

No. 33695

**ISRAEL
and
SLOVAKIA**

**Agreement on cooperation in the field of plant quarantine
and plant protection. Signed at Jerusalem on 29 April
1996**

Authentic texts: Hebrew, Slovak and English.

Registered by Israel on 14 April 1997.

**ISRAËL
et
SLOVAQUIE**

**Accord de coopération dans le domaine en matière de
quarantaine phytosanitaire et de protection des végé-
taux. Signé à Jérusalem le 29 avril 1996**

Textes authentiques : hébreu, slovaque et anglais.

Enregistré par Israël le 14 avril 1997.

AGREEMENT¹ BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE STATE OF
ISRAEL AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE SLOVAK REPUB-
LIC ON COOPERATION IN THE FIELD OF PLANT QUARAN-
TINE AND PLANT PROTECTION

The Government of the State of Israel and the Government of the Slovak Republic (hereinafter referred to as the Contracting Parties),

Wishing to deepen mutual cooperation in the field of plant quarantine and plant protection, and

Realizing the importance of preventing the introduction of quarantine pests, thus minimizing losses in agricultural production, and in order to simplify the mutual trade and exchange of goods of plant origin,

Have agreed on the following :

Article 1

The terminology cited in this Agreement is defined as follows:

- a) plants - living plants and parts thereof, including seeds;
- b) plant product - unmanufactured material of plant origin (including grain) and those manufactured products that either by their nature or through their processing may engender the spread of pests;
- c) seeds - seeds for planting, but not for consumption or processing;
- d) goods of plant origin - items stated in Article 1 a), b) and c);
- e) pest - plant pest - any form of plant or animal life, or any pathogenic agent, harmful or potentially harmful to plants or plant products;

¹ Came into force on 17 January 1997 by notification, in accordance with article 17.

- f) quarantine pest - a pest of potential national economic importance to the country endangered thereby and not yet present there, or present but not widely distributed and being actively controlled;
- g) pests of economic importance - pests spread from one Contracting Party to the other, which in the case of over-reproduction may cause greater damages and whose destruction may be ordered according to regulations.

Article 2

As both Contracting Parties are members of E.P.P.O. (the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization), they accept the lists of pests published by E.P.P.O. and accepted by the I.P.P.C. (International Plant Protection Convention).¹

Article 3

Competent bodies of the Contracting Parties will immediately inform each other of the appearance of quarantine pests cited in the lists of each Contracting Party, as well as on the measures taken against their spreading and the measures realized to eradicate them.

Article 4

The export and transit of goods of plant origin from the territory of one Contracting Party into or through the territory of the other Contracting Party will be implemented according to the legislation of the other Contracting Party regarding plant quarantine and plant protection.

Article 5

The Contracting Parties agree that the following wrapping material will be used in the case of export of goods of plant origin to the territory of the other Contracting Party, e.g., shavings, sawdust, paper, plastic material, and other material, which cannot transfer quarantine pests. Such

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 150, p. 67.

goods must also be free of soil. Exported seeds and plants shall be packed in new wrapping material.

The means of transportation used to transfer goods of plant origin to the territory of the other Contracting Party must be thoroughly cleaned and, if necessary, also disinfected against plant pests.

Article 6

Each exported consignment of goods of plant origin which is subject to phytosanitary inspection must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate, issued by an entity of the plant quarantine and protection service, confirming that the goods are free from those pests which are considered quarantine pests in the other Contracting Party.

The presence of the phytosanitary certificate does not exclude the right of the importing Contracting Party to perform the phytosanitary inspection of supplied goods of plant origin and to take the appropriate measures.

Competent bodies of the Contracting Parties may determine additional phytosanitary requirements in the case of import of different goods of plant origin.

Article 7

The Contracting Parties shall inform each other about border crossings in their territories through which the export, import, transit of plants and plant products take place or is permitted.

Article 8

If, during the phytosanitary inspection, a quarantine pest is found, or some violations of the plant quarantine regulations of the importing country are ascertained, then the competent bodies of the Contracting Parties are entitled to refuse the import of such goods of plant origin, or to destroy it, or to perform other urgent phytosanitary measures.