## No. 4215

# AUSTRIA, BELGIUM, CANADA, DENMARK, FINLAND, etc.

Protocol modifying the Convention signed at Paris on 22 November 1928 regarding international exhibitions. Signed at Paris, on 10 May 1948

Official text: French.

Registered by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on 18 March 1958.

# AUTRICHE, BELGIQUE, CANADA, DANEMARK, FINLANDE, etc.

Protocole portant modification de la Convention signée à Paris le 22 novembre 1928 concernant les expositions internationales. Signé à Paris, le 10 mai 1948

Texte officiel français.

Enregistré par le Royaume-Uni de Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande du Nord le 18 mars 1958.

Canada

## [Translation<sup>1</sup> — Traduction<sup>2</sup>]

# No. 4215. PROTOCOL<sup>3</sup> MODIFYING THE CONVENTION SIGNED AT PARIS ON 22 NOVEMBER 1928<sup>4</sup> REGARDING INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITIONS. SIGNED AT PARIS, ON 10 MAY 1948

The undersigned, plenipotentiaries of the Governments hereinafter named, having met in conference at Paris on 10th May, 1948, have, by common consent and subject to ratification, agreed on the following provisions:

### Article 1

Articles 2, 3 and 4 of the Convention of 22nd November, 1928,<sup>4</sup> are abrogated and replaced by the following articles:

<sup>1</sup> Translation by the Government of the United Kingdom.

8 November 1957

<sup>2</sup> Traduction du Gouvernement du Royaume-Uni.

\*In accordance with articles 3 and 4 of the Protocol and article 36 of the Convention, the Protocol came into force on the dates indicated as follows:

a) upon deposit of the instruments of ratification with the French Government for the following signatory States: Belgium . . . . 20 July 1951 Lebanon . 9 September 1953 Denmark . . . . . . . Morocco . . . . 5 May 1949 20 July 1955 Finland . . . . . . 1 October 1953 Norway . . . 25 November 1949 France . . . . . . 20 June 1949 Portugal 1955 10 August Greece . . . . . 6 May 1953 1950 Sweden. . 19 April Haiti . . . . . . 18 August 1951 Switzerland . 23 April 1951 26 December 1952

b) upon deposit of the notification of accession with the French Government for the following acceding States:

Austria . . . . . . 9 January 1957 Federal Republic of

Tunisia. . . . . . . 20 July 1955 c) by virtue of accession to the 1928 Convention, one month after the receipt by the French Government of the notification of accession, for the following acceding States:

Germany . . . . .

16 March

1957

State	Date of receipt of notification	Date of entry into force
Israel	31 May 1952	30 June 1952
New Zealand	12 July 1950	8 February 1951 12 August 1950
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2 Sentember 10/0	2 October 1949

By notifications addressed to the French Government the application of the Convention as modified by the Protocol was extended by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the following territories:

a) Notification received on 15 December 1950, effective as from 15 January 1951:

Aden (Aden Colony only and excluding Kamaran and the Aden Protectorate), Barbados, British Guiana, British Honduras, Brunei, Falkland Islands, Fiji, Gambia, Gibraltar, Gold Coast, Hong Kong, Leeward Islands, Federation of Malaya, Malta, Mauritius, Nigeria, North Borneo, Northern Rhodesia, Nyasaland, Sarawak, St. Helena, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somaliand Protectorate, Tanganyika Territory, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, Western Pacific, Windward Islands, Zanzibar.

- b) Notification received on 17 April 1951, effective as from 17 May 1951: Cyprus and Jamaica.
   c) Notification received on 22 October 1951, effective as from 22 November 1951: Bahamas.
- <sup>4</sup> League of Nations, Treaty Series, Vol. CXI, p. 343, and Vol. CXXX, p. 464; and United Nations, Treaty Series, Vol. 266, p. 443, and Vol. 270, p. 422.

Article 2.—Any exhibition which includes the products of more than one branch of human activity or which is organised with a view to demonstrating the progress achieved in the whole of a given sphere of activity (such as hygiene, applied arts, modern comfort, colonial development, &c.) shall be deemed to be a general exhibition.

Any exhibition which is concerned only with one applied science (electricity, optics, chemistry, &c.), one industry (textiles, founding, graphic arts, &c.), or one elementary necessity (heating, food, transport, &c.) shall be deemed to

be a special exhibition, which may not include national pavilions.

The International Bureau provided for in Article 10 shall draw up a classification of exhibitions to serve as a guide to the trades and products which may, in accordance with the preceding paragraph, figure in a special exhibition. The list may be revised annually.

Article 3.—Duration of Exhibitions.—The duration of international exhibitions shall not exceed six months. This period is fixed from the time when the registration of the exhibition takes place, and it may therefore not be prolonged by the Bureau except in cases of force majeure resulting from events which occur in the course of preparation for the exhibition, such as fire, floods, social disorders, which have the effect of making it impossible either for the exhibition to open on the date officially fixed or to function normally in the time assigned to its duration. Consideration of a request for prolongation, presented by the country organising the exhibition, is left to the Bureau.

Any prolongation granted will correspond with the length of time during which the exhibition has not functioned. This prolongation will begin from the date indicated by the organising country and may in no case be more than six

months later than the closing date of the said exhibition.

Article 4.—Frequency of Exhibitions.—The frequency of international exhibitions to which the present Convention applies shall be governed by the following principles:

All general exhibitions fall into one of the two following categories:

First category: Those in which the countries invited to participate are obliged to construct national pavilions.

Second category: Those in which such countries are not so obliged.

For the organisation of international exhibitions the world is divided into three zones, viz., the European Zone, the Zone of the two Americas, and the rest of the world. Those countries whose territory extends over two zones may choose that in which they wish to be classified.

In the same country not more than one general exhibition of the first category may be held during any period of 15 years, and an interval of 10 years must elapse between two general exhibitions of either category.

No contracting country may participate in any general exhibition of the first category unless an interval of at least six years has elapsed since the last general exhibition of the first category in the same zone or at least two years in another zone. No contracting country shall participate in any general exhibition of the second category unless this is separated from the last general exhibition by an interval of two years in the same zone or by one year in any other zone. These intervals are extended respectively to four or two years when the exhibitions are of the same nature.

The intervals provided for in the preceding paragraph apply without distinction being made between exhibitions organised by contracting countries and non-contracting countries.

More than one special exhibition of the same kind may not be held at the same time on the territories of the contracting countries. An interval of five years is compulsory before they may be repeated in the same country. In exceptional cases the International Exhibitions Bureau may reduce this period to not less than three years if it considers such reduction is justified by the rapid development of any particular branch of production. The same reduction may be allowed in favour of exhibitions which by an already established custom take place in certain countries at intervals of less than five years.

At least three months' interval must elapse between two special exhibitions of a different kind held in the same country.

The intervals provided for in the present Article shall be reckoned from the date of opening of the exhibition.

### Article 2

The following provision shall be added to those under Article 10 of the Convention of 22nd November, 1928:

"When the post of Director falls vacant, the Council of the International Exhibitions Bureau will elect by an absolute majority a director a national of a country adhering to the Convention. The director will be appointed for a period of years to be established by regulation. His remuneration will be fixed by the Council on the recommendation of the Budgetary Commission."

#### Article 3

Any State may accede to the present Protocol by notification in writing through the diplomatic channel to the French Government. Such notification of accession shall be deposited in the archives of that Government.

Each new accession to the Convention of 22nd November, 1928, shall constitute accession to the present Protocol.

The French Government shall transmit immediately to all signatory and acceding Governments and to the President of the International Exhibitions Bureau a certified copy of the notification, showing the date on which it was received.

### Article 4

The present Protocol shall be ratified. Each Power shall transmit its ratification with the least possible delay to the French Government, which shall notify the other signatories. The present Protocol shall enter into force for each signatory country on the date of deposit of its instrument of ratification.

Done at Paris, 10th May, 1948.

For France:

Léon BARETY

Marcel RIVES

For Sweden:

K. R. G. STROMBERG

For Switzerland:

Bernard BARBEY

For Morocco:

Olivier MARIN

For Italy:

P. Quaroni

For Belgium:

GUILLAUME

For Portugal:

Augusto Rato Potier

For Denmark:

Hoffmeyer

For Greece:

Raphäel RAFAEL

N. Fotopoulo

For Norway:

H. BUGGE MAHRT

For Finland:

Johan Helo

For Lebanon:

AHMAD DAOUK

For Haiti:

Placide DAVID