

No. 9967

**BULGARIA
and
TURKEY**

Veterinary Convention. Signed at Sofia on 30 May 1967

Authentic text: French.

Registered by Bulgaria on 20 October 1969.

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[TRANSLATION—TRADUCTION]

VETERINARY CONVENTION¹ BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BULGARIA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY

The Government of the People's Republic of Bulgaria and the Government of the Republic of Turkey, with a view to strengthening and extending the economic and commercial relations existing between the two countries, protecting each other's territory from the spread of communicable animal diseases and zoonoses communicable to man and achieving collaboration in all fields of veterinary science and practice, have concluded this Convention.

To this end they have appointed the following plenipotentiaries :

The Government of the People's Republic of Bulgaria :

His Excellency Mr. Ivan Bachev, Minister for Foreign Affairs;

The Government of the Republic of Turkey :

His Excellency Mr. Ihsan Sabri Çağlayangil, Minister for Foreign Affairs,

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

Article 1

The two Contracting Parties have agreed to comply with the veterinary conditions established by this Convention for the import, export and transit of animals and products of animal origin.

Article 2

The Contracting Parties shall, at frontier posts established by the two countries, exercise veterinary and health control on the import, export and transit of animals and products of animal origin, fodder and articles capable of transmitting communicable animal diseases and zoonoses communicable to man.

Frontier veterinary and health control shall be effected only by a State veterinary officer.

¹ Came into force on 7 June 1968 by the exchange of the instruments of ratification, which took place at Sofia, in accordance with article 27.

Frontier veterinary-health control posts are :

In the People's Republic of Bulgaria :

- For rail transport : Svilengrad station;
- For road transport : the village of Kapitan Andreevo and the town of Malko Tırnovo;
- For maritime transport : the towns of Varna and Burgas;
- For air transport : the towns of Sofia, Plovdiv and Burgas.

In the Republic of Turkey :

- For rail transport : Sirkeci (Istanbul), Uzun Köprü, Karaağaç (Edirne);
- For road transport : Kapikule (Edirne);
- For maritime transport : Istanbul;
- For air transport : Yeşilköy (Istanbul).

If necessary, the frontier posts, railway stations or airports designated for veterinary control may be changed or increased in number by prior agreement between the two Contracting Parties.

Article 3

1. For the purposes of this Convention, the term “ animals ” means : solid-hoofed animals (horses, asses, mules, hinnies);

- Cloven-hoofed animals (cattle, buffaloes, sheep, goats, camels and pigs);
- Poultry (chickens, turkeys, geese, ducks, guinea-fowls);
- Domestic animals, valuable game and birds of various sorts;
- Exotic animals and birds;
- Bees;
- Fish, crabs, snails, tortoises, frogs and snakes.

2. For the purposes of this Convention the term “ products of animal origin ” means :

- Animal raw materials—all parts of the carcass, unprocessed, irrespective of the purpose for which they are intended;
- Product of animal origin—parts of the animal's carcass, fresh or processed, intended for human consumption, as well as eggs, milk, dairy products, honey and fish roes;
- Wastes of animal origin—parts of the bodies of animals not intended for human consumption.

Article 4

Export, import or transit consignments of animals and products of animal origin shall be accompanied by the following certificates :

1. In the case of animals : veterinary certificate of origin and health.

2. In the case of products of animal origin : veterinary certificate of origin and health and laboratory inspection certificate.

The veterinary certificates shall be issued by a State veterinary officer or a veterinary officer designated for this purpose by the State in accordance with the models established by the central veterinary services in the French language.

Article 5

The veterinary certificate of origin and health shall include : the name and address of the consignor, the name of the place and department or region of origin and the species, number, description and distinguishing features of the animals. It must also indicate that the animals were raised in the territory of the exporting country.

The certificate shall contain data indicating that the animals had remained in their place of origin for twenty-one consecutive days before the date of dispatch. The State veterinary officer shall confirm in the veterinary certificate that during the period indicated the farm and the places they passed through on their way to the station at which they were loaded were not infected with the communicable diseases mentioned in article 6 of this Convention and that they were examined before being loaded and found in a good state of health.

The veterinary certificate of origin and health of animals shall be valid for a period of ten days from the date of its issue. If this period expires before the consignment arrives at the frontier post of the exporting country, it may be extended for ten days by a State veterinary officer (provided no symptoms of communicable disease have been found in the consignment). The result of the inspection shall be entered on the veterinary certificate.

In the case of large breeding cattle and solid-hoofed animals, individual veterinary certificates shall be issued for each animal.

In the case of collective consignments of cattle for slaughter, a list must be annexed to the veterinary certificate giving the name and address of the owner, the sex of the animal and the number of the certificate of origin. This list, which shall be based on the certificates of origin of the animals, shall be signed by the veterinary surgeon and mentioned in the certificate.

Collective veterinary certificates may be issued for small animals or poultry when the animals or the poultry are of the same species, are transported together in the same vehicle and are intended for the same destination.

Preferably a veterinary certificate of origin and health should be issued for each vehicle (wagon, lorry with or without trailer, ship, aeroplane, etc.).

Article 6

The veterinary certificate of origin and health of animals intended for export shall certify :

A. That the following diseases have not occurred in the territory of the exporting country :

1. Rinderpest (*pestis bovina*), contagious bovine pleuropneumonia (*pleuropneumonia contagiosa bovina*) and mucous disease, African horse sickness, African swine fever—within twelve months in the territory of the exporting country;

2. Dourine, glanders, infectious anaemia, communicable encephalomyelitis, influenza and viral abortion of solid-hoofed animals—within the preceding six months and within a radius of thirty kilometres of the animals' place of origin;

3. Tuberculosis, brucellosis, leukaemia, trichomoniasis and vibriosis—within the preceding twelve months on the farm of origin;

4. Foot-and-mouth disease of cloven-hoofed animals, atrophic rhinitis, Teschen disease, viral gastro-enteritis, sheep and goat pox—within the preceding six months and within a radius of thirty kilometres of the animals' place of origin;

5. Chronic mycoplasmosis, leukaemia, infectious bronchitis, infectious laryngotracheitis and ornithosis-psittacosis—within the preceding twelve months on the farms of origin;

6. Fowl pest, pseudo-pest (Newcastle disease) and cholera—within the preceding forty days within a radius of twenty kilometres of the place of origin;

7. Rabies—within the preceding twelve months in the place of origin of the dogs and cats; and,

8. In the case of game, valuable-fur-bearing animals, hares and rabbits—that their region of origin has been free from infectious diseases peculiar to these species for the preceding twelve months;

9. In the case of exotic animals—that they have been kept in quarantine or in a zoological garden for the preceding two months;

10. In the case of bees—that there has been no notifiable communicable disease within a radius of ten kilometres of the hives within the preceding twelve months;

11. In the case of fish and fish spawn intended for stocking inland waters—that there has been no case of infectious or parasitic disease in the fish-ponds of origin.

B. The veterinary certificate must also certify that the animals have undergone the following diagnostic examinations :