PROTOCOL CONCERNING THE OFFICE INTERNATIONAL D’HYGIENE PUBLIQUE

Read online (full-text search, related cases, audio case brief): https://batas.org/library/de1ad52ddfa3/

Note: The Philippines is an original signatory to this Protocol. It entered into force, October 20, 1947.

Reference: This Protocol is also published in 9 UNTS, p. 66.

ARTICLE I

The Governments signatories of this Protocol agree that, as between themselves, the duties and functions of the Office international d'hygiene publique as defined in the agreement signed at Rome on 9 December 1907, shall be performed by the World Health Organization or its Interim Commission and that, subject to existing international obligations, they will take the necessary steps to accomplish this purpose.

ARTICLE II

The parties to this Protocol further agree that, as between themselves, from the date when this Protocol comes into force, the duties and functions conferred upon the Office by the international agreements listed in Annex I shall be performed by the Organization or its Interim Commission.

ARTICLE III

The Agreement of 1907 shall be terminated and the Office dissolved when all parties to the Agreement have agreed to its termination. It shall be understood that any Government party to the Agreement of 1907 has agreed, by becoming party to this Protocol, to the termination of the Agreement of 1907.

ARTICLE IV

The Parties to this Protocol further agree that, if all the parties to the Agreement of 1907 have not agreed to its termination by 15 November 1949, they will then, in accordance with Article 8 thereof, denounce the Agreement of 1907.

ARTICLE V

Any Government party to the Agreement of 1907 which is not a signatory to this Protocol may at any time accept this Protocol by sending an instrument of acceptance to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who will inform all signatory and other Governments which have accepted this Protocol of such accession.

ARTICLE VI

Governments may become parties to this Protocol by:

(a) signature without reservation as to approval;

(b) signature subject to approval followed by acceptance; or

Turn this case into an audio lecture - facts, issues, ruling and doctrine - at batas.org

(c) acceptance.

Acceptance shall be effected by the deposit of a formal instrument with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

ARTICLE VII

This Protocol shall come into force when twenty Governments parties to the Agreement of 1907 have become Parties to this Protocol.

IN FAITH WHEREOF, the duly authorized representatives of their respective Governments have signed the present Protocol, which is drawn up in the English and French languages, both texts being equally authentic, in a single original which shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations to each of the signatory and accepting Governments and to any other Government which, at the time this Protocol is signed, is a party to the Agreement of 1907. The Secretary-General will as soon as possible notify each of the parties to this Protocol when it comes into force.

DONE in the City of New York this twenty-second day of July, 1946.

ANNEX I

1. International Sanitary Convention of 21 June 1926.

2. Convention modifying the International Sanitary Convention of 21 June 1926, signed 31 October 1938.

3- International Sanitary Convention, 1944, modifying the International Sanitary Convention of 21 June 1926.

4. Protocol to prolong the International Sanitary Convention, 1944 (opened for signature 23 April 1946; in force, 30 April 1946).

5. International Sanitary Convention for Aerial Navigation of 12 April 1933.

6. International Sanitary Convention for Aerial Navigation, 1944, modifying the International Sanitary Convention for Aerial Navigation of 12 April 1933.

7. Protocol to prolong the International Sanitary Convention for Aerial Navigation, 1944 (opened for signature 23 April 1946; in force, 30 April 1946).

8. International Agreement relating to Facilities to be accorded to Merchant Seamen in the Treatment of Venereal Diseases, Brussels, 1 December 1924.

9. Convention on Traffic in Opium and Drugs, Geneva, 19 February 1925.

10. Convention for Limiting the Manufacture and Limiting the Distribution of Narcotic Drugs, Geneva, 13 July 1931.

11. Convention relating to the Anti-diphteria Serum, Paris, 1 August 1930.

12. International Convention for Mutual Protection Against Dengue Fever, Athens, 25 July 1934.

13. International Agreement for Dispensing with Bills of Health, Paris, 22 December 1934.

14. International Agreement for Dispensing with Consular Visas on Bills of Health, Paris, 22 December 1934.

15. International Agreement concerning the Transport of Corpses, Berlin, 10 February 1937.

Bar review courses, mock exams and a study planner that keeps you on pace - batas.org

Parties to the Agreement:

Afghanistan Iraq

Albania Ireland

Argentina Italy

Australia Japan

Austria Jordan

Belgium Luxembourg

Bolivia Mexico

Brazil Netherlands

Bulgaria New Zealand

Burma Norway

Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic Pakistan

Canada Panama

Ceylon Philippines

China Poland

Colombia Portugal

Costa Rica Saudi Arabia

Cuba South Africa

Czechoslovakia Sweden

Denmark Switzerland

Ethiopia Thailand

Finland Turkey

Greece Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic

Haiti Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

Honduras United Arab Republic

Hungary United Kingdom

India United States

Iran Venezuela

Yugoslavia

Study hands-free: podcast-style lessons with read-along highlighting - batas.org

ABOUT BATAS.ORG

Study smarter at BATAS.org

The Philippine bar review and law-school companion built around how your brain actually remembers.

The complete Philippine law library - free for everyone.

More than 100,000 Supreme Court decisions, Republic Acts, and executive issuances - full-text searchable, browsable by category and year, and always free. No paywall, no login. This PDF came from it.

Audio case-brief lectures.

Any decision becomes a podcast-style lecture - facts, issues, ruling, and doctrine - with read-along highlighting and a hands-free presentation mode. Study while commuting, working out, or resting your eyes.

Bar review built on the science of memory.

Complete, sequenced courses for all eight bar subjects, narrated like podcasts and reinforced with retrieval practice and spaced review - the study techniques with the strongest evidence behind them.

The full law-school curriculum.

One subscription unlocks the entire J.D. curriculum - every subject, every lesson, with your progress tracked down to the paragraph so you can pick up exactly where you left off, on any device.

Mock exams that tell you where you stand.

Timed multiple-choice exams graded instantly, with per-subject score breakdowns and focus suggestions that point you at your weakest topics first.

A study planner that keeps you on pace.

Set your schedule and BATAS tells you every day whether you are on track for bar day - and exactly which lesson to take next.

Start free at https://batas.org

The law library is free forever - and your first lesson is one click away.

The text of this document is an official public record and remains in the public domain. Formatting, presentation, and compilation © 2026 batas.org.

Downloaded free from the batas.org Law Library. Share it freely - the library is free for every law student, bar reviewee, and practitioner.