No. 6989

HUNGARY and AUSTRIA

Agreement concerning co-operation in the matter of plant protection. Signed at Budapest, on 9 July 1963

Official texts: Hungarian and German.

Registered by Hungary on 21 November 1963.

HONGRIE et AUTRICHE

Accord de coopération pour la protection des végétaux. Signé à Budapest, le 9 juillet 1963

Textes officiels hongrois et allemand.

Enregistré par la Hongrie le 21 novembre 1963.

[Translation — Traduction]

No. 6989. AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE HUNGARIAN PEO-PLE'S REPUBLIC AND THE REPUBLIC OF AUSTRIA CONCERNING CO-OPERATION IN THE MATTER OF PLANT PROTECTION. SIGNED AT BUDAPEST, ON 9 JULY 1963

The Hungarian People's Republic and the Republic of Austria (hereinafter referred to as "the Contracting Parties"), with a view to preventing the spread and the introduction of plant diseases and pests, wish to ensure close co-operation in all matters relating to plant protection, particularly through the joint planning of effective protective measures against especially dangerous plant diseases and pests appearing in the frontier area, the exchange of information concerning the appearance of the said plant diseases and pests, the exchange of experience and knowledge concerning plant protection, and the prompt communication of laws and regulations relating thereto. For this purpose, the Contracting Parties have agreed as follows:

Article 1

The following shall be regarded as especially dangerous plant diseases or pests:

- 1. Fruit-tree blight (Erwinia amylovora);
- 2. The potato nematode (Heterodera rostochiensis);
- 3. The potato moth (Phthorimaea operculella);
- 4. Potato canker (Synchytrium endobioticum);
- 5. The fall webworm (Hyphantria cunea);
- 6. Tobacco blue mould (Peronospora tabacina);
- 7. The beet moth (Gnorimoschema (Phthorimaea) ocellatella);
- 8. Virus diseases of fruit trees:
- 9. The Mediterranean fruit fly (Ceratitis capitata).

This schedule may be supplemented or modified by agreement between the Contracting Parties.

Article 2

Each Contracting Party shall, in so far as its own national legislation permits, observe the phytosanitary regulations for import and transit which are in force in the

¹ Came into force on 9 August 1963, thirty days after the date of signature, in accordance with article 8.

other State. A certificate for the export or transit of consignments containing plants, plant parts and plant products capable of transmitting quarantinable pests or diseases shall be issued by the competent plant protection authority if, on the basis of a thorough phytosanitary examination, it has found that the consignment is free of quarantinable pests and diseases.

Article 3

Each Contracting Party undertakes to adopt all measures deemed necessary to prevent dangerous pests and diseases from being introduced into the territory of the other Contracting Party.

Article 4

The Contracting Parties undertake to adopt the following measures for effective protection in the event that the Mediterranean fruit fly or the fall webworm appears in their territory on a dangerous scale:

Each Contracting Party shall make periodic inspections for Mediterranean fruit flies and fall webworms in its territory in a zone thirty kilometres wide along the common frontier. In the event of infestation by one of these pests, the appropriate pest control measures shall immediately be taken in the frontier zone concerned.

Article 5

With a view to obviating the threat posed by the diseases and pests listed in article 1, each Contracting Party undertakes:

- 1. To transmit to the other Contracting Party annually, not later than 1 December, a detailed report on the appearance and spread of such diseases and pests during the year in question, specifying, in so far as possible, the infected or infested areas (towns, communes) and the control measures taken, and to report immediately the appearance of diseases and pests which cause particularly significant damage;
- 2. To inform the population concerning the nature of the damage done by the said diseases and pests, their characteristics and their control;
- 3. To take account, wherever possible, of the latest scientific and pratical advances in the control of these diseases and pests.

Article 6

The Contracting Parties agree to arrange a meeting of their plant protection services at least once every two years, alternately in the territory of the two States, for the exchange of experience pursuant to this Agreement.

The central plant protection services of the Contracting Parties may communicate with each other directly in matters relating to the application of plant protection measures under this Agreement, including the sending of reports.

Article 7

The right of the Contracting Parties to become members of an international plant protection organization or parties to an international plant protection agreement shall not be affected by this Agreement.

Article 8

This Agreement shall enter into force thirty days after the date of its signature. The Agreement shall remain in force for a term of five years. It shall be extended for an additional five-year term unless it is denounced by one of the Contracting Parties not later than one year before its expiry.

Done at Budapest on 9 July 1963, in duplicate in the Hungarian and German languages, both texts being equally authentic.

For the Hungarian People's Republic:

Keserü Janos

For the Republic of Austria:

Simon Koller