# No. 7509

# HUNGARY and YUGOSLAVIA

Agreement concerning plant protection. Signed at Budapest, on 6 December 1957

Official texts: Hungarian and Serbo-Croat.

Registered by Hungary on 3 December 1964.

# HONGRIE et YOUGOSLAVIE

Accord relatif à la protection des végétaux. Signé à Budapest, le 6 décembre 1957

Textes officiels hongrois et serbo-croate.

Enregistré par la Hongrie le 3 décembre 1964.

## [Translation — Traduction]

No. 7509. AGREEMENT CONCERNING PLANT PROTECTION BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE HUNGARIAN PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE FEDERAL PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA. SIGNED AT BUDAPEST, ON 6 DECEMBER 1957

The Government of the Hungarian People's Republic and the Government of the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia, desiring to establish the closest possible co-operation in all matters relating to plant protection and thus to promote a higher output of agricultural and forestry products, have decided to conclude an Agreement concerning plant protection and have for that purpose agreed as follows:

#### Article 1

The Contracting Parties shall communicate to each other, within thirty days after the entry into force of this Agreement, all their regulations relating to plant protection, in particular those governing the export, import and conveyance in transit of plants, plant parts and seeds (hereinafter referred to as "plants"), and shall comply with the said regulations.

The Contracting Parties shall likewise communicate to each other, within thirty days after publication, any regulations made after the entry into force of this Agreement.

### Article 2

All consignments containing plants intended for export to one of the Contracting Parties shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the plant protection service of the exporting country and corresponding to the form valid within that country. The said certificate shall state that the plants in the consignment are not infected with any of the diseases or pests the introduction of which is prohibited under the regulations of the importing country.

The certificate aforesaid shall also accompany plant consignments which are transported by one Contracting Party through the territory of the other Contracting Party (transit consignments). If a transit consignment is infected with a disease or

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Came into force on 6 August 1959, the date of the exchange of the instruments of ratification at Belgrade, in accordance with article 12.

pest the introduction of which into the country of transit is prohibited, it must be accompanied by a certificate of disinfection or disinfestation.

The Contracting Parties shall conclude a supplementary agreement regulating phytosanitary inspection in the case of transit consignments of plants carried by sea.

#### Article 3

The import, export and conveyance in transit of plants shall be effected exclusively through the following frontier points:

In the Hungarian People's Republic : Szeged, Kelebia, Mohács, Magyarboly and Murakeresztúr ;

In the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia: Horgoš, Novi Kneževac, Subotica, Bezdan, Beli Manastir and Kotoriba.

This list may, with the consent of the Contracting Parties, be amended or supplemented as necessary.

#### Article 4

Each Contracting Party may carry out, through its plant quarantine authorities, the phytosanitary inspection of consignments of plants imported from the other Contracting Party or received from that Party for conveyance in transit and may apply to such consignments the quarantine measures prescribed by its quarantine regulations. Consignments of plants imported for the needs of the diplomatic missions of the Contracting Parties shall also be subject to phytosanitary inspection. All such inspection measures shall be carried out at the point of entry as soon as possible after the arrival of the consignment.

If the plant protection service of either Contracting Party decides that an import or transit consignment cannot be admitted or passed or must be subjected to special plant quarantine measures, such decision shall be communicated by the most expeditious means to the plant protection service of the other Contracting Party.

#### Article 5

The Contracting Parties undertake to carry out an inspection of cultivated areas in their territories for the purpose of detecting the occurrence, and the extent and severity thereof, of the following diseases and pests:

The potato nematode (Heterodera rostochiensis Woll.); Powdery scab (Spongospora subterranea (Wallr.) Johnson);

Potato canker (Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilb.) Perc.);

The Mediterranean fruit fly (Ceratitis capitata Wied.); The Colorado beetle (Leptinotarsa decemlineata Say.); The American fall webworm (Hyphantria cunea Drury.); The potato moth (Phthorimaea operculella Zell.).

Any occurrence of the above diseases or pests and particulars of the area (commune and district) in which such occurrence is detected shall forthwith be notified by the plant protection service of the one Contracting Party to the plant protection service of the other Contracting Party.

#### Article 6

The Contracting Parties agree to carry out, in areas infected with dangerous plant diseases and pests, such quarantine measures as are prescribed or otherwise necessary; each Contracting Party further undertakes not to export to the other Contracting Party any consignment of plants which are infected or suspected of being infected with dangerous diseases or pests.

#### Article 7

The Contracting Parties undertake to carry out in their frontier zones such measures to control the diseases and pests specified in article 5 of this Agreement, as well as other diseases and pests which are subject to quarantine or which make their appearance on a large scale, as will prevent them from spreading from the territory of one Contracting Party to the territory of the other.

## Article 8

The Contracting Parties undertake to exchange information by 1 March of each year on the occurrence and spread of the most dangerous plant diseases and pests which have appeared during the previous year and on the results of the measures taken to control them.

Any new or large-scale occurrence of a disease or pest shall be notified to the other Contracting Party, together with particulars of the area (commune and district) of infection, as soon as the said occurrence has been detected.

#### Article 9

The Contracting Parties undertake to co-operate in the matter of plant protection, in particular by :

- —Exchanging information concerning practical control methods of proved worth and the results of scientific research, with a view to controlling dangerous plant diseases and pests;
  - -Exchanging experts and affording them opportunities for specialization;

- —Co-ordinating, in their frontier zones, measures for the control of dangerous or widespread plant diseases and pests;
- —Exchanging publicity material, specialized periodicals and other specialized literature :
- -Endeavouring jointly to solve plant protection problems of concern to both countries;
- —Exchanging information on the experience gained in scientific and practical work aimed at improving disease-resistant and pest-resistant types of plants.

#### Article 10

The Contracting Parties shall, upon request, make available to each other on favourable terms such plant protection facilities and such apparatus, machinery, equipment and materials as are necessary for the application of quarantine measures and the control of pests and diseases of agricultural and forest plants.

In the event of the large-scale occurrence or spread of dangerous diseases or pests that constitute a threat to agriculture or forestry in the territory of either Contracting Party, the Contracting Parties agree to assist each other by making available experts and equipment for the purpose of destroying the centres of infection.

### Article 11

With a view to the practical and successful application of the provisions of this Agreement, the plant protection services of the Contracting Parties shall arrange for annual meetings to be held between their representatives and experts working in the field of plant protection.

The meetings shall be held alternately in the Hungarian People's Republic and the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia. The time and place of the meetings shall be determined by direct agreement between the plant protection services of the Contracting Parties. The costs of the meetings shall be borne by the State in whose territory they are held.

Any disputes arising in connexion with the interpretation or application of this Agreement shall be settled at the said meetings.

By prior agreement between the plant protection services of the Contracting Parties, a joint commission of plant protection specialists shall, as the need arises, be given the means to determine how the measures provided for in article 7 of this Agreement are being carried out.

#### Article 12

This Agreement shall be ratified by the competent authorities of the Contracting Parties and shall enter into force on the date of the exchange of the instruments of ratification, which shall take place at Belgrade. The Agreement shall remain in force for a period of five years.

Unless denounced by either Contracting Party one year before the expiry of the aforementioned period, the Agreement shall be extended by tacit agreement for an indefinite period, provided that each Contracting Party shall be entitled to denounce the Agreement at any time; it shall remain in force for a period of one year from the date of denunciation.

The plenipotentiaries, having exchanged their full powers, found in good and due form, have signed the present Agreement.

Done at Budapest on 6 December 1957 in duplicate in the Hungarian and Serbo-Croat languages, both texts being equally authentic.

For the Government of the Hungarian People's Republic:

Szöke Mátyás

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

S. Todorović