

No. 9190

**UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS
and
TURKEY**

**Veterinary Agreement. Signed at Moscow, on 24 February
1967**

Official texts: Russian and Turkish.

Registered by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on 20 August 1968.

**UNION DES RÉPUBLIQUES SOCIALISTES SOVIÉTIQUES
et
TURQUIE**

Accord vétérinaire. Signé à Moscou, le 24 février 1967

Textes officiels russe et turc.

Enregistré par l'Union des Républiques socialistes soviétiques le 20 août 1968.

[TRANSLATION — TRADUCTION]

No. 9190. VETERINARY AGREEMENT¹ BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY. SIGNED AT MOSCOW, ON 24 FEBRUARY 1967

The Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Government of the Republic of Turkey,

With a view to preventing the introduction of contagious diseases of animals into the territory of the Contracting Parties, promoting scientific and technical co-operation in the development of veterinary medicine and mutually facilitating trade in livestock and animal products by all possible means,

Have decided to conclude this Agreement and have appointed as their plenipotentiaries :

The Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics :

Aleksandr Dmitrievich Tretyakov, head of the Central Veterinary Administration and member of the Collegium of the Ministry of Agriculture of the USSR;

The Government of the Republic of Turkey :

Necdet Ilci, Deputy Director-General of the Department of Economic Relations of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs,

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

Article 1

With a view to preventing the spread of contagious diseases of animals to adjacent territory and, where necessary, adopting reciprocal measures to protect frontier areas, the Parties :

1. Shall keep pastures and animals in frontier areas under constant veterinary supervision.

2. Shall ensure prompt diagnosis of the highly contagious diseases of animals listed in paragraph 3 of this article in cases where they occur in frontier areas and, depending on the nature of the disease in question, take the necessary administrative and veterinary measures to eradicate it as soon as possible.

¹ Came into force on 31 August 1967 by the exchange of the instruments of ratification, which took place at Ankara, in accordance with article 7.

3. Shall, in the event of an outbreak in frontier areas of the following highly contagious diseases of animals: cattle plague (*Pestis bovina*), African horse sickness (*Pestis equorum*), foot-and-mouth disease (*Aphtae epizooticae*) and African swine fever (*Pestis africana suum*), immediately notify each other of the occurrence and extent of the said diseases by the swiftest possible means of communication and take all necessary measures to eradicate them. At the same time, the competent frontier authorities of the Parties shall notify each other of the outbreak of the diseases by the swiftest possible means of communication. In addition, the two Parties shall notify each other of outbreaks of contagious diseases in their territory in accordance with established procedure.

In the event of an outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease among livestock, the Parties :

Shall take immediate steps to determine the type of the foot-and-mouth disease virus, which they shall forthwith report to each other, and shall, at the request of the other Party, send the foot-and-mouth disease virus to the competent authorities of that Party, subject to compliance with the regulations established by international organizations;

Shall, where the foot-and-mouth disease is of an exotic type, establish in the territory of the country in question a zone extending to a depth of thirty kilometres from the frontier in which vaccinations shall be given to all animals susceptible to the type of foot-and-mouth disease which has occurred.

A list of other contagious epizootic diseases shall be drawn up at a future date by agreement between the veterinary services of the Parties.

4. Shall take all possible steps to prevent livestock capable of transmitting disease from being kept near the frontier and from straying into the territory of the other Party.

5. Shall, in the event of an outbreak of contagious epizootic diseases, take all necessary steps to prohibit cattle-grazing within a frontier strip whose width shall be determined by each Party in the light of local conditions but which shall extend at least 200 to 500 metres from the frontier line; the frontier authorities shall inform the other Party of the measures taken.

Article 2

In view of the fact that livestock straying across the State frontier may cause the spread of contagious diseases of animals in frontier areas, the Parties shall take the following measures :

1. Livestock observed straying across the State frontier by personnel of the frontier service shall be immediately driven back into the territory of the other Party.