

No. 8806

**BELGIUM
and
BULGARIA**

**Veterinary Health Convention. Signed at Brussels, on
14 June 1966**

Official texts: French, Dutch and Bulgarian.

Registered by Belgium on 19 October 1967.

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et
BULGARIE**

**Convention sanitaire-vétérinaire. Signée à Bruxelles, le
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Textes officiels français, néerlandais et bulgare.

Enregistrée par la Belgique le 19 octobre 1967.

[TRANSLATION — TRADUCTION]

No. 8806. VETERINARY HEALTH CONVENTION¹ BETWEEN
THE KINGDOM OF BELGIUM AND THE PEOPLE'S
REPUBLIC OF BULGARIA. SIGNED AT BRUSSELS, ON
14 JUNE 1966

The Government of the Kingdom of Belgium, on the one hand, and
The Government of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, on the other
hand,

Desiring to facilitate traffic in animals and animal products in both
directions between the two countries so far as possible, with due regard
to preventing epizootic diseases and diseases communicable to humans or
animals from being introduced into the territory of either country,

Have decided to conclude this Veterinary Health Convention.

Article 1

This Convention relates to the health and veterinary problems involved
in traffic in both directions in animals, raw materials of animal origin,
animal products, wastes of animal origin and articles capable of transmitting
epizootic diseases or diseases communicable to humans or animals.

Article 2

(a) The term "animals" means:

Solid-hoofed animals (horses, asses, hinnies, mules);
Ruminants (cattle, sheep, and goats);
Pigs;
Poultry (chickens, turkeys, geese, ducks and other domestic fowl);
Dogs and cats;
Rabbits;
Wild animals, including game and fur-bearing animals;
Bees;
Fish, snails, frogs, and cage and aviary birds;
Exotic animals and animals for circuses, zoological gardens and laboratories.

(b) The term "raw materials of animal origin" means all unprocessed parts
of the animals mentioned in paragraph (a), irrespective of the purpose
for which they are intended.

¹ Came into force on 31 May 1967, by the exchange of the instruments of ratification at
Sofia, in accordance with article 34.

- (c) The term "animal products" means all processed edible parts of the bodies of animals and also eggs, milk, milk products, honey and other food products.
- (d) The term "wastes of animal origin" means inedible parts of the bodies of the animals mentioned in paragraph (a).

Article 3

Traffic may be carried on only at such frontier posts (customs offices) as are mentioned in the list drawn up by the competent authorities of each Contracting Party and notified to the other Contracting Party within three months from the entry into force of this Convention.

Veterinary health inspection shall be available at each post open for such traffic.

Any amendments to the list thus established shall be communicated to the other Contracting Party without delay.

Article 4

Domestic animals imported or conveyed in transit shall be accompanied by a certificate of origin and health issued by a State veterinary officer, and other animals imported or conveyed in transit shall be accompanied by a certificate of health issued by a State veterinary officer or a veterinary surgeon approved by the State.

The certificate shall be drawn up in the language of the exporting country and in the French language.¹

Article 5

Save in the special circumstances referred to in article 6, exported animals must originate from farms in which, and within a radius of ten kilometres of which, no case of contagious disease communicable to the species in question has been detected within the preceding thirty days.

A. The certificate of origin and health prescribed for domestic animals shall be made out individually for each animal, except in the case of pigs, sheep, poultry and animals intended for slaughter; the term "animals intended for slaughter" means animals which are to be transported to the slaughter-house immediately upon arrival in the importing country.

The certificate must attest:

- (1) That the animals were reared in the territory of the exporting country;
- (2) That at the time of loading they were examined and found to be healthy and free from any symptoms of contagious disease;

¹ This sentence appears in the Bulgarian authentic text only.

- (3) That the territory through which they passed in order to reach the place of loading is free from statutorily notifiable contagious diseases;
- (4) In the case of animals intended for breeding or for use while alive, that they have remained in the farm of origin for the thirty days prior to loading and have been under constant veterinary supervision. Individual certificates issued for animals intended for breeding or for use while alive shall specify the owner's name, the commune and province or department of origin, and the species, breed, and distinctive features and identifying marks of the animals.

In the case of animals intended for slaughter, it shall be sufficient to specify the province or department of origin, species, breed, number and distinctive features and identifying marks of the animals.

B. The certificate of health prescribed for other animals shall specify the place and province or department of origin and the number and species of the animals and shall attest that they have been examined and found to be healthy and free from all symptoms of contagious diseases communicable to the species in question. A collective certificate shall relate solely to animals of one species, conveyed in the same vehicle to the same consignee.

Certificates shall be valid for ten days from the date of issue. If a certificate expires in course of transit through the territory of a third country, such certificate shall remain valid until the animals arrive at the frontier of the importing country.

Article 6

Certificates issued for the export of animals shall expressly state, with regard to the susceptible species:

1. That the following diseases have not been detected in the exporting country:

- (a) Rinderpest, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia and African horse sickness: anywhere in the territory, within the preceding twelve months;
- (b) Foot-and-mouth disease: within a radius of twenty kilometres of the farm of origin, within the preceding three months;
- (c) Dourine, glanders, infectious anaemia and contagious encephalomyelitis of solid-hoofed animals: within a radius of thirty kilometres of the farm of origin, within the preceding twelve months;
- (d) Caprine pleuropneumonia: anywhere in the territory, within the preceding six months;
- (e) African swine fever: anywhere in the territory, within the preceding twelve months;

- (f) Classical swine fever, atrophic rhinitis, infectious encephalomyelitis (Teschen disease) and sheep and goat pox: within a radius of ten kilometres of the farm of origin, within the preceding two months;
- (g) Fowl pest, pseudo-pest and cholera: within a radius of ten kilometres of the farm of origin, within the preceding sixty days; in the case of fowl, the farm of origin must have been free from chronic mycoplasmosis, leukaemia, infectious bronchitis and ornithosis-psittacosis for at least twelve months;
- (h) Rabies, in the case of dogs and cats: anywhere in the province or department of origin, within the preceding six months.

2. That:

- (a) In the case of game, fur-bearing animals, hares and rabbits, the province or department of origin has been free for the preceding twelve months from infectious or virus diseases communicable to the susceptible species;
- (b) In the case of exotic animals, they have been held in quarantine or in a zoological garden for the preceding two months;
- (c) In the case of bees, no statutorily notifiable contagious disease has been detected within a radius of ten kilometres of the apiary of origin within the preceding twelve months;
- (d) In the case of fish and fish eggs intended for stocking inland waters, no case of infectious or parasitic disease has been detected in the fish-ponds or waters of origin.

3. That, during the two weeks prior to loading, exported animals have been subjected to the tests necessary for certifying that:

- (a) Solid-hoofed animals are free from glanders, dourine and catarrhal influenza;
- (b) Cattle and their farms of origin are free from tuberculosis, brucellosis, trichomoniasis, vibriosis and leukaemia;
- (c) Sheep and goats are free from brucellosis, tuberculosis and contagious epididymitis;
- (d) Pigs and their farms of origin are free from brucellosis and tuberculosis.

The official veterinary services of the Contracting Parties may determine by agreement the methods and the biological and other tests to be used in their respective countries in order to guarantee the freedom from disease referred to above.

4. That the exported animals have been vaccinated before loading as follows:

- (a) Cattle have been vaccinated against foot-and-mouth disease, at least two weeks and at most four months before loading, with an AOC vaccine