

No. 5682

**ROMANIA
and
YUGOSLAVIA**

**Veterinary Health Convention. Signed at Belgrade, on
4 August 1956**

Official texts: Romanian and Serbo-Croat.

Registered by Romania on 28 April 1961.

**ROUMANIE
et
YOUgoslavie**

**Convention d'hygiène vétérinaire. Signée à Belgrade, le
4 août 1956**

Textes officiels roumain et serbo-croate.

Enregistrée par la Roumanie le 28 avril 1961.

[TRANSLATION — TRADUCTION]

No. 5682. VETERINARY HEALTH CONVENTION¹ BETWEEN THE ROMANIAN PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC AND THE FEDERAL PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA. SIGNED AT BELGRADE, ON 4 AUGUST 1956

With a view to preventing the spread of communicable diseases of animals to the territory of the two countries and to facilitating the exchange of animals and processed and unprocessed products of animal origin, the Government of the Romanian People's Republic and the Government of the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia have decided to conclude this Veterinary Health Convention and have agreed on the following provisions :

Article 1

The Contracting Parties agree that the import, export and transit of animals, of processed and unprocessed products of animal origin, and of all articles capable of transmitting contagious diseases shall take place in conformity with the provisions of this Convention.

Article 2

Animals used for work and for breeding shall be imported in accordance with the veterinary health legislation in force in each of the Contracting Parties.

Article 3

The import, export and transit of animals, of products of animal origin, and of articles capable of transmitting contagious diseases shall be subject to frontier veterinary health control by the Contracting Parties.

Veterinary health control shall be exercised in the Romanian People's Republic at :

- The rail frontier stations of Jimbolia and Stamora-Moravița,
- The road frontier post of Stamora-Moravița,
- The river port of Turnu-Severin,
- The seaport of Constanța,
- The airport of Bucharest-Băneasa;

and in the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia at :

- The rail frontier stations of Kikinda and Vršac,

¹ Came into force on 14 January 1957, the date of the exchange of the instruments of ratification at Bucharest, in accordance with article 26.

- The road frontier post of Vatin (at Vršac),
- The river port of Veliko Gradište (on the Danube),
- The seaports of Rijeka, Split and Dubrovnik,
- The airport of Belgrade.

Frontier veterinary health control shall be effected by Romanian and Yugoslav veterinary officers, each on the territory of their own State.

The rail and road frontier posts and the river, sea and air ports designated for veterinary health control may be changed as necessary by prior agreement between the Contracting Parties.

Article 4

For the purposes of this Convention, veterinary health control shall be compulsory in the case of :

A. Animals :

- Solid-hooved and cloven-hooved animals of all species,
- Domestic and wild fowl of all species,
- Wild fur-bearing animals, exotic animals, dogs, cats, rabbits, fish and bees;

including the fodder and articles needed during the transport of the aforementioned animals.

B. Processed and unprocessed products of animal origin.

C. Fodder and other articles capable of transmitting contagious diseases of animals, when conveyed separately and if rinderpest, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, foot-and-mouth disease or infectious anaemia are to be found in the country of origin.

Article 5

Consignments of livestock, processed and unprocessed products of animal origin and fodder and articles capable of transmitting contagious diseases of animals for import, export or transit must be accompanied by the following documents :

A. Consignments of animals :

1. Solid-hooved and cloven-hooved animals of all species :

(a) A certificate of ownership and health for livestock (livestock pass), issued by the competent administrative authority;

(b) A veterinary health certificate, in which the Government veterinary officer shall certify that the animals entered in the accompanying livestock passes have been examined individually and found healthy on loading and that the places of origin and the territory traversed *en route* to the point of loading are free from notifiable infectious and contagious diseases communicable to the species of animal in question.

2. Fowl and other animals :

A veterinary health certificate, in which the Government veterinary officer shall certify that the animals comprising the consignment have been examined and found healthy on loading and that the places of origin and the territory traversed *en route* to the point of loading are free from notifiable infectious and contagious diseases communicable to the species of animal in question.

B. Consignments of processed and unprocessed products of animal origin :

(a) A veterinary health certificate in which the Government veterinary officer shall certify that :

—The consignments come from places free from infectious and contagious diseases of animals;

—The processed and unprocessed products of animal origin derive from animals which have been examined before and after slaughtering (wild animals after shooting and fish after landing) and found healthy, that they fulfil the other requirements pertaining to their use, and that the food products of animal origin are fit for human consumption;

(b) A veterinary health control certificate, issued by the Government veterinary control authorities, in the case of food products of animal origin (food preserved in tins, salted or pickled meat and fish, smoked meat and fish, sausages).

C. Consignments of fodder and other articles referred to in article 4 (C) :

A veterinary health certificate, in which the Government veterinary officer shall certify that the products do not come from places subject to quarantine measures for infectious and contagious diseases communicable to animals.

The accompanying veterinary certificates referred to above shall be made out on the standard forms prescribed by the central veterinary authorities and shall be accompanied by a translation in the language of the other Contracting Party or in French.

A separate veterinary health certificate shall be issued in respect of each wagon or means of conveyance.

For the purposes of this Convention, and unless otherwise provided in the same, a place of origin shall be considered to have been certified as free from infectious and contagious diseases if no infectious or contagious disease communicable to the species of animals comprised in the consignment was present in the commune of origin at the time of dispatch.

Article 6

The certificate of ownership and health in respect of animals (livestock pass) shall state :

The name of the owner, the locality, commune and district (in Romania : *plasa*; in Yugoslavia : *srez*) of origin of the livestock; the species, number,

description and distinguishing marks of the animals; that the animals have remained in the place of origin continuously for twenty-one days before dispatch and that they come from farms free from infectious and contagious diseases.

In the case of solid-hooved animals, cattle, buffaloes, and their young, individual certificates of ownership and health shall be issued. In the case of sheep, goats, pigs, and their young, collective certificates may be issued if the animals are of the same species, come from the same farm and are consigned in the same means of conveyance to the same destination.

The certificate of ownership and health shall be valid, as regards health, for ten days. If this period expires during the journey or before the consignment reaches the frontier post of the other Contracting Party, the animals shall be re-examined by the Government veterinary officer, who may extend the validity of the certificate for a further ten days, provided that no signs of infectious or contagious disease are detected on examination. The result of the new examination shall be entered on the certificate.

Article 7

In addition to the particulars enumerated in article 5, the veterinary health certificate shall also declare, upon consignment, that there has been no occurrence of the following infectious and contagious diseases of animals :

(a) Rinderpest and contagious pleuropneumonia in any part of the territory of the Contracting Parties, infectious equine anaemia and Teschen disease within a radius of thirty kilometres, and dourine in the place of origin, during the past six months in all cases;

(b) Foot-and-mouth disease within a radius of thirty kilometres, and glanders in the place or origin, during the past three months in both cases;

(c) Sheep-pox within a radius of ten kilometres from the place of origin, during the past two months;

(d) Swine fever, fowl pest, scabies of solid-hooved animals, goats and sheep, within a radius of ten kilometres from the place of origin, during the past forty days;

(e) In the case of solid-hooved animals, the certificate must state that they come from a district in which no outbreak of influenza has been detected for the past year, and in the case of stallions, that they have never contracted the disease;

(f) In the case of sheep and goats intended for breeding, the certificate must state that they come from farms where there have been no cases of agalactia during the past year.

Article 8

The veterinary health certificate shall also specify the following :

—In the case of cattle intended for breeding, that they have undergone an intra-cutaneous tuberculin test, with negative results, not more than eight to