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No. 6095

**POLAND
and
YUGOSLAVIA**

**Agreement concerning co-operation in veterinary matters.
Signed at Warsaw, on 5 May 1960**

Official texts: Polish and Serbo-Croat.

Registered by Poland on 13 March 1962.

**POLOGNE
et
YOUUGOSLAVIE**

**Accord de coopération en matière vétérinaire. Signé à
Varsovie, le 5 mai 1960**

Textes officiels polonais et serbo-croate.

Enregistré par la Pologne le 13 mars 1962.

[TRANSLATION — TRADUCTION]

No. 6095. AGREEMENT¹ BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE POLISH PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE FEDERAL PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA CONCERNING CO-OPERATION IN VETERINARY MATTERS. SIGNED AT WARSAW, ON 5 MAY 1960

The Government of the Polish People's Republic and the Government of the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia, desiring to intensify 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 co-operation in veterinary matters and for this purpose have appointed as their plenipotentiaries :

The Government of the Polish People's Republic :

Dr. Henryk Oberfeld, Director of the Veterinary Department of the Ministry of Agriculture;

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

Dr. Sava Mihajlović, Director of the Federal Administration of Veterinary Affairs,

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

Article 1

The Contracting Parties shall foster the development of scientific and organizational co-operation in veterinary matters, in particular through the following measures :

- (a) The exchange of experience gained in the field of veterinary science and in the training and advanced training of veterinary service personnel, including the exchange of the relevant training plans and programmes;
- (b) The exchange of scientific and other veterinary workers;
- (c) Notification of each other concerning scientific congresses of veterinary surgeons and concerning other highly important veterinary conferences;

¹ Came into force on 24 October 1960, the date of the exchange of the instruments of ratification at Belgrade, in accordance with article 23.

- (d) Notification of each other concerning technical books and publications issued in the field of veterinary science;
- (e) The transmittal, on request, of veterinary regulations and of information on the organization of the veterinary service.

Article 2

With a view to the prevention and control of contagious diseases of animals, the central veterinary authorities of the Contracting Parties shall :

- (a) Transmit to each other, every fourteen days until the contagion has been stamped out, telegraphic reports concerning any outbreak of rinderpest, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia or foot-and-mouth disease, indicating the names of the infected localities and districts, the number of infected farms, the number of diseased animals, the measures taken to stamp out the contagion, and in addition, in the case of foot-and-mouth disease, the types of virus and the form of the disease;
- (b) Transmit to each other, upon request, information concerning measures taken to prevent and control other contagious diseases of animals;
- (c) Exchange semi-monthly bulletins on the situation with respect to compulsorily notifiable contagious diseases of animals, indicating the names of the provinces and districts, and the number of localities and farms, infected in the Polish People's Republic and the names of the people's republics and districts, and the number of communes and farms, infected in the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia;
- (d) Assist each other in the manufacture and supply of preparations needed for the control and treatment of diseases of animals;
- (e) Exchange, whenever necessary, strains of pathogenic bacteria or viruses;
- (f) Develop co-operation in scientific research on diseases of animals and on diseases transmissible to man (zoonoses);
- (g) Exchange information on methods used to diagnose contagious diseases of animals ;
- (h) Exchange information on methods of testing biological preparations used for veterinary purposes and other medicaments used in the treatment of animals.

Article 3

1. The central veterinary authorities of the Contracting Parties shall notify each other of any outbreak of other diseases resulting in large-scale losses of livestock or in a decline in their productivity and shall exchange information on methods of controlling such diseases.

2. The central veterinary authorities of the Contracting Parties shall also exchange information on measures taken to increase livestock production.

Article 4

1. The Contracting Parties are agreed that consignments of livestock, 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 into 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.

2. The 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 5

1. The import of livestock shall be subject to prior authorization by the central veterinary authorities of the importing Party. If the need arises, such authorization may also be made a requirement for the import of raw materials and products of animal origin and of articles liable to transmit contagious diseases of animals.

2. Where livestock, raw materials and products of animal origin, and articles liable to transmit contagious diseases of animals are imported from the territory of one Contracting Party into the territory of the other Contracting Party, it shall be the importing Party's responsibility to obtain authorization for transit through other countries.

Article 6

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

A. Livestock :

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

B. Raw materials and products of animal origin intended for human and animal consumption and for industrial use;

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

Article 7

1. Consignments of livestock, 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 solid-hoofed and cloven-hoofed animals : a certificate of origin within the meaning of the Polish regulations or a livestock pass within the meaning of the Yugoslav regulations (either document being referred to hereinafter as a "livestock pass") which has been issued by the competent administrative authority, and an official veterinary attestation within the meaning of the Polish regulations or a veterinary certificate of health within the meaning of the Yugoslav regulations (either document being referred to hereinafter as an "attestation") which has been drawn up by a Government veterinary officer;
- (b) Poultry, wildfowl and other livestock : an attestation drawn up by a Government veterinary officer;

B. Consignments of raw materials and products of animal origin and of articles liable to transmit contagious diseases of animals : an attestation drawn up by a Government veterinary officer.

2. Livestock passes and attestations shall be drawn up in accordance with models prescribed by the central veterinary authorities of each Contracting Party.

Article 8

1. The livestock pass must show the name of the place of origin of the livestock, i.e. the municipality, district and province in the Polish People's Republic and the commune, district and people's republic in the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia; the number, species and exact description of the animals, including their distinguishing marks and brands; and the name of their owner. The livestock pass must also state that the place of origin is free from compulsorily notifiable contagious diseases of animals and that the animals remained there continuously for at least the twenty-one days preceding dispatch.

2. In the case of solid-hoofed animals, cattle and buffalo, a separate livestock pass shall be issued for each animal. In the case of goats, sheep and pigs, collective livestock passes may also be issued if the animals belong to the

same species, come from the same farm and are to be conveyed in a single vehicle to the same destination.

3. The livestock pass shall be valid for a period of ten days. Any such pass which expires before the livestock reach the frontier station may be extended for the next ten days by a Government veterinary officer provided that, when the livestock are re-examined, no symptoms indicative of a contagious disease are found, and provided that the result of the re-examination is entered on the pass.

Article 9

1. The attestation must be drawn up by a Government veterinary officer following an inspection carried out as the animals are loaded into each vehicle. This attestation must show the name of the province or people's republic, district and station, the date of loading, the designation or number of the vehicle, the number and species of livestock loaded, the name and address of the consignor, the place of destination, the number of livestock passes accompanying the consignment and, in the case of livestock for which no livestock pass has been issued, a description of the animals.

2. The attestation must declare :

- (a) That the animals were examined by a Government veterinary officer at the time of loading and were found on examination to be healthy, and that they come from places free from compulsorily notifiable contagious animal diseases communicable to the species in question;
- (b) That the animals have been conveyed from the place of origin to the place of loading through places free from compulsorily notifiable contagious animal diseases communicable to the species in question.

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

- (a) In the case of solid-hoofed animals : infectious anaemia or dourine within a radius of thirty kilometres of the place of origin of the livestock within the past six months; glanders or mange within a radius of ten kilometres of the place of origin of the livestock within the past forty days; leptospirosis at the farm of origin of the livestock within the past forty days;
- (b) In the case of ruminants : foot-and-mouth disease within a radius of thirty kilometres of the place of origin of the livestock within the past three months; sheep pox, sheep scab, leptospirosis or " Q " fever at the farm of origin of the livestock within the past forty days;
- (c) In the case of pigs : Teschen disease within a radius of thirty kilometres of the place of origin of the livestock within the past six months ; foot-and-mouth disease within a radius of thirty kilometres of the place of origin of the

- livestock within the past three months; swine fever within a radius of ten kilometres of the place of origin of the livestock within the past forty days;
- (d) In the case of carnivora : rabies within a radius of thirty kilometres of the place of origin of the livestock within the past six months;
 - (e) In the case of barn-yard fowls : fowl pest within a radius of ten kilometres of the place of origin of the fowls within the past forty days ; pullorum disease at the farm 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;
 - (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 or 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 exotic animals : any disease communicable to the species in question; also, that the animals come from a zoological garden or circus which is under veterinary supervision;
 - (j) In the case of bees : any disease of bees which, under the regulations of the exporting country, is held to be contagious, within a radius of five kilometres of the site of the apiary within the past six months;
 - (k) In the case of fish intended for stocking inland waters : any disease of fish which, under the regulations of the exporting country, is held to be contagious; also, that the fish-ponds and waters of origin of the fish are free from such diseases.

4. The attestation must also contain the following particulars :

- (a) 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 (third) serological examination for dourine with a negative result;
- (b) In the case of cattle, goats and pigs for breeding, that a subcutaneous injection of tuberculin has been administered to the animals with a negative result, that a period of not more than eight to twenty days has elapsed since the last tuberculin test, and that the animals come from a farm which has been free from tuberculosis for the past twelve months;
- (c) In the case of cattle, sheep, goats and pigs for breeding, that they have undergone two serological examinations for brucellosis, twenty-one days apart, with a negative result; that the serological examinations were carried out at a State laboratory; that a period of not more than twenty days has elapsed since the second examination; and that the animals come from a farm which has been free from brucellosis for at least the past twelve months;

- (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 fourteen days before dispatch, with a negative result;
- (f) In the case of livestock for breeding, that they are free from symptoms indicative of any disease of the sexual organs.

5. In the case of livestock in transit, the attestation must also contain such further particulars as may be required by the countries through which the livestock are transported.

Article 10

1. In the case of consignments of meat and meat products, the attestation must state :

- (a) That the slaughter-houses and factories where the meat was prepared or processed are kept under continuous veterinary supervision and satisfy veterinary requirements;
- (b) That the animals were examined by an authorized Government 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; that the meat and meat products from the said animals have been found fit for human consumption; and that the meat of domestic and wild pigs and of coypu has been examined for trichinosis with a negative result;
- (c) That the meat and meat products contain no substance the use of which is prohibited by the regulations of the importing country.

2. Each attestation must relate exclusively to meat or 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, in whole, halved or quartered carcasses;
- (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, halved or quartered carcasses or in pieces, with or without fat;
- (e) Poultry : drawn or undrawn, whole or in pieces;

- (f) Game : drawn or undrawn;
- (g) Fish and fish products intended for consumption : fresh, frozen, salted or smoked.

4. Meat must be stamped with the name of the slaughter-house from which it comes.

Article 11

Consignments of eggs must be accompanied by an attestation stating that they come from farms which have been free from fowl pest for the past twenty-one days. In the case of eggs for hatching, the attestation must also state that the farm of origin is free from pullorum disease and salmonellosis.

Article 12

1. Consignments of raw materials and products of animal origin not specified in article 10 or 11 of this Agreement must be accompanied by an attestation stating that :

- (a) They derive from animals free from contagious diseases;
- (b) They were prepared at factories kept under veterinary supervision;
- (c) They have been processed in a manner consistent with the principles of preventive veterinary medicine.

2. The following articles may be imported, exported and conveyed in transit without an attestation :

- (a) Wool and feathers, washed at industrial undertakings and packed in double bags;
- (b) Hides and furs, processed or tanned;
- (c) Hair, horsehair, bristles and waste of hides, if boiled or treated with steam or lime;
- (d) Horns, hooves and bones, if boiled and dried with fat and soft parts removed.

Article 13

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

Article 14

Racehorses, sporting dogs and pigeons intended for sporting contests may be 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 confirmation by a Government 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 animal diseases communicable to the species in question for at least forty days. The certificate must also 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 15

1. No unloading, trans-shipment or additional loading of consignments of livestock, 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 a Government veterinary officer, who shall re-examine the consignment and enter on the attestation the result of the examination and the reason for the trans-shipment.

2. If any animal dies *en route*, the carcass must be unloaded in the presence of a Government 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 attestation, together with an exact description of the dead animal.

Article 16

If the Government 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 the veterinary condition of a consignment does not satisfy the requirements of this Agreement, the consignment in question shall be refused export clearance.

Article 17

If an outbreak of a contagious disease of animals is discovered in consignment of livestock after it has entered the territory of either Contracting Party, the fact shall be recorded in a report drawn up by a Government 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 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 18

1. In the event of an outbreak of rinderpest or contagious bovine pleuropneumonia in the territory of either Contracting Party, the central veterinary authorities of that Contracting Party must immediately suspend, throughout its territory, the dispatch of livestock, of raw materials and products of animal origin, and of articles liable to transmit the aforementioned diseases, until an appropriate decision has been obtained from the central veterinary authorities of the other Contracting Party. The import prohibition shall not extend beyond six 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 central veterinary authorities of that Contracting Party must immediately suspend, during the periods and from the areas specified in article 9, paragraph 3 (b) and (c), of this Agreement, the export to, and conveyance in transit through, the territory of the other Contracting Party of all livestock subject to the said disease, of raw materials and products of animal origin, and of articles liable to transmit the contagion.

Article 19

1. If, as a result of the import of livestock or their conveyance in transit, any compulsorily notifiable contagious disease of animals is transmitted to the territory of either Contracting Party, the central veterinary authorities of that Contracting Party shall be entitled to restrict or completely suspend, for such time as the danger of contagion persists, the import and conveyance in transit of livestock subject to the said disease and originating from the area from which the diseased animals were sent. Such restrictions shall be applied in accordance with the rules laid down in article 9 of this Agreement. The said restrictions 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. The central veterinary authorities of the Contracting Party which has imposed the restrictions must draw up a list of the articles to which the restrictions apply and must forthwith communicate the list directly to the central veterinary authorities of the other Contracting Party.

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

Article 20

The cleansing and disinfection of vehicles intended for the transport of livestock, 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 domestic regulations of each Contracting Party.

Article 21

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

2. The central veterinary authorities shall, if the need arises, prescribe detailed supplementary conditions for the import, export and conveyance in transit of livestock, of raw materials and products of animal origin, and of articles liable to transmit contagious diseases of animals.

3. With a view to the exchange of experience, the Contracting Parties are agreed that the central veterinary authorities shall arrange consultations between their representatives. The said consultations shall take place alternately in the territory of the Polish People's Republic and of the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia.

Article 22

The payment of costs incurred in the application of this Agreement shall be regulated in each individual case by prior agreement between the competent authorities of the Contracting Parties.

Article 23

This Agreement shall be ratified and shall enter into force on the date of the exchange of the instruments of ratification, which shall take place at Belgrade.

Article 24

This Agreement is concluded for an indefinite period and may be denounced by either Contracting Party through the diplomatic channel. If it is denounced, it shall cease to have effect six months after the date on which the notice of denunciation is received by the other Contracting Party.

This Agreement is done at Warsaw on 5 May 1960, in duplicate in the Polish and Serbo-Croat languages, both texts being equally authentic.

For the Government
of the Polish People's
Republic :
H. OBERFELD

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