

No. 6924

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**HUNGARY  
and  
YUGOSLAVIA**

**Agreement concerning traffic in livestock, raw materials and products of animal origin, and articles liable to transmit contagious diseases of animals. Signed at Belgrade, on 25 May 1957**

*Official texts: Hungarian and Serbo-Croat.*

*Registered by Hungary on 19 September 1963.*

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**HONGRIE  
et  
YOUUGOSLAVIE**

**Convention relative à la circulation des animaux, des matières premières et produits d'origine animale et des articles susceptibles d'être des véhicules de maladies contagieuses des animaux. Signée à Belgrade, le 25 mai 1957**

*Textes officiels hongrois et serbo-croate.*

*Enregistrée par la Hongrie le 19 septembre 1963.*

[TRANSLATION — TRADUCTION]

No. 6924. AGREEMENT<sup>1</sup> BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE HUNGARIAN PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE FEDERAL PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA CONCERNING TRAFFIC IN LIVESTOCK, RAW MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN, AND ARTICLES LIABLE TO TRANSMIT CONTAGIOUS DISEASES OF ANIMALS. SIGNED AT BELGRADE, ON 25 MAY 1957

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The Contracting Parties, with a view to preventing the spread of contagious diseases of animals to their territory and facilitating traffic in livestock and raw materials and products of animal origin between their countries, have decided to conclude an Agreement and have agreed as follows :

*Article 1*

Traffic in livestock, raw materials and products of animal origin, and articles liable to transmit contagious diseases of animals proceeding from the territory of one Contracting Party to that of the other Contracting Party shall be restricted to designated entry stations and shall be subject to veterinary control by the Contracting Party whose territory is entered.

Veterinary control shall be exercised at the following veterinary control entry stations :

In the territory of the Hungarian People's Republic :

The rail frontier stations of Kelebia and Murakeresztur;

The road frontier post of Rőszke;

The river port of Mohács;

The airport of Budapest—Ferihegy ;

In the territory of the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia;

The rail frontier stations of Subotica and Kotoriba;

The road frontier post of Horgoš;

The river port of Bezdan;

The seaports of Rijeka, Split and Dubrovnik;

The airports of Belgrade and Zagreb.

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<sup>1</sup> Came into force on 21 August 1958, the date of the exchange of notices of approval, in accordance with the provisions of article 23.

Veterinary control shall be exercised by the veterinary officers of the veterinary control entry stations, each in the territory of his own State, subject to the supervision and with the authorization of the central veterinary authorities.

The central veterinary authorities of the Contracting Parties may, by prior agreement, change the veterinary control entry stations or designate new stations.

### *Article 2*

Animals used for work or for breeding may be imported with the prior approval of the central veterinary authorities of the Contracting Parties.

Where livestock is conveyed through the territory of the Contracting Parties, prior approval for import or transit shall be secured from the neighbouring country through which the consignment will pass or for which it is destined.

### *Article 3*

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

A. Livestock :

1. Solid-hoofed animals, ruminants and pigs;
2. Domestic fowl, pigeons and wild fowl;
3. Wild animals, fur-bearing animals, exotic animals, dogs, cats, rabbits, fish, crayfish, shellfish, snails, turtles, snakes, leeches, frogs and toads, bees, parrots and all animals imported, exported or conveyed in transit.

B. Raw materials and products of animal origin.

C. Articles liable to transmit contagious diseases of animals.

### *Article 4*

Where livestock, raw materials and products of animal origin, and articles liable to transmit contagious diseases of animals are imported, exported or conveyed in transit, the consignments shall be accompanied by the following documents :

A. Consignments of livestock :

1. Solid-hoofed animals, ruminants and pigs :

(a) A certificate of origin (livestock pass) and a health certificate, issued by the competent local authorities;

- (b) A veterinary certificate, in which a Government veterinary officer certifies that the animals entered in the accompanying certificates of origin (livestock passes) were examined individually and found healthy on loading and that the place of origin is free from notifiable contagious diseases communicable to the species of animal in question.

2. Fowl and other animals : a certificate of origin and health, in which a Government veterinary officer certifies that the animals were examined and found healthy on loading and that the place of origin is free from notifiable contagious diseases communicable to the species of animal in question.

B. Consignments of raw materials and products of animal origin and of articles liable to transmit contagious diseases of animals : a certificate of origin and health, in which a Government veterinary officer certifies :

- (a) That the consignment comes from a place free from notifiable contagious diseases;
- (b) That the raw materials and products of animal origin derive from animals which were examined before and after slaughtering and found healthy, that they fulfil the requirements pertaining to their use, and that the food products of animal origin are unconditionally fit for human consumption.

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

For the purposes of this Agreement, save where the Contracting Parties jointly provide otherwise, the place of origin shall be considered free from notifiable contagious diseases if no notifiable contagious disease communicable to the animals comprised in the consignment was present at the time of dispatch : in the Hungarian People's Republic, in the commune (*község*) of origin and the neighbouring communes; in the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia, in the commune (*opština*) of origin.

### Article 5

The certificate of origin (livestock pass) shall state the following : the name of the owner, the locality, commune and district (in Hungary : *járás*; in Yugoslavia : *srez*) of origin of the animals, and the latter's species, number, description and distinguishing marks.

In the case of solid-hoofed animals, cattle and buffaloes, individual certificates of origin and health shall be issued. In the case of sheep, goats and pigs, collective

certificates of origin (livestock passes) 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 origin shall be valid for ten days. If this period expires during the journey, the validity of the certificate may be extended for a further ten days upon re-examination of the animals by a Government veterinary officer. The result of the new examination shall be entered in the certificate.

#### *Article 6*

In addition to the particulars enumerated in article 4, the certificates of origin and health shall state, upon importation, that there has been no occurrence of the following notifiable diseases :

- (a) Rinderpest and contagious bovine pleuropneumonia in any part of the territory of the Contracting Parties during the past twelve months; infectious equine anaemia and Teschen disease within a radius of thirty kilometres and dourine within a radius of ten kilometres of the place of origin during the past six months;
- (b) Foot-and-mouth disease within a radius of thirty kilometres and glanders within a radius of ten kilometres of the place of origin during the past three months. This condition may be waived in exceptional cases with the approval of the central veterinary authority of the other Contracting Party;
- (c) Swine fever, sheep-pox, fowl pest, and scabies of solid-hoofed animals, sheep and goats during the past forty days and fowl cholera during the past fourteen days within a radius of ten kilometres of the place of origin.

#### *Article 7*

The certificates of origin and health shall also specify the following :

—In the case of solid-hoofed animals, that they have been malleinized, with negative results, not more than fifteen days before dispatch; in the case of solid-hoofed animals imported for breeding, it shall also be stated that they have undergone a blood test for dourine, with negative results, not more than twenty-one days previously;

—In the case of cattle for breeding, that they have undergone a tuberculin test, with negative results, not more than twenty days previously and that they have been kept with animals which were free from tuberculosis and trichomoniasis;

—In the case of cattle, sheep, goats and pigs for breeding, that they come from stock-farms free from brucellosis and that the blood test was negative. The blood test must have been conducted twenty days before the date of dispatch;