

N° 4461.

**BELGIQUE, ROYAUME - UNI
DE GRANDE-BRETAGNE ET
D'IRLANDE DU NORD,
DANEMARK, ESPAGNE, FRANCE,
NORVÈGE ET PAYS-BAS**

Convention concernant le statut des réfugiés
provenant d'Allemagne, avec annexe. Signée
à Genève, le 10 février 1938.

**BELGIUM, UNITED KINGDOM
OF GREAT BRITAIN
AND NORTHERN IRELAND,
DENMARK, SPAIN, FRANCE,
NORWAY AND THE NETHERLANDS**

Convention concerning the Status of Refugees
coming from Germany, with Annex. Signed
at Geneva, February 10th, 1938.

No. 4461. — CONVENTION* CONCERNING THE STATUS OF REFUGEES COMING FROM GERMANY. SIGNED AT GENEVA, FEBRUARY 10TH, 1938. ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾

Official texts in French and English. This Convention was registered with the Secretariat on October 26th, 1938, following the deposit of the second ratification, in accordance with Article 22.

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF THE BELGIANS ; HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND AND THE BRITISH DOMINIONS BEYOND THE SEAS, EMPEROR OF INDIA ; HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF DENMARK AND ICELAND ; THE PRESIDENT OF THE SPANISH REPUBLIC ; THE PRESIDENT OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC ; HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF NORWAY ; HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN OF THE NETHERLANDS ;

Being desirous of supplementing and consolidating the work done by the League of Nations on behalf of refugees generally ;

Having regard to the measures previously taken on behalf of refugees coming from Germany, and, in particular, the provisional Inter-Governmental Arrangement^a of July 4th, 1936, at present in force in regard to certain of the High Contracting Parties ;

Taking into account the resolution adopted by the eighteenth Assembly, in accordance with which the League of Nations High Commissioner for Refugees coming from Germany is instructed to convene, for the beginning of 1938, an Inter-Governmental Conference for the adoption of an international convention for the benefit of refugees coming from Germany ;

Considering that the making of arrangements for the emigration of those who cannot be absorbed in the countries in which they have taken refuge is an essential part of the work undertaken for the benefit of the said refugees ;

Being anxious to establish conditions which shall enable the decisions already taken by the various Governments with this object to be fully effective, and desirous that refugees shall be ensured the enjoyment of civil rights, free and ready access to the courts, security and stability as regards establishment and work, facilities in the exercise of the professions, of industry and of commerce, and in regard to the movement of persons, admission to schools and universities ;

Have appointed as their Plenipotentiaries :

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF THE BELGIANS :

M. Hermann BEKAERT, Deputy Head of the Criminal Investigation Department, Lecturer at the University of Brussels ;

M. Joseph SCHNEIDER, Director at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and External Trade.

⁽²⁾ *Ratifications :*

BELGIUM	September 1st, 1938.
GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	September 26th, 1938.

In addition to the reservations made by the United Kingdom when signing the Convention, this ratification is given with the reservation that Article 17 is not accepted.

Came into force October 26th, 1938.]

*Vol. CLXXI, page 75 ; and Vol. CLXXXI, page 464, of this Series.

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF GREAT BRITAIN, IRELAND AND THE BRITISH DOMINIONS BEYOND THE SEAS, EMPEROR OF INDIA :

FOR THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND :

Mr. Ernest Napier COOPER, Principal in the Aliens Department of the Home Office.

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF DENMARK AND ICELAND :

M. William BORBERG, Permanent Delegate to the League of Nations, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary ;

M. Hans Jakob HANSEN, First Secretary of the Permanent Delegation to the League of Nations ;

M. Troels HOFF, Assistant Head of Department at the Ministry of Justice.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE SPANISH REPUBLIC :

M. José QUERO MOLARES, Legal Adviser at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC :

M. P. M. VERCHÈRE DE REFFYE, Minister Plenipotentiary.

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF NORWAY :

Judge Michael HANSSON, former President of the Mixed Court of Appeal in Egypt, Member of the Court of Arbitration at The Hague, President of the Governing Body of the Nansen International Office for Refugees.

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN OF THE NETHERLANDS :

Dr. A. LOUDON, Permanent Representative to the League of Nations, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary accredited to the Swiss Federal Council.

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

CHAPTER I.

DEFINITION.

Article 1.

1. For the purposes of the present Convention, the term " refugees coming from Germany " shall be deemed to apply to :

(a) Persons possessing or having possessed German nationality and not possessing any other nationality who are proved not to enjoy, in law or in fact, the protection of the German Government ;

(b) Stateless persons not covered by previous Conventions or Agreements who have left German territory after being established therein and who are proved not to enjoy, in law or in fact, the protection of the German Government.

2. Persons who leave Germany for reasons of purely personal convenience are not included in this definition.

CHAPTER II.

RIGHT OF SOJOURN AND RESIDENCE.

Article 2.

Without prejudice to the power of any High Contracting Party to regulate the right of sojourn and residence, a refugee shall be entitled to move about freely, to sojourn or reside in the territory to which the present Convention applies, in accordance with the laws and internal regulations applying therein.

CHAPTER III.

TRAVEL DOCUMENT.

Article 3.

ISSUE AND RENEWAL.

1. (a) The High Contracting Parties shall issue, to refugees coming from Germany and sojourning lawfully in their territory to which the present Convention applies, a travel document in the form of a certificate similar to the attached specimen (see Annex), or some other document taking the place of a passport.

(b) As a transitional measure, such travel documents may be issued to refugees not staying lawfully in these territories on the date of the coming into force of the present Convention, provided such refugees report themselves to the authorities within the period prescribed by the Government of the High Contracting Party concerned.

2. The issue of the travel document shall be subject to the following conditions :

(a) It shall be in conformity with the laws and regulations governing the supervision of foreigners in force in the territories of the High Contracting Party to which the present Convention is applicable ;

(b) It shall as a general rule be valid for one year as from the date of issue ;

(c) The renewal or extension of the travel document shall be a matter for the issuing authority, until such time as the holder may be able to secure the issue of a fresh travel document. Should a refugee lawfully take up residence in another territory to which the Convention applies, the authorities of that territory shall be required to supply him with a new travel document ;

(d) Consuls specially authorised for the purpose by the country issuing the travel document shall be empowered to extend its validity for a period which, as a rule, shall not exceed six months ;

(e) The travel document shall be made out in the language of the issuing authority, and also in French ;

(f) Children under 16 years of age shall be entered on the travel document issued to their parent or parents ;

(g) The fees charged for the issue of travel documents shall not exceed the lowest scale of charges for national passports.

It is recommended that, in the case of indigent persons, travel documents should be issued entirely free of charge.

Article 4.

EFFECTS.

1. (a) The travel document shall entitle the holder to leave the territory where it has been issued and to return thereto during the period of validity of the said travel document.

(b) The High Contracting Parties reserve the right, in exceptional cases, to limit the period during which the refugee may return, such limitation being noted on the travel document.

2. The competent authorities of the territory to which the refugee desires to proceed shall, if they are prepared to admit him, affix a visa to the travel document of which he is the holder.

3. The authorities of the territories of transit undertake to grant facilities for the issue of transit visas to refugees who have obtained visas for the territory of final destination.

4. The fees for the issue of entrance or transit visas shall not exceed the lowest scale of charges for visas on foreign passports. It is recommended that, in the case of indigent persons, visas should be issued free of charge.

CHAPTER IV.

ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES.

Article 5.

1. In every case in which a refugee is required to leave the territory of one of the High Contracting Parties to which the present Convention applies, he shall be granted a suitable period to make the necessary arrangements.

2. Without prejudice to the measures which may be taken within any territory, refugees who have been authorised to reside therein may not be subjected by the authorities to measures of expulsion or reconduction unless such measures are dictated by reasons of national security or public order.

3. (a) The High Contracting Parties undertake not to reconduct refugees to German territory unless they have been warned and have refused, without just cause, to make the necessary arrangements to proceed to another territory or to take advantage of the arrangements made for them with that object.

(b) In such case, the travel document may be cancelled or withdrawn.

CHAPTER V.

LEGAL STANDING OF REFUGEES.

Article 6.

DETERMINATION OF THE LAW GOVERNING THE PERSONAL STATUS OF REFUGEES.

The personal status of refugees who have retained their original nationality shall be governed by the rules applicable in the country concerned to foreigners possessing a nationality. Save as otherwise previously provided by treaty, the personal status of refugees having no nationality shall be governed by the law of their country of domicile or, failing such, by the law of their country of residence.

Article 7.

RIGHTS ACQUIRED UNDER THE NATIONAL LAW.

In countries where these matters are governed by the national law of the parties, rights acquired under the former national law of the refugee — for instance, rights resulting from marriage, such as the matrimonial regime, the legal capacity of married women, etc. — shall be respected, subject to compliance with the formalities prescribed by the law of their country of domicile or, failing such, by the law of their country of residence, if this be necessary.

Article 8.

RIGHT TO APPEAR BEFORE THE COURTS AS PLAINTIFF OR DEFENDANT.

1. Refugees shall have, in the territories to which the present Convention applies, free and ready access to the courts of law.

2. In the countries in which they have their domicile or regular residence, they shall enjoy in this respect, save where otherwise expressly provided by law, the same rights and privileges as nationals. They shall on the same conditions enjoy the benefit of legal assistance and be exempt from *cautio judicatum solvi*.

CHAPTER VI.

LABOUR CONDITIONS.

*Article 9.*¹

1. The restrictions ensuing from the application of laws and regulations for the protection of the national labour market shall not be applied in all their severity to refugees domiciled or regularly resident in the country.

2. They shall be automatically suspended in favour of refugees domiciled or regularly resident in the country, if one of the following conditions is fulfilled :

- (a) The refugee has been resident for not less than three years in the country ;
- (b) The refugee is married to a person possessing the nationality of the country of residence ;
- (c) The refugee has one or more children possessing the nationality of the country of residence.

CHAPTER VII.

INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS.

*Article 10.*²

Each of the High Contracting Parties undertakes to accord to refugees who meet with industrial accidents in any of his territories to which the present Convention applies, or to their beneficiaries, the most favourable treatment that he accords to the nationals of a foreign country.

CHAPTER VIII.

WELFARE AND RELIEF.

*Article 11.*³

Refugees residing in a territory to which the present Convention applies who are unemployed persons, persons suffering from physical or mental disease, aged persons or infirm persons incapable of earning a livelihood, children for whose upkeep no adequate provision is made either by their families or by third parties, pregnant women, women in childbed or nursing mothers, shall receive therein the most favourable treatment, accorded to nationals of a foreign country, in respect of such relief and assistance as they may require, including medical attendance and hospital treatment.

*Article 12.*⁴

The High Contracting Parties undertake to apply to refugees, as regards social insurance laws at present in force or which may subsequently be established, the most favourable treatment accorded to the nationals of a foreign country.

¹ This article reproduces Article 7 of the Convention* of October 28th, 1933. The last condition of Article 7, namely, "(d) The refugee is an ex-combatant of the Great War" is not reproduced.

² This article reproduces Article 8 of the Convention of October 28th, 1933, with the exception of some purely formal modifications.

³ This article reproduces Article 9 of the Convention of October 28th, 1933, with the exception of some purely formal modifications.

⁴ This article reproduces almost exactly Article 10 of the Convention of October 28th, 1933.

* See Vol. CLIX, page 199 ; Vol. CLXXII, page 432 ; and Vol. CLXXXI, page 429, of this Series.

*Article 13.*¹

Refugees shall, as regards the setting-up of associations for mutual relief and assistance and admission to the said associations, enjoy in the territories of the High Contracting Parties to which the present Convention applies the most favourable treatment accorded to the nationals of a foreign country.

CHAPTER IX.

EDUCATION.

*Article 14.*²

Refugees shall enjoy in the schools, courses, faculties and universities of each of the High Contracting Parties treatment as favourable as other foreigners in general. They shall benefit in particular to the same extent as the latter by the total or partial remission of fees and charges and the award of scholarships.

CHAPTER X.

PROFESSIONAL TRAINING WITH A VIEW TO EMIGRATION.

Article 15.

With a view to facilitating the emigration of refugees to oversea countries, every facility shall be granted to the refugees and to the organisations which deal with them for the establishment of schools for professional re-adaptation and technical training.

CHAPTER XI.

TAXATION.

*Article 16.*³

1. The High Contracting Parties undertake not to impose, upon refugees residing in their territories to which the present Convention applies, duties, charges or taxes, under any denomination whatsoever, other or higher than those which are or may be levied on their nationals in similar circumstances.

2. Nothing in the foregoing provisions shall affect the application of the stipulations of the laws and regulations concerning charges in respect of the issue to foreigners of administrative documents, and the extension of the validity of such documents.

3. The present article is the only one in the Convention that governs fiscal matters. The latter are not subject to any other provisions of this Convention.

¹ This article reproduces Article 11 of the Convention of October 28th, 1933, with the exception of some purely formal modifications.

² This article reproduces Article 12 of the Convention of October 28th, 1933, with the exception of some purely formal modifications.

³ This article reproduces Article 13 of the Convention of October 28th, 1933, with the exception of some purely formal modifications. A provision with regard to the Nansen stamp has, however, been omitted.

CHAPTER XII.

EXEMPTION FROM RECIPROCITY.

*Article 17.*¹

The enjoyment of certain rights and the benefit of certain favours accorded to foreigners subject to reciprocity shall not be refused to refugees in the absence of reciprocity.

CHAPTER XIII.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

Article 18.

The present Convention replaces the Provisional Arrangement of July 4th, 1936, as between all Parties to the present Convention. It does not affect the operation of that Arrangement as regards Parties thereto who are not Parties to the present Convention.

Article 19.

The present Convention, which shall bear to-day's date, may be signed on or before August 9th, 1938, on behalf of any Member of the League of Nations or any non-member State invited to the Conference, or to which the Council of the League of Nations shall have communicated a copy of the Convention for this purpose.

Article 20.

The present Convention shall be ratified. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the League of Nations, who will notify the deposit thereof to all the Members of the League of Nations and to the non-member States referred to in Article 19, indicating the date at which such deposit has been effected.

Article 21.

1. On and after August 10th, 1938, any Member of the League of Nations and any of the non-member States referred to in Article 19 may accede to it.

2. The instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the League of Nations, who will notify such deposit and the date thereof to all the Members of the League of Nations and to the non-member States referred to in Article 19.

Article 22.

1. The present Convention shall be registered by the Secretary-General of the League of Nations in accordance with the provisions of Article 18 of the Covenant thirty days after the receipt by him of the second ratification or accession.

2. The Convention shall come into force on the day of such registration.

3. Ratifications or accessions deposited after the deposit of the second ratification or accession shall take effect on the expiration of a period of thirty days after the date of their receipt by the Secretary-General of the League of Nations.

¹ This article reproduces exactly Article 14 of the Convention of October 28th, 1933.

Article 23.

1. The present Convention may be denounced at any time, but such denunciation shall not take effect until one year after notice thereof has been given.

2. Denunciation of the Convention shall be effected by a written notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations, who will inform all the Members of the League of Nations, and also the non-member States referred to in Article 19, of each notification, of the date of receipt thereof and of the date on which denunciation is to take effect.

Article 24.

1. Any High Contracting Party may declare, at the time of signature, ratification or accession, that, in accepting the present Convention, he is not assuming any obligation in respect of all or any of his colonies, protectorates, overseas territories, or the territories under his suzerainty or territories in respect of which a mandate has been entrusted to him; the present Convention shall, in that case, not be applicable to the territories named in such declaration.

2. Any High Contracting Party may subsequently notify the Secretary-General of the League of Nations that he desires the present Convention to apply to all or any of the territories in respect of which the declaration provided for in the preceding paragraph has been made. The Convention shall, in that case, apply to all the territories named in such notification thirty days after the receipt thereof by the Secretary-General of the League of Nations.

3. Any High Contracting Party may at any time declare that he desires the present Convention to cease to apply to all or any of his colonies, protectorates, overseas territories, or the territories under his suzerainty or territories in respect of which a mandate has been entrusted to him; the Convention shall, in that case, cease to apply to the territories named in such declaration under the same conditions as those stipulated in Article 23 above.

4. The Secretary-General of the League of Nations shall communicate to all the Members of the League of Nations, and to the non-member States referred to in Article 19, the declarations and notifications received in virtue of the present article, together with the dates of the receipt thereof.

Article 25.

1. The High Contracting Parties shall, at the time of signature, ratification, accession or declaration under paragraph 2 of Article 24, indicate whether their signature, ratification, accession or declaration applies to the whole of the provisions of Chapters I, II, III, IV, V and XIII (the last chapter contains the general provisions) or applies to the Convention in its entirety.

2. Failing such indication, the signature, ratification, accession or declaration shall be deemed to apply to the Convention as a whole.

3. In addition, the High Contracting Parties may make reservations concerning articles contained in chapters to which their obligation extends.

4. The High Contracting Parties shall have the right at any time to extend their obligation to cover further chapters of the Convention, or to withdraw all or part of their exceptions or reservations, by means of a declaration addressed to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations. The Secretary-General shall communicate such declaration to all the Members of the League of Nations and to the non-member States referred to in Article 19, stating the date of receipt.

En foi de quoi les plénipotentiaires susmentionnés ont signé la présente convention.

Fait à Genève, le dix février mil neuf cent trente-huit, en un seul exemplaire, qui sera déposé dans les archives du Secrétariat de la Société des Nations, et dont des copies certifiées conformes seront remises à tous les Membres de la Société des Nations et aux Etats non membres mentionnés à l'article 19.

In faith whereof the above-mentioned Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Convention.

Done at Geneva, the tenth day of February, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight, in a single copy, which shall remain deposited in the archives of the Secretariat of the League of Nations and certified copies of which shall be transmitted to all the Members of the League and to the non-member States referred to in Article 19.

BELGIQUE

BELGIUM

Article 9.

Le Gouvernement belge précise que, dans la convention et spécialement à l'article 9, lettre *a*), il est donné à la notion de résidence, le sens qu'elle possède dans la législation et la réglementation interne de la Belgique.

Article 11.

L'article 11, en tant qu'il vise l'application des dispositions de la législation interne touchant l'« assurance chômage », ne peut être agréé.

Article 12.

L'article 12, concernant les lois d'assurances sociales, ne saurait faire l'objet d'un accueil favorable.

Article 17.

L'article 17, qui vise la jouissance de droits et de faveurs accordés aux étrangers, sous condition de réciprocité, ne peut être admis.

Article 24.

Par application de l'article 24, alinéa 1^{er}, le Gouvernement belge, en acceptant la présente convention, n'entend assumer aucune obligation en ce qui concerne la Colonie du Congo, les territoires sous mandat du Ruanda-Urundi ou tout autre territoire prévu audit article 24, alinéa 1^{er}.

Ad referendum :

Hermann BEKAERT
SCHNEIDER

Translation by the Secretariat of the League of Nations :

¹ Article 9. — The Belgian Government specifies that the meaning given in the Convention, with special reference to Article 9 (*a*), to the concept of residence is that which it possesses under the laws and internal regulations of Belgium.

Article 11. — Article 11, in so far as it concerns the application of the provisions of the domestic legislation relating to "unemployment insurance", cannot be accepted.

Article 12. — Article 12, concerning social insurance laws, cannot be favourably received.

Article 17. — Article 17, which concerns the enjoyment of the rights and favours accorded to foreigners, subject to reciprocity, cannot be admitted.

Article 24. — In application of paragraph 1 of Article 24, the Belgian Government, by its acceptance of the present Convention, is not assuming any obligation as regards the Colony of the Congo, the mandated territories of Ruanda-Urundi, or any other territory provided in paragraph 1 of Article 24.

ROYAUME-UNI DE GRANDE-BRETAGNE
ET D'IRLANDE DU NORD

UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN
AND NORTHERN IRELAND

Article 1.

His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom regards the definition as applicable only to refugees coming from Germany as defined, who at the date of ratification no longer enjoy the protection of the German Government.

Article 5.

Refugees who are the subject of extradition proceedings begun in the United Kingdom will not be regarded as being entitled to claim the protection otherwise afforded to them under this Article.

Paragraph 2 of this Article will not be applicable to refugees who have been admitted to the United Kingdom for a temporary visit or purpose. The term " public order " is deemed to include matters relating to crime and morals.

Article 9.

The provisions of this Article will not be applicable to refugees who have been admitted to the United Kingdom for a temporary visit or purpose.

Article 14.

Cannot be accepted, owing to the special position of schools and universities in the United Kingdom.

Article 24.

His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom declares that it does not assume any obligations in respect of any of its Colonies, Protectorates, overseas territories, territories under suzerainty, or territories administered under mandate. ¹

E. N. COOPER

Traduction du Secrétariat de la Société des Nations :

¹ *Article premier.* — Le Gouvernement de Sa Majesté dans le Royaume-Uni considère que la définition ne s'applique qu'aux réfugiés provenant d'Allemagne, tels qu'ils sont définis, qui, à la date de la ratification, ne bénéficient plus de la protection du Gouvernement allemand.

Article 5. — Les réfugiés qui sont l'objet d'une procédure d'extradition commencée dans le Royaume-Uni ne seront pas considérés comme ayant droit à la protection qui leur serait autrement accordée en vertu du présent article.

Le paragraphe 2 du présent article ne sera pas applicable aux réfugiés qui ont été admis dans le Royaume-Uni pour une visite ou des fins temporaires. Le terme « ordre public » est considéré comme comprenant les questions relatives aux infractions pénales et à la moralité publique.

Article 9. — Les dispositions du présent article ne seront pas applicables aux réfugiés qui ont été admis dans le Royaume-Uni pour une visite ou des fins temporaires.

Article 14. — Cet article ne peut être accepté en raison de la situation spéciale des écoles et des universités dans le Royaume-Uni.

Article 24. — Le Gouvernement de Sa Majesté dans le Royaume-Uni déclare n'assumer aucune obligation en ce qui concerne l'un quelconque de ses colonies, protectorats, territoires d'outre-mer, territoires sous sa suzeraineté ou territoires administrés sous mandat.

DANEMARK

DENMARK

Les articles 9 et 17 sont exclus de l'engagement du Danemark.
La convention ne s'appliquera pas au Groenland¹.

William BORBERG.
Hans Jakob HANSEN
Troels HOFF.

ESPAGNE

SPAIN

Je déclare signer la présente convention avec les réserves suivantes :

Le Gouvernement espagnol par sa signature de la présente convention, n'entend assumer aucune obligation en ce qui concerne l'ensemble de ses protectorats et colonies.

En outre, il déclare que les articles 9 à 12 ne feront pas obstacle aux dispositions en matière de travail et d'assurances sociales².

J. QUERO MOLARES

FRANCE

FRANCE

Le Gouvernement français, par son acceptation de la présente convention, renouvelle les réserves qu'il a faites à la signature des Conventions du 28 octobre 1933 et de l'Arrangement provisoire du 4 juillet 1936, et déclare, notamment, qu'il n'entend assumer aucune obligation en ce qui concerne l'ensemble de ses colonies, protectorats, territoires d'outre-mer, territoires placés sous sa suzeraineté et territoires pour lesquels un mandat lui a été confié³.

Ad referendum :

P. DE REFFYE

Translation by the Secretariat of the League of Nations :

¹ Articles 9 and 17 are excluded from the undertaking given by Denmark.
The Convention will not apply to Greenland.

² I declare that I sign the present Convention with the following reservations :
The Spanish Government, by its signature of the present Convention, is not assuming any obligations in regard to the whole of its protectorates and colonies.

It likewise declares that Articles 9 to 12 will not preclude the application of the provisions relating to labour and social insurance.

³ The French Government, by its acceptance of the present Convention, renews the reservations made by it on signing the Conventions of October 28th, 1933, and the Provisional Arrangement of July 4th, 1936, and declares, in particular, that it is not assuming any obligation in regard to the whole of its colonies, protectorates, overseas territories, territories placed under its suzerainty, or territories in respect of which a mandate has been confided to it.

~~NORVÈGE~~

NORWAY

Je déclare signer la convention sous les réserves suivantes :
Est exclue l'application du paragraphe 2 *d*) de l'article 3 ainsi que celle de l'article 17¹.

Michael HANSSON

~~PAYS-BAS~~

THE NETHERLANDS

Pour le Royaume en Europe et sous réserve de l'article 5, alinéa 3, ainsi que de l'article 9².

A. LOUDON

Translation by the Secretariat of the League of Nations :

¹ I declare that I sign the Convention with the following reservations :
Paragraph 2 (*d*) of Article 3 and Article 17 will not be applicable.

² For the Kingdom in Europe, and with reservation as regards Article 5, paragraph 3, and Article 9.

ANNEX TO THE CONVENTION.

[~~Translation by the Secretariat of the League of Nations.~~]

IDENTITY CERTIFICATE FOR REFUGEES COMING FROM GERMANY.
(Valid for one year.)

CERTIFICATE ISSUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONVENTION CONCERNING THE STATUS OF THE REFUGEES
COMING FROM GERMANY, OF

The present certificate is issued for the sole purpose of providing refugees from Germany with
identity papers to take the place of a passport. It is without prejudice to and in no way affects the
holder's nationality.

On the expiration of its validity, the present certificate must be returned to the issuing authority.

Authority issuing the certificate : Place of issue of the certificate : No. :
..... Date :

IDENTITY CERTIFICATE.

Valid until

Failing express provision to the contrary, the present certificate entitles its holder to return to the
country by which it was issued during the period for which it is valid. It shall cease to be valid if the
holder enters German territory.

Surname :
Forenames :
Date of birth :
Place of birth :
Surname and forenames of father :
Surname and forenames of mother :
Name of wife (husband) :
Names of children :
Nationality :
Occupation :
Former address :
Present address :

DESCRIPTION.

Age :
Hair :
Eyes :
Face :
Nose :
Height :
Distinguishing marks :

[Photograph]
[Stamp]

Signature of holder :

Remarks :
.....

The undersigned certifies that the photograph and signature hereon are those of the holder of this
certificate.

Signature of issuing authority :

.....

This certificate expires on :19.....
Renewals :
Visas :