

No. 9963

**BULGARIA
and
UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC**

**Agreement on plant protection and phytosanitary quarantine.
Signed at Sofia on 29 August 1966**

Authentic text: English.

Registered by Bulgaria on 20 October 1969.

**BULGARIE
et
RÉPUBLIQUE ARABE UNIE**

**Accord relatif à la protection des végétaux et à la quarantaine
phytosanitaire. Signé à Sofia le 29 août 1966**

Texte authentique: anglais.

Enregistré par la Bulgarie le 20 octobre 1969.

AGREEMENT¹ ON PLANT PROTECTION AND PHYTOSANITARY QUARANTINE BETWEEN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BULGARIA AND THE UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC

The Government of the People's Republic of Bulgaria and the Government of the United Arab Republic, with a view to strengthening and expanding the existing economic and trade relations between their countries and for the purpose of co-ordinating their efforts for successful fight against plant diseases and pests and of mutually preventing the importation and spread of these diseases and pests, have agreed to conclude the present Agreement.

PLANT PROTECTION MEASURES

Article 1

In order to prevent agriculture and silviculture from losses caused by pests, diseases and weeds, the two Contracting Parties shall take the following measures:

1. Inspection of agricultural crops, uncultivated and forest areas for detecting foci infected by pests, diseases and weeds injurious to plants.
2. Application of phytosanitary measures in regions and areas infected by dangerous diseases, pests and weeds, with a view to localizing and exterminating the same by chemical, agrobiological, agrotechnical and any other means available to the Contracting Parties.
3. Placing under phytosanitary quarantine the areas in which dangerous quarantine pests, diseases and weeds have appeared and mutually prohibiting the exportation of plant products through which such pests could be spread.
4. Carrying out educational activity among the population about dangerous pests in agriculture and silviculture.

Article 2

The two Contracting Parties undertake to inform each other of the appearance on their territories of pests, diseases and weeds dangerous to agricultural crops.

¹ Came into force on 22 August 1968, the date of exchange, through diplomatic channels, of notes of approval by the Governments of the two countries, in accordance with article 14.

The following are considered dangerous pests, diseases and weeds for plants and plant products :

1. *Pectinophora gossypiella* Laund.
2. *Earias insolana* Boisd.
3. *Laspeyresia molesta* Busch.
4. *Ceratitidis capitata* Wied.
5. *Aspidiotus perniciosus* Comst.
6. *Denterophoma tracheiphila* Petri.
7. *Phthorimaea operculella* Zell.
8. *Xanthomonas citri* Dowson.
9. *Prays citri* Bill.
10. *Pseudaulacaspis pentagona* Targ.
11. *Hyphantria cunea* Drury.
12. *Leptinotarsa decimlineata* Say.
13. *Colletotricum gossypii* Southw.
14. *Orobanche segyptica* Pers.
15. *Septoria linicola* Speg. Gar.
16. *Pachymerus pallidus* Oliv.
17. *Sclerotium rolfsii* Sacc.
18. *Tilletia asp.*

This list could be supplemented or amended by mutual agreement of both Contracting Parties.

Article 3

For preventing the great danger threatening agricultural crops by the *Pectinophora gossypiella* Laund. and the Mediterranean fruit fly (*Ceratitidis capitata* Wied.), both Contracting Parties shall obligatory take the following measures :

1. Regular examination of cotton crops and citrus plantations for detecting the foci attacked by the above pests.
2. Systematic fight by efficient means for restricting and exterminating the detected foci of the above pests.
3. Mutual information about the dangerous pests, diseases and weeds which have appeared, the measures taken for their extermination and the results which have been obtained.

PHYTOSANITARY MEASURES

Article 4

In order to prevent the penetration and spreading of dangerous diseases, pests and weeds on plants while exchanged, the two Contracting Parties shall carry out the following phytosanitary measures :

1. Consignments of plants, parts of plants and plant raw materials, such as seeds, plant seedlings, bulbs, tubers, cuttings for grafting, as well as all consignments containing food and fodder materials, leguminous plants, cereals, fruits, cotton fibers and samples of herbs should be supplied with a phytosanitary certification and certificate of origin issued by the Phytosanitary Service of the exporting country.

These certificates should stipulate :

- a. That the consignments are not attacked by pests, diseases and weeds mentioned in Article 2 of the present Agreement.
- b. That the plant consignments do not originate from farms located in regions where these pests have appeared.
- c. That the plant consignments are not bearers of contagion caused by pests, diseases and weeds specially determined by the importing country, while concluding trade contracts, outside those mentioned in the present Agreement.

Article 5

The availability of phytosanitary certificate and certificate of origin do not preclude the right of the Phytosanitary Service of the other country from placing the consignment under phytosanitary quarantine or from applying any other measures, deemed necessary, such as disinfection, fumigation, etc.

While detecting contagion in the consignments caused by pests, diseases and weeds, the Plant Protection Service of the exporting country shall be informed in the shortest possible time.

Article 6

Plant materials such as straw, hay, dry leaves and other wastes of agricultural plants shall not be used for packing.

Plants with roots (fruit trees, ornamental plants, forest trees, etc.), with or without soil, destined for exportation, could be imported with prior confirmation of the Plant Protection Service of the importing country.

PHYTOSANITARY CONTROL POSTS

Article 7

The two Contracting Parties shall establish phytosanitary control of imports, exports and transit of plants and plant products through which dangerous diseases and pests could be transmitted, at fixed railway stations, ports and airports listed hereunder :

The People's Republic of Bulgaria

A. *By railway*

Svilengrad.

B. *By sea*

1. Varna Port.

Bourgas Port.

C. *By air*

1. Sofia Airport.

2. Plovdiv Airport.

The United Arab Republic

By sea : Ports : Alexandria, Port Said, Port Tawfik.

By air : Cairo Airport, Alexandria Airport.

If necessary, the number of these phytosanitary control posts could be increased or diminished by mutual agreement of both countries.

CO-OPERATION AND ASSISTANCE

Article 8

In case of mass infection caused by particularly dangerous pests, diseases or weeds, the Contracting Parties shall assist each other, within the limits of their real possibilities, by furnishing equipment and insecticides and by appointing qualified experts, upon duly formulated request by one of the Parties.

The equipment and insecticides shall be paid by mutual agreement.

Article 9

In order to improve the organizational and scientific cooperation and to co-ordinate, within possible limits, the methods and means of plant protection, the two Contracting Parties undertake to exchange once a year, on December 31, information regarding the appearance of pests, diseases and weeds mentioned in Article 2, and other dangerous pests, diseases and weeds, as well as the measures taken against them and the results obtained.

Article 10

The two Contracting Parties, recognizing the benefit of exchanging scientific literature in the field of plant protection and phytosanitary quarantine, which

shall permit the better observation of the results in the field of plant protection, undertake to exchange literature which shall be published in this respect.

Article 11

The two Contracting Parties, attaching great importance to the thorough knowledge of the legislative measures in force in either party in the field of plant protection service, have agreed to mutually exchange the French version of their existing legislations. In future the laws issued in connection with the measures for plant protection and fight against dangerous diseases, pests and weeds, shall be mutually exchanged in their French versions.

Article 12

The two Contracting Parties, recognizing the benefits and necessity of closer contact between specialists—phytopathologists and entomologists—of both countries, with a view of mutually exchanging of scientific and practical experience gained in the fight against pests, diseases and weeds, shall accept to organize conferences, in the course of which they shall report on the applied measures and shall specify new lines to be taken.

The time shall be fixed by mutual agreement.

Article 13

In case of divergency concerning the application and interpretation of the present Agreement, the two Contracting Parties undertake to establish a Joint Commission in this respect. Should it fail to reach a satisfactory solution, each difference shall be settled through diplomatic channels.

Article 14

The present Agreement shall enter into force on the day of exchange through diplomatic channel of notes of approval by the Governments of the two countries and it shall be valid for a period of 5 years.

At the expiry of this period, its validity shall be automatically prolonged for one year more, unless denounced through diplomatic channels by one of the Contracting Parties at least 6 months prior to its expiration.

Article 15

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned Chairmen of the delegations of the two Contracting Parties, having exchanged their proxies, drawn up in a due form, sign the present Agreement on behalf of their respective Governments.

DONE at Sofia this 29th day of August 1966 in duplicate in English, both duplicates being equally authentic.

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

Petar TANTCHEV

For the Government
of the United Arab
Republic :

Mohamed Abdel Mohden
ABOU EL NOUR