

No. 5008

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**YUGOSLAVIA  
and  
BULGARIA**

**Plant Protection Convention. Signed at Belgrade, on  
4 June 1957**

*Official texts: Serbo-Croat and Bulgarian.*

*Registered by Yugoslavia on 29 January 1960.*

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**YUGOSLAVIE  
et  
BULGARIE**

**Convention pour la protection des plantes. Signée à Belgrade,  
le 4 juin 1957**

*Textes officiels serbo-croate et bulgare.*

*Enregistrée par la Yougoslavie le 29 janvier 1960.*

## [TRANSLATION — TRADUCTION]

No. 5008. PLANT PROTECTION CONVENTION<sup>1</sup> BETWEEN  
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE FEDERAL PEOPLE'S  
REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA AND THE GOVERNMENT  
OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BULGARIA. SIGNED  
AT BELGRADE, ON 4 JUNE 1957

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The Government of the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia and the Government of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, with a view to establishing the closest possible collaboration in the field of plant protection, have appointed their plenipotentiaries who, having exchanged their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed on the following :

*Article 1*

The two Contracting Parties undertake to ensure that consignments of goods of vegetable origin, such as living plants, seeds, fruit, roots, rhizomes, tubers, bulbs, graftings, flowers, leaves, mushroom spawn and the like, and also goods intended for food, fodder and industrial use—grain, vegetables, raw cotton, raw tobacco, unprocessed woodland materials and materials for the packing of the aforesaid products intended for export from or import into one of the Contracting Parties, are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the plant protection service of the exporting country and corresponding in form to the certificate valid within that country.

The phytosanitary certificate shall state that the consignment of goods of vegetable origin is not infected with any of the diseases or pests the introduction of which is prohibited under the regulations in force in the importing country.

The provisions of this article shall not apply to products of vegetable origin which have been processed industrially in such a way as to eliminate or destroy plant pests and diseases.

*Article 2*

With the aim of preventing the introduction of plant diseases and pests, the Contracting Parties shall regulate within their territories the transit of the products of vegetable origin enumerated in article 1 of this Convention.

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<sup>1</sup> Came into force on 12 March 1958, the date of the exchange of the instruments of ratification at Sofia, in accordance with article 16.

The transit of the said products shall not be permitted unless they are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate in accordance with the regulations in force in the two Contracting States.

If the consignment in transit is infected with a plant pest or disease the introduction of which into the country of transit is prohibited, it must be accompanied by a certificate of disinfection or disinfection.

### *Article 3*

The export or import of plants which, under article 1 of this Convention, must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate shall be effected through the following frontier points :

(a) By land :

1. For the territory of the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia : Dimitrovgrad;
2. For the territory of the People's Republic of Bulgaria : Dragoman;

(b) By sea :

1. For the territory of the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia : Dubrovnik, Split and Rijeka;
2. For the territory of the People's Republic of Bulgaria : Burgas and Varna;

(c) By river :

1. For the territory of the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia : Veliko Gradiste;
2. For the territory of the People's Republic of Bulgaria : Lom, Ruse and Vidin;

(d) By air : all civil airports of the two Contracting Parties.

If necessary, and with the consent of both Contracting Parties, this list may be modified or supplemented.

### *Article 4*

The importing country reserves the right to carry out, through its plant protection authorities, the sanitary inspection of products of vegetable origin imported or in transit and to apply the measures prescribed by the regulations in force in that country.

This inspection shall be made at the frontier post or port as promptly as possible after the arrival of the consignment.

If the plant protection authority of the importing country decides that the consignment in question shall not be admitted or shall be subjected to special

phytosanitary quarantine measures, the decision shall be communicated by the quickest route to the central plant protection authority of the exporting country.

#### Article 5

The two Contracting Parties have agreed that consignments of any goods of vegetable origin specified in article 1 and intended for the needs of their diplomatic missions shall be subject to the treatment provided for in this Convention.

#### Article 6

The Contracting Parties undertake not to impose on the import or transit of consignments originating in other States and intended for one of the Contracting Parties any charges in connexion with the carrying out of phytosanitary quarantine inspection, with the exception of any disinfestation or disinfection costs that may be incurred.

#### Article 7

The Contracting Parties undertake to avoid, in the exchange of plants and goods of vegetable origin between the two countries, the use of packing material (straw, leaves and other agricultural or woodland vegetable matter) which has not been disinfested or disinfected because of its infection with a dangerous plant disease or pest, and to use sawdust, shavings and other material that cannot serve as a carrier of dangerous plant diseases or pests.

Plants imported into or exported from the territories of the Contracting Parties shall be free from soil. This provision shall not apply to consignments in transit.

#### Article 8

The Contracting Parties undertake to organize a ground inspection in their territories, to a distance of thirty kilometres from their common frontier, for the purpose of detecting the occurrence and spread of the following plant diseases and pests :

- Locusts (*Doclostaurus maroccanus* Thunb., *Caliptamus italicus* L.);
- The pink bollworm (*Pectinophora gossypiella* Saund.);
- The California beetle (*Aspidiotus perniciosus* Comst.);
- Potato canker (*Synchytrium endobioticum* Schilb. Perc.);
  
- Chestnut blight (*Endothia parasitica* Anders.);
- The Colorado beetle (*Leptinotarsa decemlineata* Say.);
- The potato nematode (*Heterodera rostochiensis* Wall.);

- Fall webworm—American (*Hyphantria cunea* Drury);
- The Oriental peach moth (*Laspeyresia molesta* Busck.);
- The mulberry scale (*Pseudoaulacaspis pentagona* Targ.);
- Dry rot (diplodiosis) of maize (*Diplodia zeae* (Schw.) Sev.);
- Flax “pasm” (*Septoria linicola* (Speg.) Car.);
- The Mediterranean fruit fly (*Ceratitis capitata* Wied.).

The above list may be modified by agreement between the Contracting Parties.

The Contracting Parties undertake to inform each other, through their plant protection services, of any appearance of the plant diseases or pests referred to above or of any other disease or pest subject to quarantine, and of those the outbreak of which is particularly dangerous. This information shall be furnished immediately upon the appearance of the disease or pest and shall include details of the place, commune and district in which it has appeared.

#### Article 9

With a view to discovering particularly dangerous plant diseases or pests in the territory of one Contracting Party or to determining which area is affected, the two Contracting Parties shall, on the request of either Party, organize systematic searches and studies. This action may be taken with the assistance of experts of both Contracting Parties in the above-mentioned zone extending to a depth of thirty kilometres from the common frontier.

#### Article 10

The Contracting Parties undertake to organize in their frontier zones, to a distance of thirty kilometres from the common frontier, measures to control the plant diseases and pests specified in article 8 of this Convention, as well as other pests and diseases which are subject to quarantine or which make their appearance on a large scale, in order to prevent them from spreading from the territory of one Contracting Party to the territory of the other.

By prior agreement between the central plant protection authorities of the two Contracting Parties a study shall be made each year, by a mixed commission of plant protection specialists, of the application of the aforesaid measures in each zone.

#### Article 11

The Contracting Parties undertake to exchange, by not later than 1 April of each year, information on the important plant diseases and pests that have appeared in their territories in the previous year, and on the areas of their occurrence.

The Contracting Parties agree to report once a year, by not later than the end of March, on the results of the inspection carried out in the previous year for the purpose of discovering outbreaks of plant diseases and pests subject to quarantine, the areas affected and the damage sustained, and on the measures taken and the results obtained.

### *Article 12*

The Contracting Parties have agreed to make available to each other on request, at a reasonable price, chemical substances and, if required, any apparatus necessary for the implementation of quarantine measures and the control of diseases and pests of agricultural and woodland plants.

In the event of large-scale outbreaks of dangerous plant diseases and pests constituting a threat to agriculture and forestry in the territory of either Contracting Party, both Parties agree to assist each other by sending special teams of experts and supplies for the purpose of combating the dangerous diseases and pests and destroying their centres of infection.

The cost of such assistance shall be borne by the Contracting Party which requested it.

### *Article 13*

The Contracting Parties agree to co-operate on a regular basis in the matter of plant protection. This co-operation shall comprise :

(a) The regular exchange of publications on plant protection and of propaganda material and other special literature in the field of plant protection;

(b) The exchange of experts to study the experience gained in the application of practical methods of control and the results of scientific research aimed at the most effective control of dangerous plant diseases and pests;

(c) The reciprocal exchange of experts for specialized training in plant protection;

(d) The exchange of information concerning the results of practical and scientific research, especially in combating the plant diseases and pests subject to quarantine enumerated in article 8 of this Convention;

(e) The exchange of practical information on the use of substances and apparatus in the control of plant diseases and pests, and on the resistance of various types and kinds of plants to diseases and pests.

*Article 14*

The Contracting Parties agree to inform each other, immediately upon the entry into force of this Convention, of the laws, decrees, regulations and instructions governing all matters relating to the quarantine of plants intended for export, import and conveyance in transit, and other plant protection matters. They shall likewise inform each other of all future instruments of that kind.

*Article 15*

The Contracting Parties agree to hold meetings of Yugoslav and Bulgarian plant protection experts to study various problems relating to the quarantine of plants, the control of diseases and pests affecting agricultural and woodland crops, and other matters connected with the application of this Convention.

The meetings shall be held alternately in Yugoslavia and Bulgaria.  
The place and date of the meetings shall be fixed by agreement.

*Article 16*

This Convention is concluded for a period of 5 (five) years and shall enter into force on the date of the exchange of the instruments of ratification, which shall take place at Sofia.

Unless this Convention is denounced by one Contracting Party one year before the expiry of the five-year period, the term of the Convention shall be extended automatically for an indefinite period; each Contracting Party may denounce it at any time and it shall then cease to have effect one year from the date of denunciation.

DONE at Belgrade on 4 June 1957 in two original copies, in the Serbo-Croat and Bulgarian languages, both texts being equally authentic.

For the Government  
of the Federal People's Republic  
of Yugoslavia :  
(Signed) Srboljub TODORVIĆ

For the Government  
of the People's Republic  
of Bulgaria :  
(Signed) Mako DAKOV