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INTERNATIONAL HEALTH REGULATIONS (1969)

PART I - DEFINITIONS

Article 1

For the purposes of these Regulations—

“*Aedes aegypti* index” means the ratio, expressed as a percentage, between the number of houses in a limited well-defined area on the premises of which actual breeding-places of *Aedes aegypti* are found, and the total number of houses examined in that area;

“*aerosol dispenser*” means a dispenser holding a pressurized formulation which produces an insecticidal aerosol when the valve is opened; •

“*aircraft*” means an aircraft making an international voyage;

“*airport*” means any airport designated by the Member State in whose territory it is situated as an airport of entry and departure for international air traffic, where the formalities incident to customs, immigration, public health, animal and plant quarantine and similar procedures are carried out;

“*arrival*” of a ship, an aircraft, a train, or a road vehicle means-

- fa) in the case of a seagoing vessel, arrival at a port;
- (b) in the case of an aircraft, arrival at an airport;

(c) in the case of an inland navigation vessel, arrival either at a port or at a frontier post, as geographical conditions and treaties or arrangements among the States concerned, under Article 92 or under the laws and regulations in force in the territory of entry, may determine;

(d) in the case of a train or road vehicle, arrival at a frontier post;

“*baggage*” means the personal effects of a traveller or of a member of the crew;

“*container (freight container)*” means an article of transport equipment-

fa) of a permanent character and accordingly strong enough to be suitable for repeated use;

(b) specially designed to facilitate the carriage of goods, by one or more modes of transport, without intermediate re-loading;

(c) fitted with devices permitting its ready handling, particularly its transfer from one mode of transport to another;

(d) so designed as to be easy to fill and empty.

The term “*container (freight container)*” does not include vehicles or conventional packing;

“*crew*” means the personnel of a ship, an aircraft, a train a road vehicle or other means of transport who are employed for duties on board;

“*day*” means an interval of twenty-four hours;

“*direct transit area*” means a special area established in connexion with an airport, approved by the health authority concerned and under its direct supervision, for accommodating direct transit traffic and, in particular, for accommodating, in segregation, passengers and crews breaking their air voyage without leaving the airport;

“*Director-General*” means the Director-General of the Organization;

“*diseases subject to the Regulations*” (quarantinable diseases) means cholera, including cholera due to the *el tor* vibrio, plague, smallpox, including variola minor (alastrim), and yellow fever;

“*disinsecting*” means the operation in which measures are taken to kill the insect vectors of human disease present in ships, aircraft, trains, road vehicles, other means of transport, and containers;

“*epidemic*” means an extension of a disease subject to the Regulations by a multiplication of cases in an area;

“*free pratique*” means permission for a ship to enter a port, disembark and commence operation, or for an aircraft, after landing, to disembark and commence operation;

“*health administration*” means the governmental authority responsible over the whole of a territory to which these Regulations apply for the implementation of the health measures provided herein;

“*health authority*” means the authority immediately responsible in its jurisdiction for the appropriate health measures permitted or prescribed by these Regulations;

“*imported case*” means an infected person arriving on an international voyage;

“*infected area*” is defined on epidemiological principles by the health administration reporting the disease in its country and need not correspond to administrative boundaries. It is that part of its territory which, because of population characteristics, density and mobility and/or vector and animal reservoir potential, could support transmission of the reported disease;

“*infected person*” means a person who is suffering from a disease subject to the Regulations or who is subsequently shown to have been incubating such a disease;