ALLEMAGNE ET TCHÉCOSLOVAQUIE

Convention concernant l'échange de renseignements relatifs à l'apparition de maladies contagieuses dans les régions frontières des deux pays, avec annexe. Signée à Praha, le 19 septembre 1932.

GERMANY AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA

of Information of the Outbreak of Infectious Diseases in the Frontier Districts of the two Countries, with Annex. Signed at Prague, September 19, 1932.

TEXTE ALLEMAND. — GERMAN TEXT.

Nº 3175. — ABKOMMEN¹ ZWISCHEN DEM DEUTSCHEN REICHE UND DER TSCHECHOSLOWAKISCHEN REPUBLIK ÜBER DEN NACHRICHTENAUSTAUSCH BEIM AUFTRETEN ÜBERTRAGBARER KRANKHEITEN IN DEN BEIDERSEITIGEN GRENZGEBIETEN. GEZEICHNET IN PRAG, AM 19. SEPTEMBER 1932.

German and Czechoslovak official texts communicated by the Permanent Delegate of the Czechoslovak Republic accredited to the League of Nations. The registration of this Convention took place April 26, 1933.

Die Tschechoslowakische Republik und das Deutsche Reich haben beschlossen, den Nachrichtenaustausch über das Auftreten übertragbarer Krankheiten in den beiderseitigen Grenzgebieten durch ein Abkommen zu regeln.

Zu diesem Zwecke haben zu ihren Bevollmächtigten ernannt:

DER PRÄSIDENT DER TSCHECHOSLOWAKISCHEN REPUBLIK:

Den ausserordentlichen Gesandten und bevollmächtigten Minister Herrn Dr. Pavel Wellner;

DER DEUTSCHE REICHSPRÄSIDENT:

Den ausserordentlichen Gesandten und bevollmächtigten Minister in Prag Herrn Dr. Walter Koch.

Die nach Austausch ihrer in guter und gehöriger Form befundenen Vollmachten sich über folgende Bestimmungen geeinigt haben :

Artikel 1.

Um rechtzeitig entsprechende Massnahmen gegen das Auftreten von übertragbaren Krankheiten in den Grenzgebieten zwischen der Tschechoslowakischen Republik und dem Deutschen Reiche treffen zu können, werden die Fälle dieser Krankheiten gegenseitig durch regelmässigen Nachrichtenaustausch mitgeteilt werden.

Artikel 2.

Diese Nachrichten werden zwischen den unteren Verwaltungsbehörden der tschechoslowakischen und deutschen Grenzbezirke ausgetauscht und haben sich auf folgende übertragbare Krankheiten zu erstrecken: Asiatische Cholera (Cholera) asiatica), Pest (Pestis), Pocken (Variola), Fleckfieber (Typhus exanthematicus), Aussatz (Lepra), Unterleibstyphus (Typhus abdominalis), Paratyphus (Paratyphus), übertragbare Ruhr (Dysenteria), Diphtherie (Diphtheria), Scharlach (Scarlatina), übertragbare Genickstarre (Meningitis cerebrospinalis epidemica), Rückfallfieber (Febris recurrens), Körnerkrankheit (Trachoma), Tollwut (Lyssa, Rabies), sowie Bissverletzungen bei Menschen durch tolle oder der Tollwut verdächtige Tiere, Malaria (Malaria).

¹ The exchange of ratifications took place at Berlin, March 25, 1933.

¹ Translation.

No. 3175. — CONVENTION BETWEEN THE GERMAN REICH AND THE CZECHOSLOVAK REPUBLIC CONCERNING THE EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION OF THE OUTBREAK OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN THE FRONTIER DISTRICTS OF THE TWO COUNTRIES. SIGNED AT PRAGUE, SEPTEMBER 19, 1932.

The Czechoslovak Republic and the German Reich have resolved to regulate by a Convention the exchange of information of the outbreak of infectious diseases in the frontier districts of their respective countries.

For this purpose they have appointed as their Plenipotentiaries:

THE PRESIDENT OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK REPUBLIC:

Dr. Pavel Wellner, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary;

THE PRESIDENT OF THE GERMAN REICH:

Dr. Walter Koch, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Prague,

Who, having exchanged their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following provisions:

Article T.

The outbreak of infectious diseases in the frontier districts of the Czechoslovak Republic and the German Reich shall be notified reciprocally by means of a regular exchange of information, to enable appropriate measures to be taken in time against such diseases.

Article 2.

The information shall be exchanged between the subordinate administrative authorities of the Czechoslovak and German frontier districts, and shall relate to the following infectious diseases: Asiatic cholera (Cholera asiatica), plague (Pestis), small-pox (Variola), typhus (Typhus exanthematicus), leprosy (Lepra), typhoid fever (Typhus abdominalis), paratyphoid (Paratyphus), dysentery (Dysenteria), diphtheria (Diphtheria), scarlet fever (Scarlatina), epidemic cerebro-spinal meningitis (Meningitis cerebrospinalis epidemica), relapsing fever (Febris recurrens), trachoma (Trachoma), hydrophobia (Lyssa, rabies) and wounds from the bite of animals infected with, or suspected of, rabies, malaria (Malaria).

¹ Translated by the Secretariat of the League of Nations, for information.

Article 3.

The exchange of information shall relate only to communes within the frontier districts. By "frontier district" is meant, in the case of Czechoslovakia, Customs frontier zone and, in the case of Germany, Customs frontier district.

The Contracting Parties shall at once communicate to each other lists of the authorities

concerned.

Article 4.

The information from the Czechoslovak frontier districts shall be communicated fortnightly, unless this interval is modified by the Czechoslovak authorities. The German offices shall send

in their reports weekly.

The information shall be communicated by express in the form of notices of cases of disease recorded, together with particulars of dates, localities affected and sources of infection ascertained (as in the Annex). A brief statement of the principal measures taken in the districts affected shall be appended.

Article 5.

The weekly and fortnightly intervals mentioned in Article 4 shall in all cases be taken to mean the full week from Sunday to Saturday, and the full period from the 1st to the 15th or 16th to the end of the month, respectively.

When there are no cases to report the report shall be omitted.

Cases of Asiatic cholera, plague, typhus and small-pox shall be notified immediately on their first appearance by telegraph, without prejudice to the subsequent weekly or fortnightly communications. Exact particulars with regard to the locality, date and source of infection shall be sent with such initial notifications, or as soon after as possible.

In the case of notifications of Asiatic cholera, the healthy carriers of the bacillus shall be

indicated as well as (separately) the sick carriers.

Cases of malaria, relapsing fever, trachoma, and epidemic infantile paralysis (Poliomyelitis epidemica) shall be notified even in localities to which the obligation to notify does not apply, in so far as they come to the knowledge of the administrative authorities of the frontier districts.

Article 6.

The Administrative authority of a frontier district threatened by an infectious disease shall notify the preventive measures taken by it in its own district against the affected district of the other State.

Article 7.

Where cases of cholera, plague, typhus, small-pox or other acute infectious diseases occur in a frontier district, and there is danger of their being carried across the frontier, the authorised medical officer of the subordinate administrative authority of the other State may, if the district of the latter is in the neighbourhood of the affected area, be sent to make enquiries on the spot to ascertain the position as regards the infection. Such enquiries shall serve exclusively for the official information of the authority in question.

The intention to send a medical officer in such case shall be notified in advance to the competent authority of the other State. The latter shall thereupon indicate by the most rapid means available

at what time and at what point the medical officer will be expected.

The medical officer so sent may make his investigations regarding the spread of the infectious disease or diseases concerned, and the measures taken to combat them, only in the presence of an official of the other State: he shall be given, on request, all possible information and assistance in the accomplisment of his task by the competent office.

The duration of the medical officer's official mission shall be limited to the period absolutely necessary for the purposes of the enquiry into the health conditions in the territory of the other State. On completion of his investigation of the facts he must immediately quit the territory of

the other State

The medical officer on crossing the frontier must show the invitation to engage in investigations in the territory of the other State, in addition to a passport or ordinary current frontier traffic pass.

Article 8.

The provisions of this Convention shall in no way affect the relevant regulations of current international Conventions relating to Public Health.

Article 9.

The present Convention shall be ratified. The instruments of ratification shall be exchanged as soon as possible at Berlin. The Convention shall enter into force on the date of the exchange of the instruments of ratification; it shall be concluded for an unlimited period, but either State may denounce it at one year's notice. The provisions of 1897 relating to the exchange of information between the German and Austrian authorities in frontier districts concerning cases of cholera and anti-cholera measures and to the mutual granting of powers for the despatch of commissioners to affected localities in the frontier area, introduced in the year 1927 and again brought into force as between the Czechoslovak Republic and the German Reich by the Notice of October 29, 1921 (No. 387 of Sbirky zák. a nař.) and May 5, 1921 (Reichsgesetzblatt pp. 504 ff.), are hereby abrogated as from the date of the entry into force of this Convention.

Article TO.

The present Convention, the Czechoslovak and German texts of which are equally authoritative, shall be drawn up in two originals, of which one shall be deposited in the archives of the Czechoslovak Government and the other in the archives of the German Government.

Done at Prague, September 19, 1932.

(L. S.) Dr. WELLNER.

(L. S.) Dr. Walter Koch.

ANNEX.

Fortnightly } R	eport				
concerning Infec	tious Diseases	for the period		to	
State :					
Province :	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
Division, Distri	ct, etc				
Nature of the Disease	Commune	Number of diseased persons left over from the previous week	Number of new cases	Number of deaths	Particulars with regard to source of infection and preventive measures taken
I	2	3	4	5	6

Remarks:

(1) The Report covers the following infectious diseases:

Asiatic cholera (Cholera asiatica), plague (Pestis), small-pox (Variola), typhus (Typhus exanthematicus), leprosy (Lepra), typhoid fever (Typhus abdominalis), paratyphoid (Paratyphus), dysentery (Dysenteria), diphteria (Diphteria), scarlet fever (Scarlatina), epidemic cerebro-spinal meningitis (Meningitis cerebro spinalis epidemica), relapsing fever (Febris recurrens), trachoma (Trachoma), hydrophobia (Lyssa, rabies) and wounds from the bite of animals infected with, or suspected of, rabies, malaria (Malaria).

In the case of notifications of Asiatic cholera, the healthy carriers of the bacillus

must be indicated as well as (separately) the sick.

Cases of malaria, relapsing fever, trachoma, and epidemic infantile paralysis (Poliomyelitis epidemica) must be notified, even in localities to which the obligation to notify does not apply, in so far as they come to the knowledge of the administrative authorities of the frontier districts.

(2) Column 3 is only to be filled in cases of cholera and plague.