

# INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT

MODIFYING THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF  
JUNE 21, 1920, FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN

23,

## INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF REFRIGERATION

(Paris, May 31, 1937)

Adherence of Canada notified at Paris January 25, 1938

IN FORCE JULY 18, 1938



OTTAWA

J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O.

PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

1940

32 756 163  
b1629670



# INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT MODIFYING THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF JUNE 21, 1920, FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF REFRIGERATION.

(Translation)

Agreement modifying the International Convention for the creation at Paris of an International Institute of Refrigeration, signed at Paris, June 21, 1920, concluded between Germany, the Argentine Republic, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, China, Costa Rica, Cuba, Denmark, Spain, the United States, Finland, France, Algeria, the French West African Colonies, Madagascar, Great Britain and the Union of South Africa, Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia, New Zealand, India, Greece, Hayti, Italy and her colonies of Eritrea, Cyrenaica, Tripoli and Somaliland, Japan, Luxemburg, Morocco, Norway, Panama, The Netherlands and her colonies of The Netherlands Indies, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Roumania, Sweden, Switzerland, Czechoslovakia, Tunis, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Uruguay and Yugoslavia.

The undersigned, Plenipotentiaries of the countries mentioned above, have agreed on the following provisions:—

## ARTICLE 1

The High Contracting Parties undertake to preserve and maintain the International Institute of Refrigeration with its seat at Paris.

The following are members of the International Institute of Refrigeration enjoying the rights and subject to the obligations defined by the present Convention:

(1) Contracting countries together with their overseas territories and the colonies designated by them when signing the present Convention and which appear on the subjoined list;

(2) Countries which are not parties to the present Convention, overseas territories and colonies not mentioned on the list referred to above if the countries concerned accede to the said Convention in a metropolitan capacity or on behalf of overseas territories or colonies, and if the admission of the new member to the International Institute of Refrigeration is decided by the Executive Committee provided for in Article 5 below, by a majority of two-thirds of the countries, dominions and colonies represented. The application will be addressed to the Director of the Institute; it will imply the undertaking to share in the expenses of the Institute by means of an annual subscription under conditions laid down in Article 9. When it has been decided, notice of the admission will be given by the Director to the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the French Republic who will notify it to all the acceding Governments.

## ARTICLE 2

Institutions and private persons who have collaborated in the science and industry of refrigeration and benefactors of the International Institute of Refrigeration may receive the title of Corresponding Member of the Institute, by decision of the Executive Committee.

## ARTICLE 3

The Institute, confining its activities to the international sphere, has for its principal objects:—

(1) The promotion of the knowledge of the science and practice of refrigeration, and also the development and popularization of scientific or technical studies, and researches conducted in this sphere;

(2) The promotion of the study of improved solutions of questions dealing with the preservation, transport and distribution of perishable commodities;

(3) The circulation of information, stating the source of the information published, respecting the world situation of refrigerated commodities, from the three points of view of production, circulation and consumption;

(4) The co-ordination, with a view to publication of all scientific, technical and economic information and documents relating to the production and utilization of refrigeration;

(5) The collection, in order to study them, of the laws, regulations and information of every kind concerning the refrigeration industry, and the submission, if necessary, for the approval of the Governments of measures tending to the improvement and unification of the regulations respecting the international circulation of products susceptible of benefitting from the application of refrigeration;

(6) To organize international congresses of refrigeration;

(7) To keep in constant touch with the scientific and professional bodies interested, with a view to ensure the carrying out of its scheme of activities.

All questions which concern the economic interests, the legislation and the administration of a particular State, are excluded from the scope of the International Institute of Refrigeration.

## ARTICLE 4

The International Institute of Refrigeration is placed under the authority and control of a general Conference comprising representatives nominated by the members of the Institute. Members which do not wish to nominate official representatives may arrange with the International Institute of Refrigeration for a competent group which shall represent their countries instead of and in their place.

The number of representatives of each State in the general Conference is that fixed by Article 9 of the present Convention, which settles the share of the members in the expenses of the Institute. Members of the Conference who are unable to attend a meeting have the right to give their proxy to one of their colleagues in the Conference.

The general Conference will meet at least every four years. Its President is elected by majority vote for a term of five years corresponding to each of the five year periods provided for in Article 10.

## ARTICLE 5

The executive authority of the International Institute of Refrigeration is entrusted to an Executive Committee which, under the direction and control of the general Conference, will carry out its resolutions and draw up proposals for submission to it.

The Executive Committee consists of members nominated by the competent authorities of the members of the Institute. Each of such members will be represented on the Committee by one person.

The Presidents of the International Commissions provided for in Article 7 of the present Convention are entitled to attend meetings of the Executive Committee in an advisory capacity.

The Executive Committee will meet at least once a year. It is charged with carrying out the decisions of the general Conference. It has entire control over the administration of the Institute. By secret vote it elects the Director, who fulfils the functions of Secretary-General of the general Conference and the Executive Committee. It settles the organization of the staff and also all the necessary arrangements for the functioning of the Institute.

Members of the Executive Committee unable to attend a meeting have the right to give their proxy to one of their colleagues on the Committee.

In the interval between meetings, the Executive Committee exercises the powers of the general Conference, subject to ratification by the latter of the decisions adopted.

In any case, decisions are valid only if sustained by a two-third majority vote of all members present or represented.

The Executive Committee selects, from among its members, a Governing Body composed of a President, six Vice-Presidents and a Committee of Administration consisting of fifteen members who draw up the budget and submit an annual report on the financial position of the Institute.

The Director, under the control of the Committee of Administration, authorizes the expenses and administers the revenues; he signs all receipts and clears, accepts, endorses or draws every bill, draft or cheque for the account of the Institute.

The President of the general Conference can attend, in an advisory capacity, all meetings of the Executive Committee and of the Committee of Administration.

#### ARTICLE 6

The functioning of the Institute is ensured by a salaried staff including a Director, appointed by the Executive Committee and officials necessary to carry out the duties of the Institute.

The appointment and discharge of employees of every class is in the hands of the Director who is responsible, in such matters, to the Executive Committee.

#### ARTICLE 7

The studies provided for by Article 3 of the present Convention are undertaken and pursued by International Commissions whose number and attributes are fixed by the general Conference or by experts appointed by that body.

Such studies will concern questions dealing with the production and utilization of refrigeration in all its aspects and especially:—

- The production of low temperatures;
- Refrigeration material and plants;
- The industrial applications of refrigeration;
- Transport;
- Legislation;
- Instruction;
- General management and statistics.

The President of each of these Commissions is selected by the General Conference and will report to it on the subject.

The composition of each Commission is settled by the Executive Committee on the basis of proposals presented by the President of the said Commission, account being taken of the wishes expressed by the refrigeration associations or other scientific or industrial bodies in the countries acceding to the present Convention.

## ARTICLE 8

The labours of the Commissions and the information of every description received by the central office of the Institute in virtue of Article 3 of the present Convention will be published in a bulletin. This official publication will be in English and in French, but an edition in any other language of the countries acceding to the present Convention will be published at the request of the countries interested, so far as the ordinary and extraordinary resources of the Institute will allow.

The free issue of the bulletin will be made to all the countries acceding to the present Convention on a scale fixed by the general Conference according to the category in which they are inscribed.

## ARTICLE 9

The expenses necessary for the working of the Institute will be provided:—

(1) By annual contributions from the States which agree to take part in its working. Such contributions payable in any currency freely negotiable are fixed in gold francs of a weight of 10/31 of a gramme and of a fineness of 0.900<sup>1</sup> according to the following categories:<sup>2</sup>

Category	Annual Subscription in gold francs	Number of Representatives in the General Conference and Executive Committee
I. . . . .	4,800	6
II. . . . .	3,600	5
III. . . . .	2,400	4
IV. . . . .	1,600	3
V. . . . .	800	2
VI. . . . .	400	1

(2) By receipts obtained from subscriptions to the bulletin and from the sale of the publications of the Institute effected in accordance with conditions laid down by the Executive Committee;

(3) By subscriptions, gifts and legacies which may be legally made to it, especially by virtue of the application of Article 2 of the present Convention.

The amounts representing the contributory share of each of the contracting countries will be forwarded by them, at the beginning of each year, to the director of the Institute, through the intermediary of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of the French Republic.

## ARTICLE 10

The present Convention is concluded for a period of ten years. At the end of this period, it will be renewed by tacit consent for periods of five years, each Government having the right to withdraw from the Institute or to alter the category in which it is placed, after each period, on previous notice of at least one year.

Each member of the Institute admitted later is bound until the expiration of the first period of ten years, if it is admitted within the first five years of that period. Otherwise it is bound until the expiration of the additional period of five years following that during which it is admitted.

<sup>1</sup> Monetary unit provided for in Article 28 of the Universal Postal Convention of June 28, 1929, made public in France by Decree of Mar. 17/33.

<sup>2</sup> Canada is a member of the Institute in Category III.

## ARTICLE 11

The present convention shall be ratified. Each Power will forward its ratification, with as little delay as possible, to the French Government, which will inform the other signatory countries.

The ratifications will remain deposited in the archives of the French Government.

The present Convention will come into force, as regards each signatory country, on the date of the deposit of its ratification.

In faith whereof, the following Plenipotentiaries, whose powers have been found in good and due form, have signed the present Convention.

Done at Paris, May 31, 1937.

*For Germany:*

JOHANNES GRAF VON WELCZEK

*For the Argentine Republic:*

T. A. LE BRETON

*For Belgium:*

COMTE DE KERCHOVE

*For Brazil ad referendum:*

L. M. DE SOUZA-DANTAS

*For Bulgaria:*

C. BATOLOFF

*For China:*

V. K. WELLINGTON KOO

*For Costa Rica:*

*For Cuba:*

JOSÉ RENÉ MORALES

*For Denmark:*

T. BULL

*For Spain:*

*For the United States:<sup>1</sup>*

*For Finland:*

HARRI HOLMA

*For France:*

YVON DELBOS

<sup>1</sup> As regards the United States of America which, as in 1920, did not sign it, this Agreement has been accepted by the American Institute of Refrigeration which informed directly the International Institute of Refrigeration. Communication of such accession was made to the Ministry for Foreign Affairs (International Unions).

*For Algeria:*

YVON DELBOS

*For the French West African Colonies and Madagascar:*

YVON DELBOS

*For Great Britain and India:*

In signing the present Convention:

- (1) For the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and
- (2) For India,

I declare:

(1) That my signature is appended subject to the right to withdraw from the Institute with a previous notice of at least one year as from June 21, 1940;

(2) That in the relations between His Majesty the King of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India, and the other High Contracting Parties which shall have ratified the present Convention, the latter shall supersede the Convention of June 21, 1920, as from the date of the deposit of its instrument of ratification as regards: (1) the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; (2) India.

LLOYD THOMAS

*For the Commonwealth of Australia:*

LLOYD THOMAS

*For the Union of South Africa:*

ERIC H. LOUW

*For Canada:*

*For New Zealand:*

D. J. JORDAN

*For Greece:*

N. POLITIS

*For Hayti:*

*For Italy:*

V. CERRUTI

*For the Italian Colonies of Eritrea, Cyrenaica, Tripoli and Somaliland:*

V. CERRUTI

*For Japan:*

T. MITANI

*For Luxemburg:*

ANT. FUNCK





For Morocco:

For Norway:  
GRONVOLD

For Panama:

For the Netherlands and her Colonies of the Netherlands Indies:  
J. LOUDON

For Peru:

For Poland:  
J. LUKASIEWICZ

For Portugal:

For Roumania:  
C. CESIANO

For Sweden:  
E. HENNINGS

For Switzerland:  
DUNANT

For Czechoslovakia:  
STEFAN OSUSKY

For Tunis:  
TRONET

For the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics:  
EUGÈNE HIRSCHFELD

For Uruguay:  
PABLO PENANDO

For Yugoslavia:  
BOJIDAR POURITCH

