N° 1119.

ALLEMAGNE ET AUTRICHE

Echange de notes comportant un accord concernant l'échange des renseignements épidémiologiques.
Vienne, le 30 avril 1924.

GERMANY AND AUSTRIA

Exchange of Notes constituting an Agreement regarding the Exchange of Epidemiological Information.
Vienna, April 30, 1924.
No. 1119. — ÉCHANGE DE NOTES ¹ ENTRE LES GOUVERNEMENTS ALLEMAND ET AUTRICHIEN COMPORTEANT UN ACCORD CONCERNANT L'ÉCHANGES DES RENSEIGNEMENTS ÉPIDÉMIOLIGIQUES. VIENNE, LE 30 AVRIL 1924.

Texte officiel allemand communiqué par le consul général d'Allemagne à Genève. L'enregistrement de cet échange de notes a eu lieu le 8 mars 1926.

No. 1119. — EXCHANGE OF NOTES ¹ BETWEEN THE GERMAN AND AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENTS, CONSTITUTING AN AGREEMENT REGARDING THE EXCHANGE OF EPIDEMIOLOGICAL INFORMATION. VIENNA, APRIL 30, 1924.

German official text communicated by the German Consul General at Geneva. The registration of this Exchange of Notes took place March 8, 1926.

TEXTE ALLEMAND. — GERMAN TEXT.

Deutsches Gesandtschaft
B 602.

Wien, den 30. April 1924.

Nachdem die Deutschen Regierung und die Bundesregierung der Republik Österreich über die Vorkommen übertragbarer Krankheiten in den beiderseitigen Grenzgebieten zu schliessen, beehr sich der unterzeichnete ausserordentliche Gesandte und bevollmächtigte Minister des Deutschen Reiches in Wien dem Herrn Bundesminister für die Auswärtigen Angelegenheiten mitzuteilen, dass die Deutsche Regierung mit den nachfolgenden Bestimmungen einverstanden ist:


2. Diese Mitteilungen, die zwischen den Verwaltungsbehörden der österreichischen und deutschen Grenzbezirke nach Massgabe der vorliegenden Vereinbarung zu erstatten sind, haben sich auf nachbenannte übertragbare Krankheiten zu erstrecken:

3. Asiatische Cholera, Pest, Blattern (Pocken), Windpocken (Varizien), Flecktyphus (Fleckfieber), Abdominaltyphus einschliesslich Paratyphus, Ruhr (Dysenterie), Diphtherie, Scharlach, übertragbare Genickstarre (Meningitis, Meningitis cerebro-spinalis epidemicca), spinale Kinderlähmung, Rückfalltyphus (Rückfallfieber), Ägyptische Augenentzündung (Trachom, Kürzerkrankheit), Aussatz (Lepra), Wutkranheit sowie Bissverletzung durch wutkranke oder wutverdächtige Tiere bei Menschen, Malaria (Weschelfieber).


¹ Entrée en vigueur le 1er mai 1924.
² Vol. II, page 60 de ce recueil.
³ Came into force May 1, 1924.
² Vol. II, page 60 of this Series.
1 Translation.

German Legation.
B. 602.

Vienna, April 30, 1924.

Whereas the German Government and the Federal Government of the Republic of Austria have decided to conclude an agreement concerning the exchange of information with regard to the occurrence of infectious diseases in the frontier areas of the two countries, the undersigned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the German Reich in Vienna has the honour to inform the Federal Minister for Foreign Affairs that the German Government approves the following provisions:

1. With a view to the adoption in time of suitable protective measures, the Contracting Parties have agreed to notify each other regularly of any cases of infectious disease occurring in the frontier areas of the two countries.

2. These communications shall be made by the administrative authorities of the Austrian and German frontier districts in accordance with the provisions of the present Agreement and shall contain information with regard to the following diseases:

   (3) Asiatic cholera, plague, smallpox, chicken-pox, typhus, typhoid fever and paratyphus, dysentery, diphtheria, scarlet fever, infectious cerebro-spinal meningitis, spinal infantile paralysis, relapsing fever, Egyptian ophthalmia (trachoma, granular conjunctivitis), leprosy, hydrophobia, together with cases of persons bitten by animals suffering or suspected to be suffering from rabies, and malaria.

3. Communications shall be forwarded once a week by the quickest possible method and shall indicate in the manner shown in the annexed specimen form any cases of disease which have occurred, the places in which the disease has broken out and its ascertained origin. They shall also indicate briefly any points of importance in connection with the measures adopted in the district affected.

4. Each Party shall also inform the other of the precautionary measures it has taken in a district which is only threatened by a disease in regard to a district of the neighbouring country in which the disease has actually broken out.

5. The reports shall always relate to an entire week from Sunday to Saturday.

6. No report need be submitted in the absence of any case of disease.

7. In the case of smallpox, Asiatic cholera, plague and typhus, information shall be given at once — without prejudice to the despatch of the subsequent weekly report — by the most direct telegraphic route, as soon as the first case is reported. Details of the place, time and origin of the disease shall be given in the first communication or sent very soon afterwards.

8. In the event of an outbreak of Asiatic cholera the germ-carriers shall be indicated separately in addition to the persons suffering from the disease.

Translated by the Secretariat of the League of Nations.

No. 1119
Information shall be furnished with regard to cases of malaria, spinal infantile paralysis, chicken-pox and trachoma, in so far as the notification of these diseases is obligatory.  

The two Parties agree to grant to each other the right, as regards the frontier districts, to send commissioners into their territory in order to obtain information on the spot with regard to the diseases already referred to and the measures adopted for combating them, it being understood that such information is intended solely for the official use of the authorities of the two countries.

The fact that a commissioner is to be sent shall be notified on each occasion to the competent authorities of the neighbouring State, if possible, beforehand or, at any rate, simultaneously with his arrival, by means of an official notice to that effect. Such notice may be taken with him by the commissioner. The authorities in question shall, so far as possible, furnish the commissioner at his request, when he has proved his identity, with such assistance and information as may be necessary for the fulfilment of his mission.

The expression “frontier districts” shall be understood to mean the administrative districts which are placed under subordinate administrative authorities and which touch the frontier directly or are not more than five kilometres distant therefrom. In cases in which two or more neighbouring districts are contiguous to the territory of the authority which is required to make the communications in question, they shall all be entitled to receive such communications.

The authorities of the two countries who are responsible for the prescribed exchange of information are indicated in the accompanying list.

The present stipulations shall not affect the corresponding provisions of any international sanitary conventions which may be in force at the time.

The present Agreement shall come into force on May 1, 1924. As from that date the stipulations concerning the exchange of information between the Austrian and German authorities in the frontier districts with regard to cases of cholera and the protective measures adopted in respect of that disease, together with the stipulations agreed to in 1897 with regard to the reciprocal permission to send commissioners to cholera areas situated in the neighbourhood of the frontier, shall cease to have effect.

The undersigned awaits a similar declaration and avails himself of this opportunity to assure the Federal Minister for Foreign Affairs of his highest consideration.

(Signed) Dr. PFEIFFER.

Dr. Alfred GRÜNBERGER,
Austrian Federal Minister for
Foreign Affairs,
Vienna.

---

1 Note. — Austria: The notification of trachoma and malaria is obligatory — in the case of the latter disease until further notice. The notification of spinal infantile paralysis is at present only obligatory in Carinthia, and the notification of chicken-pox only in Vorarlberg, the Tyrol and Salzburg.

The German Reich: The notification of chicken-pox is not obligatory in Bavaria, Wurtemberg and Baden. The notification of malaria is only obligatory in Wurtemberg. The notification of trachoma is only obligatory in Bavaria in cases in which there is a discharge of pus. The notification of spinal infantile paralysis is obligatory in Bavaria, Wurtemberg and Baden.

No. 1119
of the frontier districts in respect of which an exchange of information is to be made with regard to infectious diseases and of the authorities to which the communications are to be addressed.

I. GERMAN REICH.

Political District : Authority :

1. Bavaria.

Lindau . . . . . . . . . . Town Council (Stadtrat) and District Office (Bezirksamt).

Sontheim . . . . . . . . District Office
Kempten . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Füssen . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Garmisch . . . . . . . . . . .
Töls . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Miesbach . . . . . . . . . .
Rosenheim . . . . . . . .
Taufstein . . . . . . . . .
Berchtesgaden . . . .
Laufen . . . . . . . . .
Altötting . . . . . . . .
Pfarrkirchen . . . . . .
Griesbach . . . . . . . . . .
Passau . . . . . . . . . . Town Council and District Office
Wegscheid . . . . . . . . District Office
Wolfstein . . . . . . . . . .

2. Württemberg.

Tettnang . . . . . . . . . . Chief Medical Officer (Oberamtsarzt)


Constance . . . . . . . . . . District Office
Ueberlingen . . . . . . . .
Stockach . . . . . . . . . . .

II. AUSTRIA.

1. Vorarlberg.

Bregenz . . . . . . . . . . District Administrative Authority (Bezirkshauptmannschaft).

2. Tyrol.

Reutte . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Imst . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Innsbruck . . . . . . . . .
Schwaz . . . . . . . . . . . .
Kufstein . . . . . . . . . . .

No. 1119
(2) These communications shall be made by the administrative authorities of the Austrian and German frontier districts in accordance with the provisions of the present Agreement and shall contain information with regard to the following diseases:

(3) Asiatic cholera, plague, smallpox, chicken-pox, typhus, typhoid fever and paratyphus, dysentery, diphtheria, scarlet fever, infectious cerebro-spinal meningitis, spinal infantile paralysis, relapsing fever, Egyptian ophthalmia (trachoma, granular conjunctivitis), leprosy, hydrophobia, together with cases of persons bitten by animals suffering or suspected to be suffering from rabies and malaria.

(4) Communications shall be forwarded once a week by the quickest possible method and shall indicate in the manner shown in the annexed specimen form any cases of disease which have occurred, the places in which the disease has broken out and its ascertained origin. They shall also indicate briefly any points of importance in connection with the measures adopted in the district affected.

(5) Each Party shall also inform the other of the precautionary measures it has taken in a district which is only threatened by a disease in regard to a district of the neighbouring country in which the disease has actually broken out.

(6) The reports shall always relate to an entire week from Sunday to Saturday.

(7) No report need be submitted in the absence of any case of disease.

(8) In the case of smallpox, Asiatic cholera, plague and typhus, information shall be given at once — without prejudice to the despatch of the subsequent weekly report — by the most direct telegraphic route, as soon as the first case is reported. Details of the place, time and origin of the disease shall be given in the first communication or sent very soon afterwards.

(9) In the event of an outbreak of Asiatic cholera the germ-carriers shall be indicated separately in addition to the persons suffering from the disease.

(10) Information shall be furnished with regard to cases of malaria, spinal infantile paralysis, chicken-pox and trachoma, in so far as the notification of these diseases is obligatory. ¹

(11) The two Parties agree to grant to each other the right, as regards the frontier districts, to send commissioners into their territory in order to obtain information on the spot with regard to the diseases already referred to and the measures adopted for combating them, it being understood that such information is intended solely for the official use of the authorities of the two countries.

(12) The fact that a commissioner is to be sent shall be notified on each occasion to the competent authorities of the neighbouring State, if possible, beforehand or, at any rate, simultaneously with his arrival, by means of an official notice to that effect. Such notice may be taken with him by the commissioner. The authorities in question shall, so far as possible, furnish the commissioner at his request, when he has proved his identity, with such assistance and information as may be necessary for the fulfilment of his mission.

(13) The expression "frontier districts" shall be understood to mean the administrative districts which are placed under subordinate administrative authorities and which touch the frontier directly or are not more than five kilometres distant therefrom. In cases in which two or

¹ Note. — Austria: The notification of trachoma and malaria is obligatory — in the case of the latter disease until further notice. The notification of spinal infantile paralysis is at present only obligatory in Carinthia, and the notification of chicken-pox only in Vorarlberg, the Tyrol and Salzburg.

The German Reich. The notification of chicken-pox is not obligatory in Bavaria, Wurtemberg and Baden. The notification of malaria is only obligatory in Wurtemberg. The notification of trachoma is only obligatory in Bavaria in cases in which there is a discharge of pus. The notification of spinal infantile paralysis is obligatory in Bavaria, Wurtemberg and Baden.
more neighbouring districts are contiguous to the territory of the authority which is required to make the communications in question, they shall all be entitled to receive such communications.

(14) The authorities of the two countries who are responsible for the prescribed exchange of information are indicated in the accompanying list.

(15) The present stipulations shall not affect the corresponding provisions of any international sanitary conventions which may be in force at the time.

(16) The present Agreement shall come into force on May 1, 1924. As from that date the stipulations concerning the exchange of information between the Austrian and German authorities in the frontier districts with regard to cases of cholera and the protective measures adopted in respect of that disease, together with the stipulations agreed to in 1897 with regard to the reciprocal permission to send commissioners to cholera areas situated in the neighbourhood of the frontier, shall cease to have effect.

The undersigned awaits a similar declaration and avails himself of this opportunity to assure His Excellency the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the German Empire of his highest consideration.

(Signed) Dr. GRÜNBERGER.

His Excellency
Dr. Maximilian PFEIFFER,
Envoy Extraordinary and
Minister Plenipotentiary
of the German Reich,
Vienna.

LIST.

of the frontier districts in respect of which an exchange of information is to be made with regard to infectious diseases and of the authorities to which the communications are to be addressed.

I. GERMAN REICH.

Political District: 

1. Bavaria.

Lindau . . . . . . . . . . .
Sonthofen . . . . . . .
Kempten . . . . . . .
Füssen . . . . . . .
Garmisch . . . . . . .
Tölz . . . . . . .
Miesbach . . . . . . .
Rosenheim . . . . . . .
Traunstein . . . . . . .
Berchtesgaden . . . . . .
Laufen . . . . . . .
Altötting . . . . . . .
Pfarrkirchen . . . . . . .
Griesbach . . . . . . .
Passau . . . . . . .
Wegscheid . . . . . . .
Wolfstein . . . . . . .

Town Council (Stadtrat) and District Office (Bezirksamt) District Office

No. 1119
## Political District:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Authority</th>
<th>District Office</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>2. Wurtemberg.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tettnang</td>
<td>Chief Medical Officer (<em>Oberamtsarzt</em>)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3. Baden.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Constance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ueberlingen</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stockach</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>II. Austria.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>i. Vorarlberg.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bregenz</td>
<td>District Administrative Authority (<em>Bezirkshauptmannschaft</em>)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2. Tyrol.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reutte</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imst</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Innsbruck</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schwaz</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kufstein</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3. Salzburg.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Johann</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salzburg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zell am See</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>4. Upper Austria.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Braunau</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ried</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schärding.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rohrbach</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Specimen Form.**

**Weekly Report on Infectious Diseases**

for the period ......................... to .................................

Province (State) ......................... District (Kreis), etc., Urban Municipality ............

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of disease</th>
<th>Commune</th>
<th>Number of sick persons at the end of the previous week</th>
<th>Number of new cases</th>
<th>Number of deaths</th>
<th>Particulars of origin of disease and protective measures adopted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Column 3 is only to be filled in in the case of Asiatic Cholera and plague. In the case of Asiatic cholera the germ carriers should be indicated separately in addition to the persons suffering from the disease.