24. INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION CONCERNING THE TRANSIT OF ANIMALS, MEAT AND OTHER PRODUCTS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN

Geneva, 20 February 1935

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 6 December 1938, in accordance with articles 20 and 21.

(July 21st, 1937)

REGISTRATION: 6 December 1938, No. 4486.¹

TEXT: League of Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol.193, p.37.

Ratifications

Belgium (December 23rd, 1937)

Turkey

Bulgaria (March 19th, 1941)

(September 7th, 1938) Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

Latvia (September 20th, 1937)

(May 4th, 1937)

Romania

Signatures or accessions not yet perfected by ratification

Austria France
Chile (a) Greece
Czechoslovakia² Italy

The Czechoslovak Government does not consider that it can waive the right to make the transit of animals across its territory subject to a previous authorization. It intends, in practice, to exercise the right so reserved in as liberal a spirit as possible, in conformity with the principles which are at the basis of the present Convention, the object of which is to facilitate the transit of animals and of animal products.

The Netherlands (for the Kingdom in Europe)

Poland Spain Switzerland

Actions subsequent to the assumption of depositary functions by the Secretary-General of the United Nations

ParticipantAccession(a),
Succession(d)Serbia312 Mar 2001 d

Notes:

- ¹ League of Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 193, p. 37.
- ² See note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.
- ³ The former Yugoslavia had acceeded to the Convention on 8 February 1967. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.