

No. 9536

**ROMANIA
and
TURKEY**

Plant Protection Convention (with exchange of notes and annexes). Signed at Bucharest on 19 May 1967

Authentic text: French.

Registered by Romania on 7 May 1969.

**ROUMANIE
et
TURQUIE**

Convention concernant la protection des plantes (avec échange de notes et annexes). Signée à Bucarest le 19 mai 1967

Texte authentique: français.

Enregistrée par la Roumanie le 7 mai 1969.

[TRANSLATION — TRADUCTION]

PLANT PROTECTION CONVENTION¹ BETWEEN THE
GOVERNMENT OF THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF
ROMANIA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY

The Government of the Socialist Republic of Romania and the Government of the Republic of Turkey, desiring to co-ordinate their efforts for the effective control of plant diseases and pests, and with a view to facilitating the import, export and conveyance in transit of plants and goods of vegetable origin in order to consolidate and intensify economic and commercial relations and to develop technical and scientific exchanges in the phytosanitary field between the two countries, have decided to conclude a Convention concerning plant protection and have for that purpose agreed as follows :

Article 1

With a view to protecting the rural forestry economy against damage caused by plant diseases, pests and weeds, the two Contracting Parties undertake to apply the following measures :

1. To inspect agricultural crops and uncultivated and forested land, with a view to detecting centres of infection by pests or dangerous diseases affecting agriculture and forestry.

2. To take the necessary phytosanitary measures in areas infected by dangerous diseases or besieged by pests detrimental to agriculture and forestry, to localize, contain and destroy the centres of infection which have appeared and to impose quarantine measures on any area where such infection or infestation has occurred.

3. To inform farmers about the economic advantages to be derived from reducing the heavy damage caused by attacks of diseases and pests and about methods of detecting, preventing and controlling these factors which reduce the yield from agriculture and forestry.

4. To exchange information on the introduction of diseases and the first appearance in their countries of pests and weeds affecting agricultural and woodland plants.

¹ Came into force on 25 April 1968, i.e., thirty days after the exchange of the notes by the two Governments communicating its approval, in accordance with article 9.

Article 2

The Contracting Parties undertake to inform each other of the appearance in their territories of the dangerous diseases and pests especially dangerous to agricultural and woodland plants referred to in annex 1, which forms an integral part of this Convention.

Article 3

With a view to preventing the introduction and spread of diseases, pests and weeds harmful to plants resulting from reciprocal trade, the two Contracting Parties shall apply the following measures :

1. Any consignment of plants or goods of vegetable origin shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate worded as shown in the model annexed to this Convention and issued by the plant protection services of the exporting country. These certificates, which shall be drawn up in French, German or English shall state :

- that the shipment is deemed to be in accordance with the phytosanitary regulations currently in force in the importing country;
- that the exported plants and goods of vegetable origin are free from the diseases, pests and weeds mentioned in the list annexed to this Convention;
- the place of origin of such plants and goods of vegetable origin.

2. This phytosanitary certificate shall not affect the right of the importing country to carry out a further inspection or to apply other measures which it deems necessary, such as, for example, disinfection or fumigation.

3. In the event that any of the diseases, pests or weeds mentioned in the list annexed to this Convention should be discovered in imported plants or agricultural or forestry products, the importing country shall notify the central plant protection service of the exporting country as soon as possible.

If the central plant protection service of the importing country decides that such plants or agricultural or forestry products may be imported provided that they are subjected to certain special measures (disinfection, fumigation, etc.), such decision shall be communicated as soon as possible to the central plant protection service of the exporting country.

4. Plant products such as straw, hay, turf and dry leaves and all other goods of vegetable origin used for the packing of plants and agricultural and forestry products shall be in conformity with the phytosanitary provisions of this Convention.

5. Exchanges of goods of vegetable origin intended for diplomatic representatives of the two countries shall be in conformity with the phytosanitary provisions of this Convention.

6. Plants with their roots (fruit trees, ornamental or woodland trees) and parts of plants (graftings, stocks, cuttings, etc.), with or without soil, intended for propagation may be imported with the prior consent of the plant protection service of the importing country.

7. The Contracting Parties shall permit the transit of plants and goods of vegetable origin through their territory in accordance with the phytosanitary provisions currently in force in the two countries.

Article 4

The exchange of plants and goods of vegetable origin shall be effected in conformity not only with the provisions of this Convention but also with the conditions specified in trade agreements concluded between the two countries.

Article 5

The two Contracting Parties, recognizing the usefulness of co-operation in the field of science and the advisability of establishing uniform methods and means of plant protection as far as possible, undertake :

1. To exchange information once a year, by the end of March at the latest, concerning particularly important cases, the phytosanitary situation of agricultural crops and forests, measures taken for the effective control of diseases, pests and weeds and the results obtained.

2. To exchange literature in the field of plant protection, with a view to providing better knowledge of the progress made in this field in each of the countries.

Article 6

The two Contracting Parties, recognizing the usefulness and necessity of contact as frequently as possible between phytopathological and entomological experts of the two countries for the purpose of exchanging scientific and practical experience in the field of plant protection, agree in principle that visits of experts shall be arranged on the basis of reciprocity.

Article 7

The Contracting Parties have agreed to carry out an exchange of legislation relating to phytosanitary quarantine problems, in the French or English language.