

No. 5938

CZECHOSLOVAKIA
and
POLAND

Agreement concerning veterinary measures in relation to the import, export and transit of live-stock and of raw materials and products of animal origin. Signed at Prague, on 14 November 1960

Official texts : Czech and Polish.

Registered by Czechoslovakia on 8 November 1961.

TCHÉCOSLOVAQUIE
et
POLOGNE

Accord relatif aux mesures d'ordre vétérinaire à prendre à l'occasion de l'importation, de l'exportation et du transit des animaux et des matières et produits d'origine animale. Signé à Prague, le 14 novembre 1960

Textes officiels tchèque et polonais.

Enregistré par la Tchécoslovaquie le 8 novembre 1961.

[TRANSLATION — TRADUCTION]

No. 5938. AGREEMENT¹ BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK SOCIALIST REPUBLIC AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE POLISH PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC CONCERNING VETERINARY MEASURES IN RELATION TO THE IMPORT, EXPORT AND TRANSIT OF LIVESTOCK AND OF RAW MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN. SIGNED AT PRAGUE, ON 14 NOVEMBER 1960

The Government of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic and the Government of the Polish People's Republic, desiring further to intensify socialist co-operation in veterinary matters with a view to the prevention and control of contagious diseases of animals and the protection of human health, and convinced that such co-operation will serve to strengthen further the friendly relations between the two States, have decided to conclude an Agreement concerning veterinary measures in relation to the import, export and transit of live-stock and of raw materials and products of animal origin, and for this purpose have appointed as their plenipotentiaries :

The Government of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic :

Jaroslav Šilhavý, Deputy Minister for Agriculture, Forestry and Water Resources

The Government of the Polish People's Republic :

Stanisław Gucwa, Deputy Minister for Agriculture,

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

Article 1

(1) The Contracting Parties are agreed that consignments of live-stock, of raw materials and products of animal origin, and of articles liable to transmit contagious diseases of animals shall, on importation or exportation or in transit from the territory of one Contracting Party to or through the territory of the other Contracting Party, be subject to veterinary control at the frontier crossings designated for international goods traffic. Frontier veterinary control shall be exercised by frontier veterinary officers.

¹ Came into force on 22 June 1961, the date of the exchange of notes signifying its adoption, in accordance with article 21.

(2) The central veterinary authorities of the two Contracting Parties shall exchange lists of the frontier crossings designated for international goods traffic and shall inform each other of any changes in and additions to the said lists.

Article 2

(1) The import of live-stock, of raw materials and products of animal origin, and of articles liable to transmit contagious diseases of animals shall be subject to prior authorization by the central veterinary authorities of the importing Party.

(2) The importing Party undertakes to accept every consignment of live-stock intended for its territory and conveyed through the territory of the other Contracting Party, even if a contagious disease has been discovered among the live-stock *en route*, provided, however, that the animals were found to be healthy on crossing the frontier into the country of transit.

(3) The conveyance in transit of raw materials and products of animal origin and of articles liable to transmit contagious diseases of animals, being materials, products or articles originating in or intended for the territory of either Contracting Party, shall be effected in accordance with the terms of this Agreement without special permission.

Article 3

The following shall be subject to compulsory veterinary control under this Agreement ;

(A) Live-stock :

- (a) All species of cloven-hoofed animals ;
- (b) All species of solid-hoofed animals ;
- (c) All species of poultry and wildfowl ;
- (d) All species of carnivora ;
- (e) Other live-stock, such as ground-game, fur-bearing animals, exotic animals, laboratory animals, fish and bees ;

(B) Raw materials and products of animal origin intended for human and animal consumption and for technical use ;

(C) Articles liable to transmit contagious diseases of animals, especially hay and straw.

Article 4

(1) Consignments of live-stock, of raw materials and products of animal origin, and of articles liable to transmit contagious diseases of animals must be accompanied on import and export and in transit by documents as follows :

(A) Consignments of :

- (a) All species of cloven-hoofed and solid-hoofed animals : a certificate of origin issued by the competent administrative authorities and an official veterinary attestation drawn up by an authorized veterinary officer ;
- (b) Poultry and other live-stock : an official veterinary attestation drawn up by an authorized veterinary officer ;

(B) Consignments of raw materials and products of animal origin, and of articles liable to transmit contagious diseases of animals : an official veterinary attestation drawn up by an authorized veterinary officer.

(2) Certificates of origin and official veterinary attestations shall be drawn up on forms prescribed by the central veterinary authorities of each Contracting Party.

Article 5

(1) The certificates of origin must show the name of the place from which the live-stock come, the locality, district and region ; the number, species and exact description of the animals, including their distinguishing marks and designation ; and the name of their owner. The certificate of origin must also state that the place of origin is free from compulsorily notifiable contagious animal diseases communicable to the species in question and that the animals listed in the certificate remained there continuously for at least the twenty-one days preceding dispatch.

(2) In the case of cattle and solid-hoofed animals, a separate certificate of origin shall be issued for each animal. In the case of sheep, goats and pigs, collective certificates may be issued if the animals belong to the same species, come from the same farm and are conveyed in a single vehicle to the same destination.

(3) The certificate of origin shall be valid for a period of ten days. Any such certificate which expires before the live-stock reach the frontier station shall be extended for an additional ten days by an authorized veterinary officer provided that, when the live-stock are re-examined, no symptoms indicative of a contagious disease are found, and provided that the result of the examination is entered on the certificate.

Article 6

(1) The official veterinary attestation shall be drawn up by an authorized veterinary officer on the basis of an inspection carried out before the animals are loaded into each vehicle. This attestation must show the name of the region and district, the station and date of loading, the number of the vehicle, the number and species of live-stock loaded, the name and address of the consignor, the place of destination, the number of certificates of origin accompanying the consignment and, in the case of live-stock for which no certificate of origin is required, a description of the animals.

(2) The official veterinary attestation must declare that the animals :

- (a) Were examined by an authorized veterinary officer at the time of loading and were found on examination to be healthy ;
- (b) Come from places free from compulsorily notifiable contagious animal diseases communicable to the species in question ;
- (c) Have been conveyed from the place of origin to the loading station through places free from compulsorily notifiable animal diseases communicable to the species in question.

(3) In addition to the foregoing particulars, the official veterinary attestation must state no rinderpest or contagious bovine pleuropneumonia has been discovered anywhere in the territory of the Contracting Party concerned within the past twelve months and that no foot-and-mouth disease has been discovered within a radius of thirty kilometres of the place of origin of the live-stock within the past six months.

(4) In addition to the particulars specified in paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) of this article, the official veterinary attestation must state that the following contagious diseases of animals have not been discovered :

- (a) In the case of ruminants : "Q" fever within a radius of fifteen kilometres of the place of origin of the live-stock within the past twelve months ; sheep pox within a radius of thirty kilometres of the place of origin of the live-stock within the past six months ; sheep scab or contagious pustular dermatitis at the farm of origin of the live-stock within the past six months ;
- (b) In the case of solid-hoofed animals : African horse sickness anywhere in the territory of the State ; infectious equine anaemia within a radius of thirty kilometres of the place of origin of the live-stock within the past twelve months ; dourine or glanders within a radius of thirty kilometres of the place of origin of the live-stock within the past six months ; sheep scab within a radius of ten kilometres of the place of origin of the live-stock within the past three months ;
- (c) In the case of pigs : swine fever within a radius of fifteen kilometres of the place of origin of the live-stock within the past three months ; Teschen disease within a radius of fifteen kilometres of the place of origin of the live-stock within the past six months ;
- (d) In the case of carnivora : rabies within a radius of thirty kilometres of the place of origin of the live-stock within the past six months ;
- (e) In the case of barn-yard fowls : fowl pest, pasteurellosis or psittacosis (ornithosis) within a radius of ten kilometres of the place of origin of the fowls within the past forty days ;
- (f) In the case of aquatic fowls : salmonellosis at the farm of origin of the fowls within the past forty days, or psittacosis (ornithosis) within a radius of ten kilometres of the place of origin of the fowls within the past forty days ;
- (g) In the case of ornamental fowl : psittacosis (ornithosis) within a radius of fifty kilometres of the place of origin of such fowl within the past six months ;

- (h) In the case of ground-game and fur-bearing animals : tularaemia and myxomatosis within a radius of fifty kilometres of the place where the animals were caught, or of their place of origin, within the past six months ;
- (i) In the case of animals from zoological gardens : any contagious disease communicable to the species in question, provided that the animals have been kept for not less than six months at the zoological garden from which they were dispatched ;
- j) In the case of circus animals : any contagious disease communicable to the species in question, within the past thirty days ;
- (k) In the case of bees : malignant foul brood (American), European foul brood or acariasis of bees within a radius of five kilometres of the site of the apiary within the past six months.

(5) The official veterinary attestation must also contain the following particulars :

- (a) In the case of cattle, goats and pigs for breeding, that they come from a farm free from tuberculosis, that a subcutaneous injection of bovine and avian tuberculin has been administered to the animals with a negative result, and that not more than twenty-one days have elapsed since the last tuberculin test ;
- (b) In the case of cattle, sheep, goats and pigs for breeding, that they have undergone a comprehensive examination for brucellosis, with a negative result ; that the examination was carried out at a State laboratory ; and that the animals come from a farm which has been free from brucellosis for at least the past twelve months ;
- (c) In the case of cattle for breeding, if the importing Party so requests, that they underwent protective inoculation against foot-and-mouth disease not less than twenty-one days nor more than three months before dispatch ;
- (d) In the case of cows for breeding, that the milk has undergone bacteriological examination for mastitis, with a negative result, and that a period of not more than fourteen days has elapsed between the said examination and the date of dispatch ;
- (e) In the case of sheep and cattle for breeding, that they have undergone serological examination for "Q" fever and, in the case of sheep for breeding, also for verminous bronchitis and cysticercosis, fourteen days before dispatch, with a negative result ;
- (f) In the case of live-stock for breeding, that they are free from symptoms indicative of any disease of the sexual organs ; and, in the case of cattle for breeding, that they have been examined for trichomoniasis and vibriosis with a negative result ;
- (g) In the case of pigs for breeding, that they come from farms at which no cases of infectious rhinitis or Aujeszky's disease and no respiratory infections have occurred within the past twelve months, and that the pigs have been inoculated against

- swine fever not more than one month previously with a vaccine containing no live swine fever virus ;
- (h) In the case of solid-hoofed animals, that they have been malleinized not more than fifteen days before dispatch, with a negative result ; and in the case of solid-hoofed animals for breeding, that a period of not more than twenty-one days has elapsed since the last serological examination for glanders, *salmonella abortus equi* and dourine with a negative result, and that the animals come from farms free from epizootic abortion and respiratory infections ;
- (i) In the case of barn-yard fowls for breeding, that they come from a farm free from pullorum disease, and in the case of aquatic fowls for breeding, that they come from a farm free from salmonellosis, and that the results of serological tests for these diseases were negative ; that no cases of diphtheria, leucosis, psittacosis (ornithosis), respiratory infections, fowl pest or neurolymphomatosis have been discovered at the farm of origin within the past six months ; that the fowls come from a flock free from tuberculosis, and the result of a tuberculin test made on the fowls in the consignment not more than twenty-one days before dispatch was negative ;
- (j) In the case of eggs for hatching, that they come from a farm free from pullorum disease, salmonellosis, pasteurellosis, avian tuberculosis and avian diphtheria, and that no cases of fowl pest have occurred within a radius of ten kilometres of the farm of origin within the past thirty days ;
- (k) In the case of fish intended for stocking inland waters, that they come from waters free from such diseases as are deemed contagious under the regulations of the importing Party ;
- (l) In the case of dogs, that they have been vaccinated against rabies not less than fourteen days nor more than six months before dispatch.
- (6) In the case of live-stock for breeding, the official veterinary attestation must state against which diseases, when and with what vaccine the live-stock have been vaccinated, and when and by what method they have been examined.
- (7) The central veterinary authorities of the two Contracting Parties shall determine by special agreement in each individual case the veterinary conditions for consignments of sperm.

Article 7

- (1) In the case of consignments of meat and meat products, the official veterinary attestation must state :
- (a) That the slaughter-houses and factories where the meat was prepared or processed are under continuous veterinary supervision and satisfy veterinary requirements ;

- (b) That the animals were examined by an authorized veterinary officer before and after slaughtering (in the case of game and fish, when killed or caught) and were found to be free from contagious diseases of animals ; in the case of cloven-hoofed animals, that they come from places free from foot-and-mouth disease ; in the case of pigs, that they come from places free from swine fever and Teschen disease ; and in the case of barn-yard fowls, that that they come from places free from fowl pest ;
- (c) That the meat and meat products from the slaughtered animals have been found unconditionally fit for consumption, and that the meat of domestic and wild pigs has been examined for trichinosis with a negative result. The meat must bear the stamp of the slaughter-house where the animals were slaughtered. The official veterinary attestation must bear the same stamp ;
- (d) That the meat and meat products contain no substance the use of which is prohibited by the regulations of the importing Party.

(2) An official veterinary attestation must relate exclusively to meat and meat products from one species, originating from one supplier and consigned to one consignee.

(3) Meat may be exported after being prepared in the following manner :

- (a) Beef and the meat of solid-hoofed animals : flayed and halved or quartered ;
- (b) Veal : flayed or unflayed, in whole or halved carcasses ;
- (c) Mutton and goat meat flayed, in whole or halved carcasses ;
- (d) Pork : in whole carcasses, halves or pieces ;
- (e) Aquatic fowls : drawn or undrawn ; barn-yard fowls : drawn, with heads and feet removed ;
- (f) Game : unflayed, drawn or undrawn ;
- (g) Fish : fresh, frozen, salted or smoked.

Article 8

Consignments of eggs for consumption must be accompanied by an official veterinary attestation stating that they come from farms uninfected with compulsorily notifiable diseases of poultry.

Article 9

Consignments of raw materials and products of animal origin not specified in article 7 or 8 of this Agreement must be accompanied by an official veterinary attestation stating that they derive from animals free from contagious diseases of animals, were prepared at factories kept under continuous veterinary supervision, and have been so processed as to ensure that they are not detrimental to human or animal health

Article 10

Consignments of articles liable to transmit contagious diseases of animals, especially hay and straw, must be accompanied on export by an official veterinary attestation stating that they come from places where no outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease has occurred within the past three months.

Article 11

Racehorses, sporting dogs and pigeons intended for sporting contests may be exported, imported and conveyed in transit if they are accompanied by the certificate of the competent sports organization. Such certificate must contain the following particulars : the owner's given name, surname and place of residence, an exact description of the animals, the place of origin and destination, and an attestation by an authorized veterinary officer that the animals are healthy and that the stables, kennels or pigeon-loft and the place of origin of the animals have been free from contagious diseases communicable to the species in question for at least forty days. The said certificate must in addition state, in the case of horses, that they have been malleinized, with a negative result, not more than fifteen days before dispatch or, in the case of dogs, that they have been vaccinated against rabies.

Article 12

(1) No unloading, trans-shipment or additional loading of consignments of live-stock, of raw materials or products of animal origin, or of articles liable to transmit contagious diseases of animals shall be permitted *en route* to the frontier station of the importing country. If the trans-shipment of a consignment becomes necessary owing to exceptionally serious circumstances, it must be carried out in the presence of an authorized veterinary officer, who shall re-examine the consignment and enter on the official veterinary attestation the result of the examination at the station of trans-shipment and the reason for the trans-shipment.

(2) If any animal dies *en route*, the carcass must be unloaded in the presence of an authorized veterinary officer, who shall perform an autopsy and any additional diagnostic examination required to determine the cause of death. The result of the examination must be entered on the official veterinary attestation, together with an exact description of the dead animal.

Article 13

If the authorized veterinary officer exercising veterinary control at the frontier station of export finds or suspects that any animals in a consignment intended for export are suffering from any contagious disease, or if he finds that a consignment does not satisfy the veterinary requirements of this Agreement, the consignment in question shall be refused export clearance.

Article 14

(1) Consignments of live-stock, of raw materials and products of animal origin, and of articles liable to transmit contagious diseases of animals may be detained at the frontier station of entry and returned to the other Contracting Party if they fail to comply with the terms of this Agreement. The competent frontier veterinary officer shall record the grounds for detention and return in a declaration and shall confirm the same by his signature and stamp.

(2) If an outbreak of a contagious disease of animals is discovered in a consignment of live-stock after it has entered the territory of either Contracting Party, the fact shall be recorded in a report drawn up by an authorized veterinary officer. The discovery of the contagious disease must be communicated immediately to the central veterinary authorities of the other Contracting Party, and a copy of the said report must be sent to them. The consignment shall be dealt with in accordance with the regulations of the Contracting Party in whose territory the disease was discovered.

Article 15

(1) In the event of an outbreak of rinderpest or contagious bovine pleuropneumonia in the territory of either Contracting Party, the competent authorities of that Party shall immediately suspend the export, from its entire territory, of live-stock, of raw materials and products of animal origin, and of articles liable to transmit contagious diseases of animals, until special permission for the import thereof has been obtained from the competent authorities of the other Contracting Party. The export prohibition shall not extend beyond twelve months from the date of extinction of the last centre of infection.

(2) In the event of an outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease in the territory of either Contracting Party, the competent authorities of that Party shall immediately suspend, within the area and during the period specified in article 6, paragraph (3), the export and transit, to the territory of the other Contracting Party, of all live-stock subject to the said disease and of raw materials and products of animal origin.

Article 16

(1) If, as a result of the import or transit of live-stock, any compulsorily notifiable contagious disease of animals is transmitted to the territory of one Contracting Party from the territory of the other Contracting Party, the competent authorities may restrict or completely suspend, for such time as the danger of contagion persists, the import and transit of all live-stock originating from the infected or threatened area. The restriction or prohibition of imports and transit may be extended, subject to the same conditions, to raw materials and products of animal origin and to articles liable to transmit contagious diseases of animals.

(2) The central veterinary authorities of the Contracting Party which has imposed the restriction shall draw up a list of the articles to which the restriction applies and shall forthwith communicate the list directly to the central veterinary authorities of the other Contracting Party.

Article 17

In the event of an outbreak of anthrax, symptomatic anthrax, pasteurellosis of swine erysipelas at the place of origin of live-stock, the import and transit of live-stock for slaughter shall be permitted only on condition that the animals in question do not originate from farms infected or threatened with such diseases. Cattle for slaughter may be exported and conveyed in transit even if they come from farms infected with tuberculosis or bovine trichomoniasis.

Article 18

(1) The cleansing and disinfection of vehicles intended for the transport of live-stock, of raw materials and products of animal origin, and of articles liable to transmit contagious diseases of animals shall be carried out in accordance with the regulations of the Contracting Party concerned.

(2) The central veterinary authorities of the two Contracting Parties shall inform each other of the regulations in force concerning the cleansing and disinfection of public vehicles.

Article 19

The central veterinary authorities of the two Contracting Parties shall communicate with each other directly on questions relating to the application of this Agreement.

Article 20

On the date on which this Agreement enters into force, the Veterinary Sanitary Convention between the Czechoslovak Republic and the Republic of Poland, signed at Prague on 10 February 1934, shall cease to have effect.

Article 21

This Agreement is subject to ratification or approval in accordance with the legal requirements of each Contracting Party and shall enter into force on the date of the exchange of notes signifying its adoption.

Article 22

This Agreement is concluded for a term of five years from the date of its entry into force. It shall be extended automatically for successive terms of five years unless

it is denounced by one of the Contracting Parties not later than six months before the expiry of the current term.

DONE at Prague on 14 November 1960 in duplicate in the Czech and Polish languages, both texts being equally authentic.

For the Government
of the Czechoslovak Socialist
Republic :
ŠILHAVÝ

For the Government
of the Polish People's
Republic :
GUCWA