

No. 5695

**YUGOSLAVIA
and
AUSTRIA**

**Veterinary Agreement (with annex). Signed at Zagreb,
on 15 June 1956**

Official texts : Serbo-Croat and German.

Registered by Yugoslavia on 26 May 1961.

**YOUUGOSLAVIE
et
AUTRICHE**

**Accord vétérinaire (avec annexe). Signé à Zagreb, le
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Textes officiels serbo-croate et allemand.

Enregistré par la Yougoslavie le 26 mai 1961.

[TRANSLATION — TRADUCTION]

No. 5695. VETERINARY AGREEMENT¹ BETWEEN THE
FEDERAL PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA AND
THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF
AUSTRIA. SIGNED AT ZAGREB, ON 15 JUNE 1956

The Government of the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia and the Federal Government of the Republic of Austria, with a view to preventing the introduction of communicable diseases of animals into their territories and to facilitating the exchange of animals, raw materials and products of animal origin and articles capable of transmitting communicable diseases of animals, have concluded the following Agreement :

Article 1

The Contracting Parties agree that traffic in animals, raw materials and products of animal origin and articles capable of transmitting communicable diseases of animals (hereinafter referred to as consignments) shall be subject to frontier veterinary control.

The provisions of this Agreement shall apply only to consignments originating in the countries of the Contracting Parties.

Article 2

(1) The provisions of this Agreement shall be without prejudice to the regulations governing the import and transit of fur-bearing animals, dogs, cats, parrots, parakeets, bees and fish and of animals intended for circuses, animal dealers' undertakings, zoological gardens, game parks and the like.

(2) The provisions of this Agreement shall be without prejudice to the Agreement concerning the regulation of minor frontier traffic concluded at Vienna on 19 March 1953 between the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia and the Republic of Austria.

Article 3

In this Agreement,

(a) "Animals" means solipeds and fissipeds of all kinds, poultry and game birds, domestic rabbits, wild rabbits and hares ;

¹ Came into force on 18 July 1958 by an exchange of notes, in accordance with article 30 (1).

(b) "Raw materials of animal origin" means all unprocessed animal parts or animal products ;

(c) "Products of animal origin" means goods derived from the processing of parts of animal carcasses and of animal products ;

(d) "Meat" means all animal parts and animal products which can be used for human consumption ;

(e) "Articles capable of transmitting communicable diseases of animals" means articles which are not derived from animals but which have come or may come into contact with sources of disease.

Article 4

For the purposes of the veterinary control of consignments, a part of a vessel, an aircraft, a lorry or a lorry trailer shall be deemed to be equivalent to a railway wagon.

Article 5

(1) The import and transit of consignments may take place only at the following entry points :

In the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia :

Rail transport : Jesenice, Dravograd, Maribor and Prevalje ;

Road transport : Jesenice, Dravograd, Maribor, Prevalje and Gornja Radgona ;

Inland water transport : Bezdan ;

Air transport : Ljubljana, Zagreb, Belgrade and Skopje.

In the Republic of Austria :

Rail transport : Rosenbach, Lavamünd, Bleiburg, Leibnitz and Spielfeld-Strass (the latter only for local consignments destined for Spielfeld-Strass and Ehrenhausen and for railway stations on the line as far as Radkersburg) ;

Road transport : Rosenbach, Lavamünd, Bleiburg, Spielfeld-Strass, Radkersburg and Minihof-Liebau ;

Inland water transport : Hainburg, Vienna-Zwischenbrücken and Vienna-Handelskai ;

Air transport : Klagenfurt, Schwechat, Linz-Hörsching, Salzburg-Maxglan, Graz and Innsbruck.

(2) If the traffic should so require, the Contracting Parties may by agreement designate new entry points or abolish existing ones.

(3) Frontier veterinary control shall be effected by frontier veterinary officers.

Article 6

(1) In this Agreement, the expression "veterinary certificate of origin" means a document stating the place of origin and place of destination of a consignment and the address of the consignor, with particulars of the number and description of the animals or the quantity and nature of the articles of which the consignment consists. The certificate shall be issued by a competent authority of the country of origin.

(2) In this Agreement, the expression "veterinary certificate with endorsement that the place of origin is free from infection" means a certificate of origin in which a State-authorized veterinary officer of the country of origin certifies that the place of origin of the consignment is free from infection. A place of origin shall be deemed to be free from infection—save as otherwise provided in the Annex¹—if the commune of origin of the consignment and the neighbouring communes were at the time of dispatch free from notifiable diseases communicable to the species of animals covered by the certificate.

(3) In this Agreement, the term "health certificate" means a document issued by a State-authorized veterinary officer of the country of origin in which, in addition to the special conditions set forth in the Annex, the following is certified :

(a) In the case of animals : that they underwent veterinary examination on loading at the farm of origin and at the dispatching railway station and were found free from disease symptoms, and that their place of origin is free from infection ;

(b) In the case of raw materials and products of animal origin : that they derive from animals which were found healthy before and after slaughter and that their place of origin is free from infection ;

(c) In the case of foodstuffs made from fresh pork and intended for consumption uncooked : in addition to the particulars required under (b), that the articles were prepared from pork which was officially inspected at the place of origin and found free from trichina ;

(d) In the case of canned or processed meat : in addition to the particulars required under (b), that the meat contains no additives prohibited under the regulations of the country of destination.

(4) The Contracting Parties shall communicate to each other lists of the additives referred to in (3) (d) within one month from the date of entry into force of this Agreement.

¹ See p. 168 of this volume.

(5) The certificates required under paragraphs (1) to (3) may be issued together in a single document.

Article 7

Certificates referred to in article 6 which are not drawn up in the official language of the country of destination must be translated into that language or into French. The competent authorized veterinary officer shall certify the accuracy of the translation by affixing his signature and official seal.

Article 8

(1) Save as otherwise specified hereinafter, a separate certificate shall be furnished for each item of the consignment. In the case of animals, certificates shall be valid for two weeks from the date of issue. A certificate which expires while the consignment is still abroad shall remain valid for an additional week if it is endorsed by a competent State-authorized veterinary officer to the effect that the consignment has been inspected and found unobjectionable from the point of view of veterinary health.

(2) Consignments of calves, sheep, goats, pigs, fissipeds which are not domestic animals and do not exceed a calf in size and poultry and game birds need be accompanied only by the certificate of origin referred to in article 6 (1) for each species of animal and for each railway wagon (collective certificate of origin).

(3) Consignments of solipeds, fissipeds and poultry and game birds need be accompanied only by the health certificate referred to in article 6 (3) for each species of animal and for each railway wagon (collective health certificate).

(4) Consignments of raw materials and products of animal origin and of articles capable of transmitting communicable diseases of animals need be accompanied only by the certificate referred to in article 6 for each consignment and for each railway wagon.

(5) In the case of a suckling animal accompanied by its mother, it shall suffice if the certificate of origin of the latter is endorsed by a competent authority of the other Contracting Party to show that the suckling is her offspring.

(6) Where there is more than one certificate of origin with or without endorsement that the place of origin is free from infection, the certificates for each railway wagon must be fastened together. The certificate of health must be attached by suitable means to the certificate of origin (in the case of bundles of certificates, to the last page of the last certificate of origin).

Article 9

(1) Import and transit consignments of animals, meat of solipeds and fissipeds, stomachs, gullets, intestines, bladders, animal glands, lard and milk must be accompanied by a certificate of origin and a health certificate.

(2) Import and transit consignments of raw materials and products other than those enumerated in paragraph (1) and of articles capable of transmitting communicable diseases of animals need be accompanied only by a certificate of origin with endorsement that the place of origin is free from infection.

(3) In the case of imports of fish flour, the competent State-authorized veterinary officer of the country of origin shall certify that the consignment contains no meat flour, crushed bone or bone flour.

Article 10

(1) The frontier veterinary officer may refuse to clear for import or transit consignments which do not satisfy the requirements of this Agreement. He may in particular refuse clearance in the case of animals which he finds or suspects to be infected with a notifiable communicable disease and animals which have been transported with or have come into contact with infected animals or animals suspected of infection. The frontier veterinary officer shall enter the grounds for refusal of clearance on the veterinary documents accompanying the consignment.

(2) Where a frontier veterinary officer finds or suspects the presence of a notifiable communicable disease he shall notify the frontier veterinary officer of the other country accordingly and invite his attendance with a view to the establishment of the facts. If the frontier veterinary officer so invited fails to arrive by the next available train, the consignment may be turned back.

(3) The frontier veterinary officer of each Contracting Party shall draw up in two copies and sign a report in his official language on the condition of the consignment. The carbon copies of the respective reports shall be exchanged by the frontier veterinary officers; each officer shall then forward his own report, together with the carbon copy of the other officer's report, to his central veterinary authority.

(4) Where a notifiable communicable disease is not found or suspected until the consignment has reached the country of destination, after clearance by the frontier veterinary officers, the competent veterinary officer shall draw up a report which he shall transmit by the quickest means to his central veterinary authority. The said authority shall forward a copy of the report to the central veterinary authority of the other Contracting Party. Such consignments shall be handled in accordance with the veterinary health provisions of the country of destination.

Article 11

(1) The authorization of the central veterinary authority of the importing country or the country of transit shall be required for import and transit consignments by rail, water and air of the following :

Fissipeds, poultry and game birds, domestic rabbits, wild rabbits and hares and meat from solipeds and fissipeds ;

Fresh stomachs, gullets, intestines and bladders ;

Raw hides and furs ;

Unprocessed bones, horns, hooves and claws ;

Crushed bone, bone flour, meat meal, meat flour, greaves for the production of fodder, lard for industrial purposes, blood, blood flour, blood albumen for technical uses, blood fertilizer, animal glands for the production of therapeutic preparations ; and

Hare and rabbit hair.

(2) The authorization of the central veterinary authorities of the Contracting Parties shall also be required for the import and transit by road of raw materials and products of animal origin and of articles capable of transmitting communicable diseases of animals. As rule, the import and transit of animals by road shall not be permitted. However, the central veterinary authorities may authorize such consignments in exceptional cases.

(3) The authorizations referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be issued by the central veterinary authorities for specified quantities and for specified periods of time.

Article 12

No veterinary restrictions shall be imposed on import and transit consignments of the following kinds :

(a) products of animal origin (sausages, tinned meat and the like) sent by parcel post or carried by travellers and intended for the personal consumption of the recipient or the traveller, where the weight of the parcel does not exceed 3 kg ;

(b) prepared and processed tinned meat of poultry and game birds and poultry fat in unlimited quantities ;

(c) cut horn tips and horns, pressed horns, industrially washed wool packed in closed sacks, rendered fat, denatured pork greaves, cleaned or processed feathers for bedding and ornament, scalded horsehair, calcined scrap leather, calcined bristles and hair, fur skins, dairy products (cheese, butter etc.), hay, straw and other litter.

Article 13

Apart from the conditions set forth in this Agreement, each of the Contracting Parties shall be entitled to require transit consignments to be accompanied also by an entry authorization issued by the veterinary authorities of the neighbouring country (statement of unconditional acceptance by the neighbouring country).

Article 14

(1) Solipeds and fissipeds imported for slaughter may be delivered in the importing country only to public slaughter-houses for imported animals served by direct rail connexion or to markets reserved for imported meat animals. The animals shall be subject to the regulations issued for such markets or slaughter-houses. Poultry for slaughter may be delivered only to approved poultry slaughter-houses, poultry-fattening establishments or suitably equipped public slaughter-houses.

(2) The central veterinary authorities of the Contracting Parties shall communicate to each other within one month from the date of entry into force of this Agreement the names of the slaughter-houses, meat animals markets, poultry-fattening establishments and poultry slaughter-houses designated for the purposes of paragraph (1).

Article 15

Imported slaughtered poultry must have been drawn, with the feathers removed from the neck, wings and legs, the head roughly plucked and the body completely plucked. Poultry shall be deemed to be drawn if the crop and intestines have been removed in accordance with trade practice.

Article 16

(1) In import consignments, animal carcasses or parts thereof shall not be packed in natural or artificial ice and the chest or abdominal cavity of the carcass shall not be filled with natural or artificial ice.

(2) Fresh meat imported into the territory of the other Contracting Party must in all cases have been obtained from animals slaughtered in a slaughter-house (export slaughter-house) which is under permanent veterinary supervision.

(3) All undertakings engaged in the export of meat to the territory of the other Contracting Party must be unobjectionable from the point of view of veterinary health.

Article 17

(1) Railway wagons and lorries (trailers) in which animals are transported must be so constructed as to prevent any escape of litter or fodder residues and any leakage of excrement. Animals may be fed and watered at the specified railway stations only inside the wagons. Rail transport shall be effected in closed wagons, without trans-shipment, additional loading or unloading, save where exceptional conditions require trans-shipment or where the animals must be unloaded for veterinary frontier control.

(2) The trans-shipment of animals from a narrow gauge to a normal gauge wagon shall be permitted only if the conditions relating to freedom from communicable diseases specified in the accompanying veterinary documents are also fulfilled at the place of trans-shipment. The competent State-authorized veterinary officer of the place of trans-shipment shall endorse the accompanying documents accordingly, and shall supervise the trans-shipment.

(3) Domestic rabbits, wild rabbits and hares shall be carried in crates and loaded in wagons having tight floors. The floors of wagons intended for the transport of animals must be completely covered with tar-paper and the wagons themselves must be closed and sealed.

(4) The floors and walls of vehicles used for the transport of meat must be so constructed as to prevent the seepage of juices.

Article 18

(1) Where a notifiable communicable disease is introduced from the territory of one of the Contracting Parties or where such a disease assumes threatening proportions in the country of origin, the other Contracting Party shall be entitled to restrict or prohibit import and transit consignments for a specified period of time and a specified area (embargo). The area to which the embargo applies shall be that which is infected or threatened. In the case of foot-and-mouth disease, the embargo shall be determined by the extent and development of the disease ; in the case of other notifiable diseases, it shall be restricted primarily to the infected commune and neighbouring communes. The duration of the embargo shall be determined by the duration of the danger of infection ; in the case of foot-and-mouth disease, the embargo shall be lifted not later than twelve months after the infection has been officially declared ended, and in the case of other diseases, it shall be lifted six months thereafter.

(2) Where such an infection shows a tendency to spread to other areas or takes a particularly alarming course, the above-mentioned measures may be extended to a wider area.

(3) The Contracting Parties shall transmit to each other not later than one month from the date of entry into force of this Agreement lists of the notifiable diseases of animals.

Article 19

In the event of an outbreak of cattle plague in the territory of one of the Contracting Parties, the other Contracting Party shall be entitled to restrict or prohibit, for the duration of the danger of infection, the import and transit of fissioned, of raw materials and products derived from fissioned and of other animals and articles capable of transmitting the infection.

Article 20

Where foot-and-mouth disease is officially detected in the territory of one of the Contracting Parties, the other Contracting Party may require import or transit consignments of ruminants to be accompanied by a certificate, issued by the competent State-authorized veterinary officer, to the effect that the animals have been inoculated against foot-and-mouth disease with bivalent or trivalent vaccine not more than three months or less than two weeks before dispatch.

Article 21

The Contracting Parties undertake not to prohibit import and transit on account of symptomatic anthrax, scab of solipeds, sheep and goat scab, coital exanthema of solipeds, coital infections of cattle, swine erysipelas, fowl cholera or bovine tuberculosis.

Article 22

The Contracting Parties undertake :

(a) To exchange reports every fourteen days on the situation with respect to communicable animal diseases. In addition, the central veterinary authorities shall furnish each other on request with further information concerning the communicable animal diseases reported.

(b) To report to each other without delay by telephone or teleprinter any outbreak in their respective territories of cattle plague, pleuropneumonia, foot-and-mouth disease or myxomatosis, with particulars of its extent. The report must indicate the name of the commune, the number of infected farms, the number of affected animals and the measures ordered to combat the disease. In the case of foot-and-mouth disease, the report must also indicate the type of virus and the course taken by the disease. Such information shall be communicated every ten days so long as the infection continues, and must in all cases include particulars on the occurrence of new types and variants of the virus ;

(c) To instruct their frontier district authorities to notify each other without delay of any outbreaks of infectious diseases in the frontier area, giving the particulars provided for under (a) and (b).

Article 23

(1) The disinfection provisions in force in the territories of the Contracting Parties have been found on reciprocal examination to be of equal value. It has been agreed that these provisions shall be applied to the traffic covered by this Agreement.

(2) Railway wagons which have been used for the transport of consignments covered by this Agreement and which are found not to have been properly cleaned, disinfected and labelled may be turned back at the frontier.

Article 24

The Contracting Parties agree :

(a) That the import of horse meat, meat cut into small pieces and slaughter-house scraps shall be prohibited ;

(b) That regulations for the import of domestic rabbits, wild rabbits and hares or meat from these animals and for frozen meat of all kinds shall be made by the central veterinary authorities ; and

(c) That a veterinary agreement laying down regulations for the import of fresh, steamed, smoked or pickled pork shall be concluded at a later date.

Article 25

Each Contracting Party grants to the other the right to send veterinary experts to its territory, by prior arrangement, with a view to the exchange of experience on matters relating to the application of this Agreement, and undertakes to extend to such experts, so far as lies within its power, every necessary assistance in the discharge of their duties.

Article 26

Any difficulties arising in the application of this Agreement shall be settled by direct agreement between the central veterinary authorities of the Contracting Parties.

Article 27

The provisions of this Agreement may by prior arrangement between the Contracting Parties be extended to other known or hitherto unknown diseases, where there is any danger of their being spread or introduced.

Article 28

The Annex shall constitute an integral part of this Agreement.

Article 29

This Agreement is concluded for an indefinite period. It may be terminated on six months' notice after it has been in force at least two years.

Article 30

(1) This Agreement shall be subject to the approval of the Governments of the Contracting Parties. The date of its entry into force shall be fixed by an exchange of notes for that purpose.

(2) This Agreement is drawn up in two original copies, each in the Serbo-Croat and German languages, both texts being authentic.

DONE at Zagreb, on 15 June 1956.

For the Government
of the Federal People's Republic
of Yugoslavia :

(Signed) Dr. Sava MIHAJLOVIČ

For the Federal Government
of the Republic
of Austria :

(Signed) Dr. Oskar BAYER

ANNEX TO THE VETERINARY AGREEMENT¹

DETAILED PROVISIONS RELATING TO CERTIFICATES AND OTHER CONDITIONS FOR IMPORT
AND TRANSIT PRESCRIBED IN ARTICLE 6 OF THE AGREEMENT

The provisions of the Annex shall apply, save as otherwise explicitly provided, to both import and transit consignments.

Documents drawn up in pursuance of this Annex shall be issued by the State-authorized veterinary officer of the exporting country.

A. LIVE ANIMALS

In addition to the conditions specified in the Agreement, certificates of health of animals must confirm that the conditions specified hereunder are also fulfilled :

No cases of the following have occurred :

<i>Disease</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>Time (up to time of loading)</i>
(a) <i>Solipeds</i>		
Coital infection and glanders	Commune of origin and neighbouring communes	40 days
Infectious anæmia	Commune of origin	6 months
Other notifiable communicable diseases of solipeds	Commune of origin	Date of dispatch

Apart from isolated cases of rabies of dogs and cats, anthrax, coital exanthema of horses and sheep and goat scab, in the commune of origin (but not the farm of origin) and in communes traversed *en route* to the railway station at which the consignment was loaded ;

¹ See p. 148 of this volume.

<i>Disease</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>Time (up to time of loading)</i>
(b) <i>Bovines and goats</i>		
Foot-and-mouth disease	District of origin, neighbouring districts and lairs where the animals have been kept	Bovines and goats for slaughter, from non-infected farms : 40 days. Other bovines : 6 months.
Cattle plague and pleuropneumonia	Commune of origin and neighbouring communes	6 months
Other notifiable diseases communicable to bovines and goats	Commune of origin	Date of dispatch

Apart from isolated cases of tuberculosis, rabies of dogs and cats, anthrax, symptomatic anthrax and coital infections in the commune of origin (but not the farm of origin) and in communes traversed *en route* to the railway station at which the consignment was loaded.

A "non-infected farm" means a farm at which there has been no case of foot-and-mouth disease during the six months preceding dispatch ;

(c) *Pigs*

Foot-and-mouth disease	District of origin, neighbouring districts and lairs where the animals have been kept	Pigs from infected farms : 6 months. Other pigs : 40 days
Cattle plague	Commune of origin and neighbouring communes	6 months
Swine fever and contagious porcine encephalomyelitis	Commune of origin and neighbouring communes	40 days
Other notifiable diseases communicable to pigs	Commune of origin	Date of dispatch

An "infected farm" means a farm at which there has been an outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease during the six months preceding dispatch;

(d) *Sheep*

Foot-and-mouth disease	District of origin, neighbouring districts and lairs where the animals have been kept	Sheep for slaughter and sheep from non-infected farms : 40 days Other sheep : 6 months
Cattle plague	Commune of origin and neighbouring communes	6 months
Sheep pox	Commune of origin and neighbouring communes	40 days
Other notifiable diseases communicable to sheep	Commune of origin	Date of dispatch

Apart from isolated cases of tuberculosis, rabies of dogs and cats, scab of solipeds and anthrax in the commune of origin (but not the farm of origin) and in communes traversed *en route* to the railway station at which the consignment was loaded.

A "non-infected farm" means a farm at which there has been no outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease during the six months preceding dispatch ;

<i>Disease</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>Time (up to time of loading)</i>
(e) <i>Poultry and game birds</i>		
Fowl cholera	Commune of origin	14 days
Fowl pest	Commune of origin and neighbouring communes	40 days

(f) *Domestic rabbits, wild rabbits and hares in transit consignments*

Myxomatosis	Country of origin	2 years
Tularemia of rodents of all kinds	District of origin and neighbouring districts	2 years

In addition, the certificate of health must state :

(a) in the case of animals, that the communes traversed *en route* to the railway station at which the consignment was loaded are free from notifiable diseases communicable to the species of animals in question ;

(b) in the case of pigs, in addition, that they have not been vaccinated with specific immunized serum during the two months preceding loading and have not been inoculated with active vaccine against swine fever during the past three months.

B. RAW MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN

In addition to the conditions specified in the Agreement, certificates of health and certificates of origin for raw materials and products of animal origin (see article 9 of the Agreement) must also confirm that the animals from which the raw materials and products are derived fulfil the conditions specified hereunder :

No cases of the following have occurred :

<i>Disease</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>Time (up to time of loading)</i>
(a) <i>Fresh meat of cattle, sheep, goats and wild ruminants</i>		
(1) Import consignments :		
Foot-and-mouth disease	District of origin and neighbouring districts	40 days
Cattle plague and pleuropneumonia	Commune of origin and neighbouring communes	6 months
Other notifiable diseases communicable to the above-mentioned animals	Commune of origin	At time of slaughter or killing

Apart from cases of tuberculosis, anthrax, symptomatic anthrax and rabies of dogs and cats.

(2) Transit consignments :

Foot-and-mouth disease	District of origin and neighbouring districts	40 days
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<i>Disease</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>Time (up to time of loading)</i>
(b) <i>Fresh meat of domestic and wild pigs</i>		
(1) Import consignments :		
Foot-and-mouth disease	District of origin and neighbouring districts	40 days
Swine fever and contagious porcine encephalomyelitis	Commune of origin and neighbouring communes	40 days
Other notifiable diseases communicable to pigs	Commune of origin	Date of slaughter or killing
(2) Transit consignments :		
Foot-and-mouth disease	District of origin and neighbouring districts	40 days
Apart from cases of tuberculosis, rabies of dogs and cats and erysipelas.		
(c) <i>Slaughter poultry, dead game birds and meat thereof, eggs, shelled frozen eggs, egg yolks and egg whites</i>		
Fowl pest	Commune of origin or place of storage	40 days before dispatch or storing
(d) <i>Slaughtered domestic rabbits and dead wild rabbits and hares in transit consignments</i>		
Myxomatosis and tularemia	Commune of origin and neighbouring communes	Two years before dispatch
(e) <i>Skins and hair of domestic rabbits, wild rabbits and hares</i>		

The prescribed certificate of origin with endorsement that the place of origin is free from infection must also confirm :

(1) That the skins and hair are intended solely for industrial use ;

(2) That the skins have been dried in a drying room and the hair in a drying oven for at least three hours at a temperature of not less than 65° Centigrade or for at least two hours at a temperature of not less than 70° Centigrade, and that any myxomatosis virus and tularemia pathogens have thereby been destroyed.

C. FURTHER CONDITIONS RELATING TO IMPORT CONSIGNMENTS

Import consignments of the kinds specified hereunder shall also be subject to the following provisions :

(a) *Fresh meat of cattle, sheep, goats and wild ruminants*

Only whole carcasses, and in the case of beef halved and quartered carcasses, may be imported.

The ventral and costal parts, lungs, heart and kidneys — and in the case of cows, the udders — must be left unsevered from the carcase and must be accompanied by their lymphatic glands. In addition, the spleen must be left attached in such a manner that it can immediately be seen to belong to the carcase. In the case of bovines, the lower jaw together with the chewing muscles may not be separated from the head ; however, the head may be separated from the carcase, provided that both parts are marked in such a way as to make it immediately apparent that they belong to the same animal. Halved and quartered beef carcasses must also be marked in such a way as to make it immediately apparent that the parts belong to the same carcase.

(b) *Fresh meat of domestic and wild pigs* may be imported only in whole carcasses or halved, with or without back-fat.

The head, tongue and throat, the ventral and costal parts, the whole lungs, the heart and the kidneys, accompanied by their lymphatic glands, must be left unsevered from the carcase. In the case of halved carcasses, half of the head and the corresponding ventral and costal parts and kidney must be left unsevered with each half of the carcase ; in addition, the whole tongue, the whole throat, the heart and the whole lungs, accompanied by their lymphatic glands, must be left unsevered with one of the halves. The halves must be marked in such a way as to make it immediately apparent that they belong to the same carcase.

(c) *Heads, tongues and offals of bovines, sheep, goats and pigs* may be imported separately from the carcase of the animal, the provisions of (a) and (b) above notwithstanding. Offals must be packed in such a way (for example, wrapped in parchment paper) as to prevent their being soiled.
