

No. 10970

**POLAND
and
YUGOSLAVIA**

Convention concerning co-operation in the matter of plant protection. Signed at Belgrade on 10 December 1965

Authentic texts : Polish and Serbo-Croatian.

Registered by Poland on 2 March 1971.

**POLOGNE
et
YOUGOSLAVIE**

**Convention relative à la coopération pour le protection des végétaux.
Signée à Belgrade le 10 décembre 1965**

Textes authentiques : polonais et serbo-croate.

Enregistrée par la Pologne le 2 mars 1971.

[TRANSLATION — TRADUCTION]

CONVENTION¹ BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE
POLISH PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC AND THE GOVERNMENT
OF THE SOCIALIST FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGO-
SLAVIA CONCERNING CO-OPERATION IN THE
MATTER OF PLANT PROTECTION

The Government of the Polish People's Republic and the Government of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, with a view to mutually protecting their territory from the introduction and spread of dangerous plant diseases, plant pests and weeds and to facilitating trade in plants and plant products between the two Parties, have agreed to conclude this Convention.

They have to that end appointed as their plenipotentiaries :

The Government of the Polish People's Republic :

Aleksander Małeckı, Ambassador of the Polish People's Republic at Belgrade ;

The Government of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia :

Luka Petković, Assistant Federal Secretary in the Federal Secretariat for Agriculture and Forestry,

who, having exchanged their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed as follows :

Article 1

1. The Contracting Parties, with a view to preventing the introduction of dangerous plant diseases, plant pests and weeds (article 9) from the territory of one Party to the territory of the other Party, undertake as follows :

- (1) Plant consignments intended for export from the territory of one Contracting Party to the territory of the other Contracting Party shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by an authority of the exporting country's plant protection service and conforming to the model prescribed in the International Plant Protection Convention signed at Rome on 6 December 1951;²
- (2) Plants from areas contaminated by dangerous plant diseases or plant pests (article 9) shall not be exported to the territory of the other Contracting Party;

¹ Came into force on 19 July 1966 by the exchange of the instruments of ratification, which took place at Warsaw, in accordance with article 16 (1).

² United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 150, p. 67.

- (3) Plants intended for export from the territory of one Contracting Party to the territory of the other Contracting Party shall be subject to prior disinfection or disinsecting where necessary;
- (4) The certificate shall attest that the plant consignment is free from the plant diseases, plant pests and weeds covered by the plant quarantine regulations of the importing country and that the requisite disinfection or disinsecting measures have been taken;
- 5) The means of transport used for exporting plant consignments to the territory of the other Contracting Party must be free from contamination by the plant diseases and plant pests referred to in subparagraph (4), at all stages of development, and from weeds.

2. The provisions of this article shall not apply to plant consignments which have been industrially processed in such a way as to eliminate any of the plant diseases or plant pests referred to in paragraph 1 (4) that may have been present.

Article 2

1. With a view to preventing the introduction from third countries of the plant diseases, plant pests and weeds referred to in article 1, paragraph 1 (4), the Contracting Parties shall regulate the transit of plant consignments within their territory in accordance with the principles laid down in article 1.

2. The transit of plant consignments shall be permitted only when they are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate conforming to the regulations of the country of transit.

Article 3

1. The Contracting Parties undertake to use only such packing materials in trade with each other as preclude the occurrence of the plant diseases or plant pests referred to in article 1, paragraph 1 (4).

2. Plants transported from the territory of one Contracting Party to the territory of the other Contracting Party must be virtually free from soil.

Article 4

1. The export, import and transit of plant consignments may be effected only through designated frontier crossing points.

2. The Contracting Parties shall endeavour to ensure that the frontier crossing points referred to in paragraph 1 are provided with facilities for disinfection and disinsecting and with other requisite facilities for phytosanitary inspection.

Article 5

1. The importing country reserves the right to carry out, through the authorities of its plant protection service, phytosanitary inspections of plant consignments imported or conveyed in transit. In addition, the importing country may take other measures provided for in its regulations.

2. Phytosanitary inspections of plant consignments shall normally be conducted at frontier crossing points as soon as the consignment arrives.

3. If an authority of the plant protection service of one of the Contracting Parties does not authorize the transit of a plant consignment or orders special quarantine measures, it shall so inform the competent authority of the other Contracting Party's plant protection service by telegraph within 12 hours after inspection.

Article 6

1. Plant consignments intended for the needs of the Contracting Parties' diplomatic missions shall be subject to the provisions of this Convention even if they are part of consignments containing other merchandise.

2. Diplomatic mail shall not be subject to the inspection provided for in this Convention and may not contain plant consignments.

Article 7

In the case of the export of potatoes, bulbs, rhizomes and root plants from the territory of one Contracting Party to the territory of the other, the phytosanitary certificate must confirm that :

- (1) The consignment originates in an area not contaminated by the potato nematode (*Heterodera rooseae* Woll.);
- (2) The area in which the consignment originates was tested for the presence of the potato nematode before planting (sowing) and during vegetation;
- (3) The consignment was inspected before loading for the presence of potato nematode cysts.

Article 8

1. The Contracting Parties agree to co-operate and assist each other in the control of dangerous and widespread plant diseases, plant pests and weeds.

2. As part of the co-operation referred to in paragraph 1, the Contracting Parties shall give each other specialized and technical assistance on the scale

and under the conditions agreed upon in each case between the competent authorities of the plant protection services of the Contracting Parties. The expenses incurred shall be borne by the country requesting assistance.

Article 9

1. The Contracting Parties shall exchange information concerning the occurrence in their territory of dangerous diseases, pests and weeds affecting agricultural and forest plants, indicating the place of occurrence and the measures taken.

2. The following shall be considered dangerous diseases, pests and weeds :

DISEASES

- (1) *Synchytrium endobioticum* (Schilb.) Perc.
- (2) *Mycosphaerella linorum* Wr.
- (3) *Diplodia zeae* (Sw.) Lev.
- (4) *Tilletia brevifaciens* G. W. Fischer
- (5) *Xanthomonas stewarti* E. F. Smith
- (6) *Bacterium sepedonicum* Spieck.
- (7) *Bacterium solanacearum* E. F. Smith

PESTS

- (1) *Hyphantria cunea* Drury
- (2) *Ceratitis capitata* Wied.
- (3) *Quadraspidiotus perniciosus* Comst.
- (4) *Laspeyresia molesta* Busck.
- (5) *Heterodera rostochiensis* Woll.

WEEDS

- (1) *Cuscuta* spp.
- (2) *Orobanche* spp.

3. The list contained in paragraph 2 may be amended by agreement through an exchange of letters between the competent authorities of the Contracting Parties' plant protection services.

4. The information exchanged between the Contracting Parties shall also include data concerning the large-scale occurrence of other plant diseases, plant pests and weeds causing serious damage, and the measure taken to control them.

5. The information referred to in paragraphs 1 and 4 shall be communicated by 1 April of each year.

Article 10

The Contracting Parties undertake :

(1) To communicate the results of scientific research on new methods and means

for the control of dangerous plant diseases, plant pests and weeds in agriculture and forestry;

- (2) To exchange specialized periodicals, literature, publicity material and other publications relating to plant protection;
- (3) To transmit to each other, after their promulgation, legal provisions concerning plant protection;
- (4) To inform each other of any changes in the frontier crossing points through which the import, export and transit of plant consignments may be effected.

Article 11

The Contracting Parties, acting through a mixed commission for scientific and technical co-operation, shall :

- (1) Exchange specialists for the purpose of studying organization and methods of work in the field of plant protection, communicating their experience in the control of plant diseases, plant pests and weeds and familiarizing themselves with the results of scientific work on specific problems;
- (2) Provide facilities for specialists to receive advanced training;
- (3) Where necessary, jointly solve important plant protection problems of interest to both Parties.

Article 12

The Contracting Parties shall communicate to each other, within 30 days after the entry into force of this Convention, their regulations in force regarding plant protection, in particular those governing the import, export and transit of plant consignments.

Article 13

With a view to examining questions concerning the practical application of this Convention and to exchanging information and experience in the field of plant quarantine and plant protection, the competent authorities of the Contracting Parties' plant protection services shall convene joint meetings of specialists, as necessary. The meeting shall be held alternately in the territory of the Polish People's Republic and in that of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

Article 14

The specialists providing the assistance referred to in article 8 and the specialists referred to in articles 11 and 13 shall be covered, while working in the territory of one of the Contracting Parties, by the provisions of the social insurance Agreement concluded between the Contracting Parties.

Article 15

Payments resulting from the application of this Convention shall be effected in accordance with the payments agreement in force between the two States.

Article 16

1. This Convention is subject to ratification and shall enter into force on the date of the exchange of the instruments of ratification, which shall take place at Warsaw.

2. This Convention is concluded for a term of five years. It shall be extended automatically for successive five-year terms unless one of the Contracting Parties denounces it one year before the expiry of the current term.

DONE at Belgrade on 10 December 1965, in duplicate in the Polish and Serbo-Croat languages, both texts being equally authentic.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the plenipotentiaries of the Contracting Parties have signed this Convention and have thereto affixed their seals.

For the Government
of the Polish People's
Republic :
ALEKSANDER MAŁECKI

For the Government
of the Socialist Federal Republic
of Yugoslavia :
LUKA PETKOVIĆ