculation performed within 4 years of the previous inoculation.
- (3) More than 10 days and less than 4 years from the date of re-inoculation performed after an interval of more than 4 years.

XI. The term *Stegomyia (Aedes aegypti)* shall be deemed to include *Aedes aegypti* and any potential mosquito vectors of yellow fever.

Article IV

Article 9 shall be deleted and the following substituted:

(1) All passengers traveling by aircraft on international flight shall, on or just before arrival at the point of final disembarkation, or, if required, at any aerodrome where the journey is broken, complete a Personal Declaration of Origin and Health.

(2) The Commander of an aircraft on international flight shall, on or just before the arrival of the aircraft at the first authorized aerodrome in the country of entry, complete an Aircraft Declaration of Health to be handed to the aerodrome authority on arrival, and may be required to produce certificates concerning sanitary measures which such Declaration states were undergone by the aircraft before departure or at stopping places in application of the 1933 Convention as hereby amended.

(3) Aircraft shall not be required to carry Bills of Health.

(4) The Contracting Parties will, so far as possible, adopt the International Forms of Aircraft Declaration of Health, Personal Declaration of Origin and Health, and Certificates of Inoculation or Vaccination against cholera, typhus, and smallpox, respectively, annexed hereto.*

*With regard to yellow fever see Article XI (6).

Article V

To Article 13 the following shall be added:

Further, the embarkation of persons who do not present adequate sanitary guarantees may be prohibited, until the sanitary measures—delousing, disinfection of clothing, etc., or any other measures that are, in the opinion of the sanitary authority, necessary to prevent the carriage of the disease by aircraft, have been carried out.

Article VI

To Article 16 after “sanitary measures” at the end of the first paragraph the words “including cleansing” shall be added.

Article VII

Article 20 shall be deleted and the following substituted:

(1) Each Contracting Party shall immediately notify, by the most rapid means, the other Contracting Parties and UNRRA of:

- (a) The first recognized case of plague, cholera, or yellow fever discovered in its territory.
- (b) The first recognized case of plague, cholera, or yellow fever which occurs outside the limits of local areas already affected.
- (c) The existence of an epidemic of typhus or of smallpox.

(2) Every notification prescribed above shall be accompanied, or very promptly followed, by detailed information as to:

- (a) The place where the disease has appeared.
- (b) The date of its appearance, its source, and its type (including reports of pathological examinations as soon as available).
- (c) The number of recognized cases and the number of deaths.
- (d) The extent of the local area or areas affected.
- (e) In the case of plague, the existence of that disease, or of an unusual mortality, among rodents (including reports of bacteriological examinations as soon as available).
- (f) In the case of cholera, the number of germ carriers when any have been discovered.