

APPENDIX

SECTION I

Definitions and Purpose

ARTICLE 1

(1) An exposition is an event which, whatever its title, has as its principal purpose the education of the public by taking stock of the means available to man for meeting the needs of civilization and demonstrating the progress achieved in one or more branches of human endeavor or the prospects for the future.

(2) An exposition is international when more than one State participates therein.

(3) The participants in an international exposition are, on the one hand, exhibitors of States officially represented grouped in national sections and, on the other hand, international organizations or exhibitors who are nationals of States not officially represented, and, lastly, those who are authorized under the regulations of the exposition to engage in another activity, in particular, concessionnaires.

ARTICLE 2

This Convention shall apply to all international expositions except:

- (a) Expositions having a duration of less than three weeks;
- (b) Fine arts expositions;
- (c) Essentially commercial expositions.

ARTICLE 3

(1) Regardless of the title that may be given to an exposition by its organizers, this Convention makes a distinction between universal expositions and specialized expositions.

(2) An exposition is universal when it takes stock of the means employed and the progress achieved or to be achieved in several branches of human endeavor, as defined in the classification provided for in Article 30(2)(a) of this Convention.

(3) An exposition is specialized when it is devoted to only one branch of human endeavor, as that branch is defined in the classification.

SECTION II

Duration and Frequency of Expositions

ARTICLE 4

(1) The duration of an exposition shall not exceed six months.