

No. 106. INTERNATIONAL SANITARY CONVENTION FOR AERIAL NAVIGATION, 1944, MODIFYING THE INTERNATIONAL SANITARY CONVENTION FOR AERIAL NAVIGATION OF 12 APRIL 1933.¹ OPENED FOR SIGNATURE AT WASHINGTON ON 15 DECEMBER 1944.²

ACCESSIONS

Notifications were given to the Government of the United States of America by the Governments of the following States on the dates indicated:

CEYLON 30 January 1951

With the following declaration:

« 1. With regard to paragraph X of article III of the 1944 Convention,² which defines a valid anti-yellow fever inoculation certificate, the minimum period for immunization shall be 15 days, instead of 10 days, if the inoculation is performed in an endemic area or if the inoculated person enters an endemic area within 10 days of the inoculation.

« 2. With regard to paragraph (2) (b) of article XIV of the 1944 Convention, the quarantine period shall be 9 days instead of 6 days. »

ETHIOPIA 4 August 1949

PORTUGAL 5 January 1949

TURKEY 26 August 1948

WITHDRAWAL OF THE RESERVATION made on accession³

Notification received by the Government of the United States of America on:
22 February 1951

NEW ZEALAND

SUCCESSION

Notification received by the Government of the United States of America on:
15 February 1965

RWANDA

¹ League of Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. CLXI, p. 65; vol. CLXXXI, p. 430; vol. CLXXXV, p. 430; vol. CXCVI, p. 426, and vol. CXCVII, p. 351.

² United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 16, p. 247. See also p. 340 of this volume.

³ *Ibid.*, vol. 16, p. 296.

TRANSFER to the Governments of Cambodia, Laos and Viet-Nam of the duties and obligations under the above-mentioned Convention

Joint notifications from the Government of France and the Governments concerned were received by the Government of the United States of America on:

8 August 1950

FRANCE and CAMBODIA
FRANCE and VIET-NAM

26 September 1950

FRANCE and LAOS

Certified statement was filed and recorded at the request of the United States of America on 2 June 1970.
