No. 3711

POLAND and BULGARIA

Convention on the protection of agricultural plants against pests and diseases. Signed at Warsaw, on 26 September 1949

Official texts: Polish and Bulgarian.

Registered by Poland on 11 February 1957.

POLOGNE et BULGARIE

Convention relative à la protection des plantes agricoles contre les parasites et les maladies. Signée à Varsovie, le 26 septembre 1949

Textes officiels polonais et bulgare.

Enregistrée par la Pologne le 11 février 1957.

[Translation — Traduction]

No. 3711. CONVENTION BETWEEN POLAND AND BUL-GARIA ON THE PROTECTION OF AGRICULTURAL PLANTS AGAINST PESTS AND DISEASES. SIGNED AT WARSAW, ON 26 SEPTEMBER 1949

The President of the Polish Republic and

The Presidium of the Grand National Assembly of the People's Republic of Bulgaria,

Desirous of strengthening co-operation between the two States in agricultural matters, have decided to conclude a convention on the protection of agricultural plants against pests and diseases and have appointed as their plenipotentiaries for this purpose :

The President of the Polish Republic:

Mr. Zdzisław Dąbrowski,

The Presidium of the Grand National Assembly of the People's Republic of Bulgaria:

Mr. Kiril Pavlov and Mr. Ivan Kovachevsky,

who, having exchanged their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed as follows:

Article 1

Both Contracting Parties shall carry out in their territories an organized campaign against the pests and diseases affecting agricultural plants which are most dangerous to their economics.

Note: Should any particularly dangerous diseases or pests appear in the territory of either Contracting Party, the Contracting Parties undertake to render each other mutual assistance, in such manner as may be agreed, by supplying chemical agents, equipment and other materials and means of combating such diseases and pests.

Article 2

The Contracting Parties shall inform each other annually, not later than 1 March, of the appearance in their territory during the past year of dangerous

¹ Came into force on 29 September 1952, as from the date of the exchange of the instruments of ratification at Sofia, in accordance with article 11.

diseases and pests, indicating the districts and areas affected and the results achieved in combating them at centres of infection.

The following shall be considered dangerous pests:

- (1) The Colorado (potato) beetle—Leptinotarsa decemlineata;
- (2) The California beetle—Aspidiotus perniciosus;
- (3) The potato nematode—Heterodera rostochiensis;
- (4) The pink bollworm—Pectinophora gossypiella.

The following shall be considered dangerous diseases:

- (1) Potato canker—Synchytrium endobioticum;
- (2) Flax "pasmo"—Phlyctaena linicola.

The list of pests and diseases affecting agricultural plants in regard to which both Parties undertake to inform each other may be modified in the future by mutual agreement between the Parties.

When supplying information on the above-mentioned diseases and pests, the Contracting Parties shall also give particulars of other epidemic or newly introduced plant diseases and pests observed in the territory of Poland or of Bulgaria.

Article 3

In view of the danger to potato production arising from the presence of the Colorado beetle, the Contracting Parties have agreed unconditionally to carry out the following measures, as from 1950:

- (1) To inform the populations of both countries of the danger which the Colorado beetle presents to potato production and to organize inspections of all areas planted with potato in order to ensure the discovery and destruction of the pest.
- (2) To destroy by radical methods any centres of infection of the Colorado beetle that may be discovered, making use of resources based on the experience and scientific discoveries of the Polish and Bulgarian Plant Protection Services, and to impose quarantine in respect of plants in the locality or district at the discretion of the Plant Protection Service.

Note: Should the Colorado beetle be discovered in the territory of either Contracting Party, the Party concerned shall immediately inform the other Party of the place and the severity of the infestation.

Article 4

Both Contracting Parties agree that all goods of vegetable origin passing between the two countries shall be covered by certificates of origin and of freedom from contamination.

Such goods of vegetable origin shall include the following: seeds, sets, bulbs, saplings, shrubs, cuttings, graftings, stems, tubers, roots and other types of plants for propagation, and also goods of vegetable origin which are intended for food, fodder and industrial use, such as grain, fruit and berries.

The above-mentioned certificates, which must be attached to the forwarding documents, shall contain a statement by the official Plant Protection Service of the exporting country that the consignment originated in a locality free from the diseases and pests listed in article 2 and that they are not infected with such diseases and pests.

The packing (cases, sacks, etc.) must be made of new materials. The use of straw, hay, leaves and other vegetable matter shall be prohibited and all sawdust, moss, shavings and similar materials shall be thoroughly cleansed of earth.

Note: All luggage of passengers and crews arriving on trains, ships, aircraft and automobiles carrying goods of vegetable origin shall be subject to inspection by the Plant Protection Service of the Party concerned.

Article 5

Both Contracting Parties shall issue in their territories regulations whereby the importation from any third country of consignments of any goods of vegetable origin specified in article 4 may not be effected without certificates of origin and of freedom from contamination issued by the Plant Protection Service of the exporting country.

Article 6

Both Contracting Parties undertake to establish in their territories specific frontier points through which goods of vegetable origin may be imported from third countries and to make a careful check to ensure that such goods are in sanitary condition.

Article 7

Each of the Contracting Parties undertakes to permit free and unrestricted transit through its territory of consignments of goods of vegetable origin, provided that they are covered by certificates of origin and of freedom from contamination issued by the official Plant Protection Service of the exporting country and are packed in such a manner as to guarantee absolute safety from the propagation of diseases and pests.

Such certificates must confirm that the consignments concerned are free from the diseases and pests mentioned in article 2 and that they originated in localities not affected by such diseases and pests.

Article 8

Both Contracting Parties agree to inform each other regarding:

- (1) All laws and regulations relating to the protection of agricultural plants and all regulations concerning the import of goods of vegetable origin;
- (2) The specifications of consignments which are not subject to inspection by the Plant Protection Service on their import into the territory of either Contracting Party, such information to be supplied annually by 1 March.

. Note: All the laws and regulations specified in article 8 concerning the quarantine of plants shall be communicated immediately upon their entry into force.

Article 9

Both Contracting Parties agree, on a basis of reciprocity:

- (a) To exchange scientific studies concerning plant protection;
- (b) To exchange experienced specialists in plant protection, especially in the pests and diseases mentioned in article 2 of this Convention, and to provide opportunities for scientists of either country to specialize in the appropriate institutes of the other country;
- (c) To exchange information concerning the results achieved through scientific and practical research in combating diseases and pests affecting agricultural plants, especially those mentioned in article 2 of this Convention.

Note: Each of the Contracting Parties shall give its specialists an opportunity to become directly acquainted with the methods of plant protection adopted in the territory of the other Party and to participate in joint research on problems relating to immunization and protection.

Article 10

Both Contracting Parties agree to convene annual Polish-Bulgarian conferences for the purpose of reviewing the problems relating to the practical application of this Convention and the elaboration of a uniform plan for combating the diseases and pests mentioned in article 2, and also with a view to mutual information concerning experience gained in the field of plant protection.

The dates and meeting places of the conferences shall be fixed by mutual agreement of the Parties.

Article 11

This Convention is subject to ratification and shall enter into force on the day of the exchange of the instruments of ratification, which shall take place at Sofia.

This Convention is concluded for a period of five years and shall be automatically extended for further five-year periods, unless notice of denunciation is given by one of the Parties one year before the expiry of such a period.

Done in duplicate at Warsaw on 26 September 1949, each copy being in the Polish and Bulgarian languages and both texts being equally authentic.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the aforesaid plenipotentiaries have signed this Convention and have affixed thereto their seals.

Z. Dabrowski	Pavlov Kovachevsky
[L.S.]	[L.S.]