

No. 921

**FRANCE
and
BELGIUM**

**Arrangement concerning grazing on pastures situated in
the frontier zone. Signed at Paris on 22 December 1913**

Termination (*Note by the Secretariat*)

Authentic text: French.

Filed and recorded at the request of France on 1 April 1984.

**FRANCE
et
BELGIQUE**

**Arrangement pour le pacage sur les pâturages situés dans la
zone frontrière. Signé à Paris le 22 décembre 1913**

Abrogation (*Note du Secrétariat*)

Texte authentique : français.

Classé et inscrit au répertoire à la demande de la France le 1^{er} avril 1984.

[TRANSLATION — TRADUCTION]

ARRANGEMENT¹ BETWEEN FRANCE AND BELGIUM CONCERNING GRAZING ON PASTURES SITUATED IN THE FRONTIER ZONE

The Government of the French Republic and the Government of His Majesty the King of the Belgians, desiring to regulate the procedures for grazing on pastures in the frontier zones of the two countries, the undersigned, being duly authorized for the purpose by their respective Governments, have agreed as follows:

Article 1. DAILY GRAZING

Daily grazing in pastures on or near the frontier, by ruminants and pigs which are kept in stalls and sties in their country of origin shall be authorized, subject to compliance with the following conditions:

For purposes of identification the owners shall furnish a statement specifying the number of animals and the following individual data for each animal:

- Species and sex;
- Breed;
- Coat or fleece;
- Age;
- Approximate weight (for beef cattle only);
- Particulars and a brief description of distinguishing marks (spots, conformation and spacing of horns, etc.).

This statement shall be presented to the customs officers of the country of destination, together with a certificate of health and origin, issued free of charge by the mayor or burgomaster, attesting that the animals are from his commune and that, in the said commune and in the adjacent communes, there is not, nor has there been, any case of foot-and-mouth disease for at least 30 days. This health certificate shall be kept by the customs authority.

If foot-and-mouth disease breaks out or is prevalent in a commune, the customs authority of the country where the disease is present shall be so notified; from then on, animals from that commune and from adjacent communes shall be prohibited from crossing the frontier. However, in the case of animals from farms lying outside an area which has been declared infected and which are situated in the immediate neighbourhood of the frontier, this prohibition may be lifted by special authorization of the prefect of the department or of the governor of the province with the prior approval of the departmental veterinarian or the government veterinary inspector. Such authorization shall specify the conditions governing the movement of the animals and the paths and roads which they must use. The customs authority of the country of origin shall be notified of the granting or withdrawal of such authorization.

¹ Came into force on 1 January 1914, in accordance with article 5.

Article 2. SEASONAL GRAZING

For seasonal grazing, owners may send animals of the equine and asinine species and cross breeds thereof, and cattle, sheep, goats and pigs on the following conditions:

1. The animals shall be free from any contagious disease.

If foot-and-mouth disease or sheep-pox has been present in a commune, the local animals which might be susceptible to contracting these diseases shall not be put to pasture until 30 days after the last reported case has been cured.

2. The animals shall be accompanied by a printed certificate of health and origin issued on the day, or the day before, they begin their journey.

This document, which shall be issued free of charge by the mayor or burgo-master, shall certify that the animals come from his commune and that, for the past 30 days, no case of foot-and-mouth disease or sheep-pox has been reported there; that, for the past 15 days, none of the other contagious diseases designated as such by the laws of the country of destination, except tuberculosis, has been reported in the farm of origin.

3. Before the animals cross the border, the customs officers and the veterinary inspector or veterinary supervisor of the country of destination shall check the certificates in respect of authenticity and of the species and number of animals.

The state of health of the animals shall be checked, as they arrive at the customs office, by the veterinary inspector or veterinary supervisor of the country of destination, who shall affix his stamp on the certificates of health and origin.

When the animals arrive at the customs office where there is no veterinary health inspection service, they shall be examined at that office by a veterinarian appointed by the Minister of Agriculture. This veterinarian shall affix the stamp referred to in the previous paragraph on the certificates of health and origin. The customs officer and the veterinarian shall be given 48 hours' advance notice of the date and time of arrival of the animals.

The certificates of health and origin shall be transmitted to the customs authority of the country of destination, which shall keep them.

4. Each flock or herd, in order to return to its country of origin, must be accompanied by a certificate which shall be transmitted to the customs authority of the said country. The certificate shall be issued free of charge by the mayor or burgo-master and shall state that the pasture from which the animals have come is not in an area which has been declared infected.

Article 3. MANURE; FODDER; STRAW

Owners or lessees shall be strictly forbidden to introduce into the neighbouring country, for the purpose of fertilizing the soil or feeding animals at pasture, any manure, fodder or straw coming from a farm infected with foot-and-mouth disease, for a period of three months following the lifting of the quarantine on the said farm.

Article 4. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. When foot-and-mouth disease or sheep-pox is reported in the territory of a frontier commune, notification thereof shall be immediately given to the prefect of the department or to the governor of the adjacent province.

2. Visits to customs offices where there is a veterinary health inspection service shall be free of charge.

Visits, made at the request of owners, of the kind described in article 2 (“Seasonal grazing”), paragraph 3, third subparagraph, shall be paid for by the persons concerned at the following rates:

Charge for travel expenses

— 0.40 francs per kilometre (one way only);

Inspection fee

— 0.25 francs per head inspected, for equine and bovine species;

— 0.10 francs per head inspected, for sheep, goats and pigs, the minimum being 5 francs.

Article 5

This Arrangement shall enter into force on 1 January 1914. It may be denounced at any time on one year’s notice given through the diplomatic channel.

Where the outbreak of a serious disease would create an obvious danger of contagion, application of this Arrangement may be immediately suspended at the request of either of the two Governments concerned. Such request shall be made through the diplomatic channel, and the Government making it shall communicate through the same channel the date on which the Arrangement shall again be operative.

DONE at Paris, in duplicate, on 22 December 1913.

[GASTON DOUMERGUE]

[M. GUILLAUME]

TERMINATION (*Note by the Secretariat*)

The Government of France registered on 30 March 1983 the Arrangement between the Government of the French Republic and the Government of the Kingdom of Belgium concerning frontier pastures signed at Brussels on 3 February 1982.¹

The said arrangement, which came into force on 1 August 1982, provides, in its article 10, for the termination of the Arrangement of 22 December 1913.

(1 April 1984)

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1307, p. 61.