# No. 8600

# GREECE and BULGARIA

Convention for the protection of plants (with annex). Signed at Athens, on 19 April 1956

Official text: French.

Registered by Greece on 7 April 1967.

# GRÈCE et BULGARIE

Convention pour la protection des plantes (avec annexe). Signée à Athènes, le 19 avril 1956

Texte officiel français.

Enregistrée par la Grèce le 7 avril 1967.

## [Translation — Traduction]

No. 8600. CONVENTION 1 BETWEEN THE KINGDOM OF GREECE AND THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BULGARIA FOR THE PROTECTION OF PLANTS. SIGNED AT ATHENS, ON 19 APRIL 1956

The Governments of the Kingdom of Greece and the People's Republic of Bulgaria, sharing the desire, and with a view to co-ordinating their efforts, effectively to combat plant diseases and pests, and to ensure their mutual protection against the introduction and spread of such diseases and pests, and, lastly, in order to facilitate traffic in plants and plant products between the two countries for the purpose of strengthening and expanding the existing economic and trade relations between them, have decided to conclude a Convention for the protection of plants, and for this purpose have designated their representatives as follows:

### For the Kingdom of Greece:

- 1. Dr. Photis Papachristophilou, Director of Veterinary Services, Ministry of Agriculture; Chairman of the Delegation;
- 2. Dr. Nicolas Tzortzakis, Director of the Bacteriological Laboratory for Foot-and-Mouth Disease, and
- 3 Georges Gavis, Head of the Plant Health Service, Ministry of Agriculture, member of the Delegation.

# For the People's Republic of Bulgaria:

- 1. Dr. Nicolas Dimitrov Nicolov, Deputy Director of the Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Department, Ministry of Agriculture; Chairman of the Delegation;
- 2. Milko Ivanov Harizanov, Ministry of Foreign Affairs; and
- 3. Ivan Dikov Stoyanov, Plant Culture Administration, Ministry of Agriculture; members of the Delegation.

### Article I

In order to protect the rural and forest economy from the damage caused by diseases and pests to plants and plant products, the two Contracting Parties hereby undertake to comply with the following provisions:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Came into force on 5 February 1965, the date of an exchange of diplomatic notes confirming the approval of the Convention by the Contracting Parties, in accordance with article 12

- 1. To keep watch on crops and uncultivated or wooded areas in order to detect centres contaminated by or infested with dangerous plant diseases and insect pests;
- 2. To adopt sanitary measures in the areas infected by dangerous diseases and infested with insect pests, in order to localize, restrict and destroy the centres so detected and to impose quarantine on the area in which such infection and infestation have appeared;
- 3. To prohibit the export to each other of plant products liable to spread dangerous diseases and insect and other pests;
- 4. To make farmers aware of the economic benefit that they can derive from reducing the losses caused by attacks of dangerous plant diseases and insect pests, and of methods of detecting these agricultural scourges.

### Article 2

The Contracting Parties undertake to notify each other of the appearance in their territories of dangerous diseases and insect pests constituting a danger to crops.

The following shall be regarded as dangerous diseases and insect pests affecting plants and plant products:

- 1. Leptinotarsa decemlineata Say;
- 2. Heterodera rostochiensis Wollenweber;
- 3. Platyedra (Pectinophora) gossypiella Saunders;
- 4. Aspidiotus perniciosus Comst;
- 5. Diaspis pentagona Targioni;
- 6. Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilb) Percival.

This list may be modified by agreement between the two Contracting Parties.

### Article 3

In order to prevent the appearance of dangerous diseases and insect pests affecting crops, the two Contracting Parties have decided to apply the following measures:

- 1. Systematically to inspect their land in order to detect dangerous diseases and insect pests along the frontier up to a distance of thirty kilometres on each side;
- 2. To keep each other informed regarding invasions of dangerous diseases and insect pests, the measures taken to eradicate them and the results obtained.

### SANITARY MEASURES

### Article 4

In order to prevent the introduction and spread of dangerous plant diseases and insect pests in trade, the two Contracting Parties shall take the following sanitary measures:

1. All consignments of plants and plant products must be accompanied by a health certificate conforming to the model annexed to this Convention and issued by the competent plant protection services of the exporting country.

These certificates, drawn up in French or German, shall attest

- (a) That the plants and plant products to be exported are free of the dangerous diseases and pests specified in article 2 of this Convention;
- (b) The place of origin of the plants and plant products.

The health certificate shall not preclude the right of further inspection by the importing country or the application of other measures considered necessary, such as disinfection, disinfestation, etc.

If a dangerous disease or insect pests are found in imported plants or agricultural produce, the plant health service of the exporting country shall be informed thereof as soon as possible.

### Article 5

Consignments of plants and plant products must conform not only to the provisions of this Convention, but also to the provisions of the trade agreements concluded between the two countries.

No plant product, such as straw, dry hay, dry leaves, or other agricultural product of any kind, shall be used as packing material.

Root plants (fruit trees, ornamental trees, etc.) intended for export, with or without soil, may be imported with the prior consent of the importing country's plant health service.

### SANITARY INSPECTION STATIONS

### Article 6

The two Contracting Parties shall carry out, at the railway stations, ports and airports specified below, a sanitary inspection of plants and plant products, imported or in transit, which are liable to transmit dangerous diseases and insect pests:

# For the Kingdom of Greece:

- (A) by rail
- 1. Athens Station
- 2. Thessaloníki Station
- 3. Volos Station
  - (B) by sea
- 1. The port of Piraeus
- 2. The port of Thessaloníki
- 3. The port of Patras
- 4. The port of Volos
- 5. The port of Khalkis
- 6. The port of Eleusis
- 7. The port of Khaniá (Soudha)
- 8. The port of Candia (Crete)
  - (C) by air
- 1. Hellinikon airport (Athens)
- 2. Sedes airport (Thessaloníki)

## For the People's Republic of Bulgaria:

- (A) by rail
- 1. Svilegrad
- 2. Kulata (Petrich)
  - (B) by sea
- 1. The port of Stalin
- 2. The port of Burgas
  - (C) by air
- 1. Sofia airport
- 2. Plovdiv airport.

If necessary, the number of these sanitary inspection stations may be increased or reduced by agreement between the two Contracting Parties.

#### FINAL PROVISIONS

#### Article 7

In order to encourage scientific co-operation and, as far as possible, to standardize plant protection methods and facilities, the two Contracting Parties undertake:

1. To notify each other twice a year (on 1 May and 31 December) of the plant health situation, the measures taken in order effectively to con-

trol dangerous plant diseases and insect pests, and the results achieved.

2. To take part as far as possible and by prior agreement in every campaign designed to prevent the emergence of dangerous diseases and insect pests in the vicinity of their frontiers up to a distance of thirty kilometres on either side, when such emergence would constitute a serious threat to the rural and forest economy of the two Contracting Parties and necessitates joint action because of its gravity.

### Article 8

The two Contracting Parties, recognizing the value of and the need for specialists in plant pathology and entomology from the two countries to meet as frequently as possible in order to exchange the scientific and practical experience gained in plant protection, agree in principle that visits between these specialists should take place on a reciprocal basis. The details of the duration and financial conditions of these visits shall be determined in direct negotiations between the plant health services of the two countries.

If the need arises in the frontier plant health zone, and if a request has been duly formulated by one of the two Contracting Parties, the other Contracting Party shall, by common agreement, and as far as prevailing conditions permit, provide assistance in order to prevent or control dangerous plant diseases and insect pests, in the form of specialized personnel, equipment and material. The two Contracting Parties express the hope that permits to cross the frontier will be issued to plant protection specialists in the service of the State, under conditions to be determined subsequently by both States through the diplomatic channel.

Such services and materials shall be paid for at cost price.

### Article 9

The two Contracting Parties, likewise recognizing the value of exchanging literature on plant protection as a means of publicizing the progress achieved in the science of plant protection in each of the two countries, undertake to carry out this exchange on the basis of lists, drawn up in their respective countries, of the publications of each country and the services or institutions which might benefit from them. Each Contracting Party shall request the editorial committees of these publications to ensure that a summary in French or in English is appended at the end of each article and that the address of the author is given so that any interested readers may contact him,

### Article 10

The two Contracting Parties, attaching great importance to securing comprehensive information on the legislation in force in their countries pertaining to plant protection services, agree to the mutual exchange of their current legislation in French translation.

Future laws relating to health measures designed to control dangerous diseases and insect pests shall be communicated by each country to the other in French translation.

The Contracting Parties also express the hope that the methods of effectively controlling dangerous diseases and insect pests constituting a threat to their national economies will be standardized in the near future.

### Article 11

In case of any disagreement regarding the application and interpretation of the terms of this Convention, the two Contracting Parties undertake to set up a Joint Commission. If this Commission does not reach a satisfactory solution, the dispute shall be settled through the diplomatic channel.

### Article 12

This Convention shall enter into force on the date of the exchange of letters through the diplomatic channel concerning its approval by the Governments of the two Contracting Parties, subject to ratification by the respective Governments in accordance with their constitutional requirements.

This Convention is concluded for a term of five years from the date of the exchange of the above-mentioned letters.

Its validity shall be extended automatically for a period of one year from the expiry of this term, unless it has been denounced through the diplomatic channel by one of the two Contracting Parties at least six months before its expiry.

### Article 13

In witness whereof the undersigned Chairman of the Delegations of the two Contracting Parties, having exchanged their full powers, found in good and due form, sign this Convention on behalf of their respective Governments. Done at Athens on 19 April 1956 in two copies in the French language, both copies being equally authentic.

For the Government of the Kingdom of Greece:

For the Government of the People's Republic of Bulgaria:

Dr. Photis Papachristophilou Director of Veterinary Services, Ministry of Agriculture, Athens Dr. Nicolas Dimitrov Nicolov Deputy Director of the Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Department, Ministry of Agriculture, Sofia

#### ANNEX

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE
DEPARTMENT OF PHYTOPATHOLOGY
PLANT HEALTH SERVICE

No..

### SANITARY CERTIFICATE

This is to certify

that the plants, parts of plants or plant products described below or representative samples of them were thoroughly examined on ......... by ......., an authorized officer of the Plant Protection Service, and were found to the best of his knowledge to be substantially free from injurious pests, and that the consignment is believed to conform with the current phytosanitary regulations of the importing country, both as stated in the additional declaration hereon and otherwise.

Fumigation or disinfection treatment (if	required by importing country):
Date Treatment	
Duration of exposure	
Chemical and concentration	
Additional declaration	
19	
(Stamp of the Service)	(Signature)
	Rank ·

## DESCRIPTION OF THE CONSIGNMENT

Name and address of exporter:

Name and address of consignee:

Number and description of packages:

Quantity and name of produce.

Distinguishing marks:

Origin (if required by importing country):

Means of conveyance ·

Point of entry:

Botanical name (if required by importing country):