# No. 8984

# BULGARIA and TURKEY

# Plant protection Convention (with annexes). Signed at Sofia, on 30 May 1967

Official text: French.

Registered by Bulgaria on 14 February 1968.

# BULGARIE et TURQUIE

Convention concernant la protection des plantes (avec annexes). Signée à Sofia, le 30 mai 1967

Texte officiel français.

Enregistrée par la Bulgarie le 14 février 1968.

# [Translation — Traduction]

No. 8984. PLANT PROTECTION CONVENTION BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BULGARIA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY. SIGNED AT SOFIA, ON 30 MAY 1967

The Government of the People's Republic of Bulgaria and the Government of the Republic of Turkey, desiring to co-ordinate their efforts for the effective control of plant diseases and pests, and with a view to facilitating the import, export and conveyance in transit of plants and goods of vegetable origin in order to consolidate and intensify economic and commercial relations and to develop technical and scientific exchanges in the phytosanitary field between the two countries, have decided to conclude a Convention concerning plant protection and have for that purpose agreed as follows:

## Article 1

With a view to protecting the rural and forestry economy against damage caused by plant diseases, pests and weeds, the two Contracting Parties undertake to apply the following measures:

- 1. To inspect agricultural crops and uncultivated and forested land, with a view to detecting centres of infection by pests or dangerous diseases affecting agriculture and forestry.
- 2. To take the necessary phytosanitary measures in areas infected by dangerous diseases or besieged by pests detrimental to agriculture and forestry, to localize, contain and destroy the centres of infection which have appeared and to impose quarantine measures on any area where such infection or infestation has occurred.
- 3. To inform farmers about the economic advantages to be derived from reducing the heavy damage caused by attacks of diseases and pests and about methods of detecting, preventing and controlling these factors which reduce the yield from agriculture and forestry.
- 4. To exchange information on the introduction of diseases and the first appearance in their countries of pests and weeds affecting agricultural and woodland plants.

## Article 2

1. The Contracting Parties undertake to inform each other of the appearance in their territories of the dangerous diseases and pests especially dangerous to

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Came into force on 1 December 1967, thirty days after the exchange of notes confirming approval by the two Governments, in accordance with article 9.

agricultural and woodland plants referred to in annex I, which forms an integral part of this Convention.

2. Each party shall systematically carry out inspections in its territory to a distance of thirty kilometres from the frontier between the People's Republic of Bulgaria and the Republic of Turkey, for the purpose of detecting infestation and infection by the following pests and dangerous diseases:

Anthonomus grandis Boh.
Ceratitis capitata Wied.
Heterodera rostochiensis Woll.
Hyphantria cunea Drury
Laspeyresia molesta Busck.
Leptinotarsa decemlineata Say.
Myiopardalis pardalina Big.
Pectinophora gossypiella Saund.
Popillia japonica Newm.

The two parties shall inform each other of the results of these inspections and of the measures taken.

# Article 3

With a view to preventing the introduction and spread of diseases, pests and weeds harmful to plants resulting from reciprocal trade, the two Contracting Parties shall apply the following measures:

- 1. Any consignment of plants or goods of vegetable origin shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate worded as shown in the model annexed to this Convention and issued by the plant protection services of the exporting country. These certificates, which shall be drawn up in French, German or English shall state:
- that the shipment is deemed to be in accordance with the phytosanitary regulations currently in force in the importing country;
- that the exported plants and goods of vegetable origin are free from the diseases, pests and weeds mentioned in the list annexed to this Convention;
  - the place of origin of such plants and goods of vegetable origin.
- 2. This phytosanitary certificate shall not affect the right of the importing country to carry out a further inspection or to apply other measures which it deems necessary, such as, for example, desinfection or fumigation.
- 3. In the event that any of the diseases, pests or weeds mentioned in the list annexed to this Convention should be discovered in imported plants or agricultural or forestry products, the importing country shall notify the central plant protection service of the exporting country as soon as possible.

If the central plant protection service of the importing country decides that such plants or agricultural or forestry products may be imported provided that they are subjected to certain special measures (disinfection, fumigation, etc.),

such decision shall be communicated as soon as possible to the central plant protection service of the exporting country.

- 4. Plant products such as straw, hay and dry leaves and all other goods of vegetable origin used for the packing of plants and agricultural and forestry products shall be in conformity with the phytosanitary provisions of this Convention.
- 5. Exchanges of goods of vegetable origin intended for diplomatic representatives shall be in conformity with the phytosanitary provisions of this Convention.
- 6. Plants with their roots (fruit trees, ornamental or woodland trees) and parts of plants (graftings, stocks, cuttings, etc.), with or without soil, intended for propagation may be imported with the prior consent of the plant protection service of the importing country.
- 7. The Contracting Parties shall permit the transit of plants and goods of vegetable origin through their territory in accordance with the phytosanitary provisions currently in force in the two countries.

## Article 4

The exchange of plants and goods of vegetable origin shall be effected in conformity not only with the provisions of this Convention but also with the conditions specified in trade agreements concluded between the two countries.

#### Article 5

The two Contracting Parties, recognizing the usefulness of co-operation in the field of science and the advisability of establishing uniform methods and means of plant protection as far as possible, undertake:

- 1. To exchange information once a year, by the end of March at the latest, concerning particularly important cases, the phytosanitary situation of agricultural crops and forests, measures taken for the effective control of diseases, pests and weeds and the results obtained.
- 2. To exchange literature in the field of plant protection, with a view to providing better knowledge of the progress made in this field in each of the countries.

#### Article 6

The two Contracting Parties, recognizing the usefulness and necessity of contact as frequently as possible between phytopathological and entomological experts of the two countries for the purpose of exchanging scientific and practical experience in the field of plant protection, agree in principle that visits of experts shall be arranged on the basis of reciprocity.

#### Article 7

The Contracting Parties have agreed to carry out an exchange of legislation relating to phytosanitary quarantine problems, in the French or English language.

#### Article 8

In the event of disagreement concerning the application and interpretation of the provisions of this Convention, the Contracting Parties undertake to establish a mixed commission. If it fails to arrive at a satisfactory solution, the dispute shall be settled through the diplomatic channel.

#### Article 9

This Convention shall enter into force thirty days after the exchange of notes confirming its approval by the two Governments.

This Convention shall remain in effect for a period of one year. It shall be regarded as automatically renewed for periods of one year, unless it is denounced by notice given three months before the expiry of its term.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto, have signed this Convention.

Done at Sofia on 30 May 1967 in two authentic copies in the French language.

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

I. BACHEV

For the Government of the Republic of Turkey:

J. O. KRAG

# ANNEX 1

LIST OF PESTS, NEMATODES, PHYTOPATHOGENIC AGENTS AND WEEDS AFFECTING PLANTS AND AGRICULTURAL AND FORESTRY PRODUCTS

#### I. Pests

- 1. Anastrepha ludens Loew.
- 2. Anthonomus grandis Boh.
- 3. Ceratitis capitata Wied.
- 4. Chrysomphalus aonidum L.
- 5. Dacus dorsalis Hendel
- 6. Earias insulana Boisd.
- 7. Graphognatus spp.
- 8. Hyphantria cunea Drury
- 9. Laspeyresia molesta Busck.

- 10. Leptinotarsa decemlineata Say.
- 11. Myiopardalis pardalina Big.
- 12. Pachymerus pallidus Olv.
- 13. Pectinophora gossypiella Saund.
- 14. Phthorimaea operculella Zell.
- 15. Popillia japonica Newm.
- 16. Pseudaulacaspis pentagona Targ.
- 17. Quadraspidiotus perniciosus Comst.
- 18. Toxoptera citricidus Kirk.

#### II. Nematodes

- 1. Ditylenchus destructor Thorne
- 2. Heterodera rostochiensis Woll.

# III. Phytopathogenic agents

- 1. Chalara quercina B. W. Henry
- 2. Colletotrichum gossypii Southn.
- 3. Endothia parasitica (Murr.) And et And.
- 4. Hoja blanca
- 5. Pierce's disease (Lucerne dwarf)
- 6. Phoma citricarpa Mc Alp.
- 7. Prunus virus 7
- 8. Pseudomonas mors-prunorum (Warmald)
- 9. Rhabdocline pseudotsugae Syd.
- 10. Septoria linicola
- 11. Spongospora subterranea (Wallr.) Lager
- 12. Synchitrium endobioticum (Schilb) Perc.
- 13. Tristeza (Quick decline) and other viruses of citrus
- 14. Xanthomonas citri (Hasse) Dowson
- 15. Xanthomonas corvlina Smith
- 16. Xanthomonas pruni Smith

#### IV. Weeds

- 1. Acroptilon picris Pall.
- 2. Orobanche aegyptiaca Pers.

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

### ANNEX 2

PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BULGARIA

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

Plant Protection Service

#### PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE

 plant pests and diseases; and that the consignment is considered to be in conformity with the phytosanitary regulations currently in force in the importing country, as stated in the additional declaration here below or elsewhere.

Date of fumigation or disinfection treatment Treatment
Duration Chemical and concentration
Additional declaration
DESCRIPTION OF THE CONSIGNMENT
Name and address of sender
Name and address of consignee
Number and type of packages
Distinguishing marks and description of packages
Origin
Means of shipment Point of entry
Quantity and description of contents
Botanical name
Place Date
[L. S.]
Authorized officer