

No. 8368

**HUNGARY
and
AUSTRIA**

**Veterinary Agreement (with annexes). Signed at Budapest,
on 11 November 1964**

Official texts: Hungarian and German.

Registered by Hungary on 9 November 1966.

**HONGRIE
et
AUTRICHE**

**Accord en matière vétérinaire (avec annexes). Signé à Buda-
pest, le 11 novembre 1964**

Textes officiels hongrois et allemand.

Enregistré par la Hongrie le 9 novembre 1966.

[TRANSLATION — TRADUCTION]

No. 8368. VETERINARY AGREEMENT¹ BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE HUNGARIAN PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC AND THE AUSTRIAN FEDERAL GOVERNMENT. SIGNED AT BUDAPEST, ON 11 NOVEMBER 1964

The Government of the Hungarian People's Republic and the Austrian Federal Government, with a view to preventing the introduction of communicable diseases of animals into their territories and to facilitating the import and transit of live animals, materials of animal origin and articles capable of transmitting communicable diseases of animals, have concluded the following Agreement :

Article 1

1. The provisions of the Agreement shall apply to animals, materials of animal origin and articles capable of transmitting communicable diseases of animals (hereinafter referred to as consignments) which originate in the territory of one of the Contracting Parties (the country of origin) and are imported into the territory of the other Contracting Party (the country of import) or conveyed in transit through the territory of the latter Party (the country of transit).

2. Save as otherwise provided in the Agreement, the import and transit of consignments shall be governed by national regulations.

Article 2

1. The term "animals", within the meaning of article 1, paragraph 1, refers to :

(a) Solid-hoofed and cloven-hoofed animals of all kinds, domestic rabbits, wild rabbits and hares, poultry and game birds;

(b) Ornamental birds, parrots and parakeets, fur-bearing animals, dogs and cats;

(c) Bees.

2. The animals enumerated in paragraph 1 shall not be deemed to include animals in circus undertakings, zoological gardens, animal dealers' undertakings,

¹ Came into force on 11 January 1965, sixty days after the date of signature, in accordance with article 28 (1).

game parks or the like, exotic animals in general, carrier-pigeons, forest birds, laboratory animals, or fish.

3. The term “ materials of animal origin ”, within the meaning of article 1, refers to :

(a) Carcasses of killed (slaughtered) animals of the types enumerated in paragraph 1 (a), parts of such carcasses, or raw materials suitable or intended for human consumption which have been removed from them, either in the raw state (meat) or in the processed state (meat products);

(b) Products suitable or intended for human consumption which are derived from living animals of the types enumerated in paragraph 1 (a) and (c), such as milk, eggs and honey;

(c) Other materials (either in the raw or in the processed state) derived from living or killed (slaughtered) animals of the types enumerated in paragraph 1 (a);

(d) Fish flour.

4. The materials of animal origin enumerated in paragraph 3 shall not be deemed to include those organs or other parts of animals which are intended for the manufacture of drugs or to include animal sperm.

5. The term “ articles capable of transmitting communicable diseases of animals ” refers to articles which are not derived from animals but which have come or may come into contact with pathogenic agents dangerous to animals, such as fodder, litter, manure, work clothes and the like.

Article 3

1. The import and transit of consignments may take place only at the following entry points :

In the case of the Hungarian People's Republic :

Rail transport: Hegyeshalom, Mexikópuszta, Sopron, Sopron déli pályaudvar (Sopron South Station), Magyarfalva, Szentgotthárd;

Road transport: Hegyeshalom, Sopron, Köszeg, Rábafüzes;

Air transport: Budapest-Ferihegy;

Danube water transport: Győr, Komárom;

In the case of the Republic of Austria :

Rail transport: Hegyeshalom, Pamhagen, Sopron, Sopron déli pályaudvar, Deutschkreutz and Jennersdorf;

Road transport: Nickelsdorf (with veterinary examination at Hegyeshalom), Klingenbach (with veterinary examination at Sopron), Rattersdorf and Heiligenkreuz;

Air transport: Graz-Thalerhof, Innsbruck, Klagenfurt, Linz-Hörsching, Salzburg, Maxglan and Wien-Schwechat;

Danube water transport: Vienna.

2. If the traffic should so require, the Contracting Parties may designate new entry points or abolish existing ones.

3. Solid-hoofed and cloven-hoofed animals and live poultry may not be imported or conveyed in transit by road. The highest competent authorities of the Contracting Parties in veterinary matters (hereinafter referred to as the central veterinary authorities) may, however, grant exemptions from this prohibition in individual cases where such exemptions present no risk of introducing communicable diseases of animals.

Article 4

1. Save as otherwise provided in this Agreement, consignments imported or conveyed in transit shall be subject to veterinary control at the frontier.

2. Frontier veterinary control shall be effected by veterinary officers assigned by the State for that purpose (hereinafter referred to as frontier veterinary officers).

3. The frontier veterinary officer

(a) Shall verify the correctness of certificates and other documents in form and content;

(b) Shall examine the animals and other consignments; he may, however, omit examination of the latter if such omission is required by the exigencies of the traffic and unobjectionable from the point of view of veterinary health;

(c) Shall decide whether the import or transit of the consignment is to be permitted.

4. For the purposes of applying the provisions of the Agreement, an aircraft, a compartment of a vessel, or a lorry, with or without a trailer, shall be deemed to be equivalent to a railway wagon.

Article 5

1. Consignments must be free from infection.

2. A consignment shall be deemed to be free from infection within the meaning of paragraph 1 if it meets the conditions specified :

(a) In annex 1 in the case of animals;

(b) In annexes 2 and 3 in the case of materials of animal origin and other articles capable of transmitting communicable diseases of animals.

Article 6

1. In the course of frontier veterinary control, the fact that consignments are free from infection within the meaning of article 5 must be confirmed in a certificate of origin and health (hereinafter referred to as the certificate).

2. The certificate shall contain the following information :

- (a) The place of origin and place of destination of the consignment;
- (b) The names and places of residence of the consignor and the consignee;
- (c) Confirmation of the fact that the conditions specified in article 5, paragraph 2, have been met;
- (d) In the case of animals, in addition, their number and description;

(e) In the case of materials of animal origin or of articles, in addition, their designation, quantity and method of packing.

3. The certificate shall be issued in the Hungarian and German languages by a veterinary officer authorized to do so by the State (hereinafter referred to as an authorized veterinary officer).

4. The period of validity of the certificate, reckoned from the date of its issue in each case, shall be the following :

- (a) For the transport of animals : ten days;
- (b) For the transport of materials of animal origin or of other articles capable of transmitting communicable diseases of animals : thirty days.

5. If the period of validity of a certificate issued for animals pursuant to paragraph 4 (a) expires while the consignment is still in the territory of the country of origin, the certificate shall remain valid for an additional ten days if an authorized veterinary officer of the country of origin certifies, on the basis of a new examination, that the consignment is unobjectionable from the point of view of veterinary health.

Article 7

1. Save as otherwise specified in paragraph 2, a separate certificate shall be issued for each animal in the consignment or, in the case of bees, for each swarm. In the case of a suckling animal accompanied by its mother, it shall suffice if the authorized veterinary officer states in the certificate relating to the mother that the suckling is her offspring.

2. A collective certificate may be issued for each railway wagon :

(a) In respect of animals—except solid-hoofed animals and cattle over the age of three months—if they :

- (1) Belong to one consignor and are intended for one consignee;