

N° 1216.

**POLOGNE
ET TCHÉCOSLOVAQUIE**

Convention concernant l'autorisation donnée aux médecins et aux sages-femmes d'un des deux pays d'exercer leur profession sur le territoire de l'autre pays, signé à Varsovie, le 23 septembre 1922.

**POLAND
AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA**

Convention concerning Permission to Doctors and Midwives of one of the two Countries to practise in the other Country, signed at Warsaw, September 23, 1922.

TEXTE TCHÈQUE. — CZECH TEXT.

N^o 1216. — ÚMLUVA¹ MEZI REPUBLIKOU PŮLSKOU A REPUBLIKOU ČESKOSLOVENSKOU O VZÁJEMNÉM PŘIPUŠTĚNÍ LÉKAŘŮ A PORODNÍCH BABIČEK K VYKONÁVÁNÍ PRAXE, PODEPSANÁ VE VARSÁVĚ, DNE 23. ZÁŘÍ 1922.

Polish and Czechoslovak official texts communicated by the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Polish Delegation accredited to the League of Nations. The registration of this Agreement took place July 3, 1926.

REPUBLIKA POLSKÁ a REPUBLIKA ČESKOSLOVENSKÁ, usilující o upevnění vzájemných styků na poli veřejného zdravotnictví rozhodly se uzavřítí úmluvu o vzájemném připuštění lékařů a porodních babiček k vykonávání praxe.

Za tím účelem jmenovali svými Plnomocníky :

NÁČELNÍK STÁTU POLSKÉHO :

P. D-ra Henryka TREKNERA, Odborového Přednostu Ministerstva Veřejného Zdravotnictví, a

P. Juljana MAKOWSKÉHO, Odborového Přednostu Ministerstva Zahraničních Věcí.

PRESIDENT REPUBLIKY ČESKOSLOVENSKÉ :

P. Prokopa MAXU, Mimořádného vyslance a Splnomocněného Ministra Republiky Československé ve Varšavě.

Plnomocníci vyměňivše si plné moci, jež shledali v dobré a náležitě formě, shodli se na těchto ustanoveních :

Článek 1.

Lékaři jedné smluvní Strany budou připuštěni k vykonávání lékařské praxe na území druhé Strany v místech lázeňských po dobu sezony, jakož i v místech na pohraničních pásmech, jichž šíře stanovena byla příslušnou úmluvou. (Obchodní Smlouva mezi Republikou Polskou a Republikou Československou ze dne 20. října 1921, Příloha D ad 1).

Článek 2.

Lékař jedné ze smluvních Stran přijící si vykonávati své povolání v místě lázeňském, ležícím na území Strany druhé, jest povinnen :

a) vykázati se potvrzením ústředního zdravotního úřadu svého státu, vidovaným diplomatickým zastupitelstvem druhé Strany, ustanoveným při vládě téhož státu, že má

¹ The exchange of ratifications took place at Warsaw, May 27, 1926.

¹ TRANSLATION.

No. 1216. — CONVENTION BETWEEN THE POLISH REPUBLIC AND THE CZECHOSLOVAK REPUBLIC CONCERNING PERMISSION TO DOCTORS AND MIDWIVES OF ONE OF THE TWO COUNTRIES TO PRACTISE IN THE OTHER COUNTRY, SIGNED AT WARSAW, SEPTEMBER 23, 1922.

THE POLISH REPUBLIC and THE CZECHOSLOVAK REPUBLIC, being desirous of consolidating their relations in the matter of public health, have decided to conclude a Convention concerning permission to doctors and midwives of one of the two countries to practise in the other country.

For this purpose, they have appointed as their Plenipotentiaries :

THE PRESIDENT OF THE POLISH REPUBLIC :

Dr. Henri TRENKNER, Head of Section in the Ministry of Public Health, and
M. Julien MAKOWSKI, Head of Section in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs ;

THE PRESIDENT OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK REPUBLIC :

M. Prokop MAXA, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the Czechoslovak Republic at Warsaw ;

Who, after communicating their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following provisions :

[Article 1.

Doctors of one of the Contracting Parties shall be authorised to practise in the territory of the other Party, at watering-places during the season, and in localities situated in the frontier zones the breadth of which has been established by the Convention regarding these zones (Commercial Convention between the Polish Republic and the Czechoslovak Republic, dated October 20, 1921, Annex D, *ad* 1).

Article 2.

A doctor of one of the Contracting Parties who desires to practise in a watering-place situated in the territory of the other Party shall be required ;

(a) To produce a certificate, issued by the health authorities of his country and countersigned by the diplomatic representative of the other Party accredited to the Government of the doctor's country, attesting that the doctor has the right to practise in his own country, and to produce a permit issued by the health authorities of his country

(b) To obtain from the central sanitary authorities of the other Party permission to practise, during the season, in a fixed locality.

These permits shall be issued to cover a period of five years.

¹ Translated by the Secretariat of the League of Nations.

Article 3.

Doctors who have obtained permission to practise in a watering-place during the season must, each year, submit to the competent administrative health authorities of the first instance a certificate, issued by the central health authorities of their country and countersigned by the diplomatic representative of the other Party, attesting that they have not lost the right to practise in their own country.

Article 4.

Doctors of each of the Contracting Parties resident in the frontier zone may practise in places in the frontier zone of the other Party.

The Contracting Parties shall exchange, within thirty days from the coming into force of the present Convention, a list of places situated in the frontier zone.

Permission to practise in a frontier zone shall not cover watering-places situated in that zone. The provisions of Articles 2 and 3 of the present Convention shall be applied to the exercise of the medical profession in such watering-places.

Article 5.

Midwives resident in the frontier zone of one of the Contracting Parties may practise in the frontier zone of the other Party. (Commercial Convention between the Polish Republic and the Czechoslovak Republic, dated October 20, 1921, Annex D, *ad. 1*).

Article 6.

Doctors and midwives who desire to exercise their profession in the frontier zone of the other Party must notify the competent administrative health authorities of first instance of their intention to do so, and must submit a certificate, issued by the administrative health authorities of first instance of their own country and countersigned by the consular representative of the other Party, attesting that they possess the right to practise as doctors (or midwives).

Article 7.

Doctors and midwives practising in the frontier zone of the other Party may sell medicaments in cases of urgent necessity only.

Medicaments prepared in small quantities, for the use of patients, in local pharmacies, on the prescription of a doctor authorised to practise in the territory of one of the Contracting Parties, may be exported Customs free and without special permit.

No doctor's prescription shall be required for ordinary medicines or for common pharmaceutical or chemical preparations exported in small quantities for the use of patients and clearly stated to be such on their covering or packing, provided their retail sale is permitted under the regulations in force in the territory to which they are to be exported.

A list of these substances and preparations shall be drawn up by agreement between the two Parties.

Article 8.

Doctors and midwives who have the right, under Articles 4 and 5 of the present Convention, to practise in the frontier zone of the other Party, may not establish themselves or take up permanent residence in the territory of the other Party unless they fulfil all the conditions laid down in the laws of that Party for obtaining permission to practise as doctors (or midwives).

The same provision shall apply to doctors who have been authorised to practise in watering-places during the season, if, when the season is closed, they wish to remain in these places.

Article 9.

Doctors and midwives practising in the territory of the other Party in conformity with the provisions of the present Convention must comply with the laws and administrative rules in force in that country, on pain of being prohibited to practise as doctors (or midwives), apart from all responsibility they may incur under the provisions of the law.

Article 10.

Doctors who are nationals of one of the Contracting Parties and were permanently established before November 1, 1918, in territory at present belonging to the other Party and who possessed the right to practise therein, shall continue to enjoy this right.

Article 11.

The present Convention shall be ratified, and the instruments of ratification shall be exchanged as soon as possible at Warsaw.

It shall come into force eight days after the date on which these instruments are exchanged.

It shall remain in force for a period of six months after the date on which it is denounced by one of the Contracting Parties.

In faith whereof, the above-named Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Convention, and have thereto affixed their seals.

Done at Warsaw, in duplicate, in Polish and Czechoslovak, on September the twenty-third, nineteen hundred and twenty-two.

(L. S.) H. TREKNER.

(L. S.) J. MAKOWSKI.

(L. S.) P. MAXA.