

of the Deratting Exemption Certificates referred to in Article 54, and the health administration shall approve such ports for that purpose.

2. The health administration shall designate a number of these approved ports, depending upon the volume and incidence of its international traffic, as having at their disposal the equipment and personnel necessary to derat ships for the issue of the Deratting Certificates referred to in Article 54.

3. Each health administration which so designates ports shall ensure that Deratting Certificates and Deratting Exemption Certificates are issued in accordance with the requirements of the Regulations.

Article 18

Each health administration shall designate those airports which possess a direct transit area as defined in Article 1.

Article 19

1. Depending upon the volume of its international traffic, each health administration shall designate as sanitary airports a number of the airports in its territory, provided they meet the conditions laid down in paragraph 2 of this Article, and the provisions of Article 14.

2. Every sanitary airport shall have at its disposal:

- (a) an organized medical service with adequate staff, equipment and premises;
- (b) facilities for the transport, isolation, and care of infected persons or suspects;
- (c) facilities for efficient disinfection and disinsecting, for the control of vectors and rodents, and for any other appropriate measure provided for by these Regulations;
- (d) a bacteriological laboratory, or facilities for dispatching suspected material to such a laboratory;
- (e) facilities within the airport for vaccination against smallpox, and facilities within the airport or available to it for vaccination against cholera and yellow fever.

Article 20

1. Every port and the area within the perimeter of every airport shall be kept free from *Aedes aegypti* in its immature and adult stages and the mosquito vectors of malaria and other diseases of epidemiological significance in international traffic. For this purpose active anti-mosquito measures shall be maintained within a protective area extending for a distance of at least 400 metres around the perimeter.

2. Within a direct transit area provided at any airport situated in or adjacent to an area where the vectors referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article exist, any building used as accommodation for persons or animals shall be kept mosquito-proof.

3. For the purposes of this Article, the perimeter of an airport means a line enclosing the area containing the airport buildings and any land or water used or intended to be used for the parking of aircraft.

4. Each health administration shall furnish data to the Organization once a year on the extent to which its ports and airports are kept free from vectors of epidemiological significance in international traffic.

Article 21

1. Each health administration shall send to the Organization a list of the ports in its territory approved under Article 17 for the issue of:

- (i) Deratting Exemption Certificates only and
- (ii) Deratting Certificates and Deratting Exemption Certificates.

2. The health administration shall notify the Organization of any change which may occur from time to time in the list required by paragraph 1 of this Article.

3. The Organization shall send promptly to all health administrations the information received in accordance with this Article.

Article 22

1. The Organization shall, at the request of the health administration concerned, arrange to certify, after any appropriate investigation, that a sanitary airport in its territory fulfils the conditions required by the Regulations.

2. The Organization shall, at the request of the health administration concerned, and after appropriate investigation, certify that a direct transit area at an airport in a yellow-fever infected area in its territory fulfils the conditions required by the Regulations.

3. These certifications shall be subject to periodic review by the Organization, in co-operation with the health administration concerned, to ensure that the required conditions are fulfilled.

Article 23

1. Wherever the volume of international traffic is sufficiently important and whenever epidemiological conditions so require, facilities for the application of the measures provided for in these Regulations shall be made available at frontier posts on railway lines, on roads and, where sanitary control over inland navigation is carried out at the frontier, on inland waterways.

2. Each health administration shall notify the Organization when and where such facilities are provided.

3. The Organization shall send promptly to all health administrations the information received in accordance with this Article.

PART IV - HEALTH MEASURES AND PROCEDURE

Chapter I — General Provisions

Article 24

The health measures permitted by these Regulations are the maximum measures applicable to international traffic, which a State may require for the protection of its territory against the diseases subject to the Regulations.

Article 25

Health measures shall be initiated forthwith, completed without delay, and applied without discrimination.

Article 26

1. Disinfection, disinsecting, deratting, and other sanitary operations shall be carried out so as:

- (a) not to cause undue discomfort to any person, or injury to his health;
- (b) not to produce any deleterious effect on the structure of a ship, an aircraft, or a vehicle, or on its operating equipment;
- (c) to avoid all risk of fire.

2. In carrying out such operations on cargo, goods, baggage, containers and other articles, every precaution shall be taken to avoid any damage.

3. Where there are procedures or methods recommended by the Organization they should be employed.

Article 27

1. A health authority shall, when so requested, issue free of charge to the carrier a certificate specifying the measures applied to a ship, aircraft, train, road vehicle, other means of transport, or container, the parts thereof treated, the methods employed, and the reasons why the measures have