

N° 3464.

ESTONIE ET POLOGNE

Convention vétérinaire, et protocole final. Signés à Tallinn, le 26 septembre 1933.

ESTONIA AND POLAND

Veterinary Convention, and Final Protocol. Signed at Tallinn, September 26th, 1933.

¹ TRADUCTION. — TRANSLATION.

No. 3464. — VETERINARY CONVENTION ² BETWEEN ESTONIA AND POLAND. SIGNED AT TALLINN, SEPTEMBER 26TH, 1933.

French official text communicated by the Estonian Minister for Foreign Affairs. The registration of this Convention took place July 22nd, 1934.

THE HEAD OF THE REPUBLIC OF ESTONIA and THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF POLAND, being desirous of regulating the question of the transit of animals and animal products coming from one of the two countries and passing through the other, have decided to conclude a Convention and have appointed for that purpose as their Plenipotentiaries :

THE HEAD OF THE REPUBLIC OF ESTONIA :

Monsieur Ants PIIP, Minister for Foreign Affairs; and

THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF POLAND :

Monsieur Jan STARZEWSKI, Polish Chargé d'Affaires at Tallinn;

Who, having communicated their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed on the following provisions :

Article 1.

The transit through the territory of one of the High Contracting Parties of animals, animal products and materials or articles liable to transmit contagious disease coming from the territory of the other Contracting Party shall be confined to certain points of the frontier.

Before the present Convention is put into force, the Contracting Parties shall communicate to each other a list of the Customs offices open for the transit of animals and raw animal products and materials or articles liable to transmit contagious disease. They undertake to organise the service at these offices in such a manner as to satisfy veterinary and commercial requirements. They shall also communicate to each other in due course any changes made in the said list.

Article 2.

The animals referred to in Article 1 shall include horses, asses and cross-breeds thereof, horned cattle, sheep, goats, pigs and poultry.

¹ Traduit par le Secrétariat de la Société des Nations, à titre d'information.

¹ Translated by the Secretariat of the League of Nations, for information.

² Came into force July 22nd, 1934.

Article 3.

The transit of the animals referred to in Article 2 above and products thereof, and of all materials and articles liable to convey contagious disease, shall not be subject to any prior or special authorisation on the part of the transit State.

The transit of live animals of other species shall be subject to a special authorisation by the transit country.

Article 4.

Animals in transit shall be subjected at the frontier to inspection by a veterinary surgeon. The animals shall be accompanied by a certificate of origin and health stating the place of origin and destination of the animals.

The certificate (Model No. 1) must contain a statement by a Government veterinary surgeon or surgeon approved by the State that the animals have been found to be healthy and free from any contagious disease at the time of loading and that there has been no case of contagious pleuro-pneumonia, foot-and-mouth disease, sheep-pox, swine fever, dourine, infectious enteritis, septicæmia of pigs and fowl plague either in the commune of origin or in neighbouring communes or in the places traversed up to the point of loading on rail or boat :

(a) For at least 6 months, in the case of cattle plague and contagious pleuro-pneumonia of cattle ;

(b) For at least 40 days, in the case of dourine, swine fever, infectious enteritis, septicæmia of pigs and sheep-pox ;

(c) For at least 21 days, in the case of foot-and-mouth disease and fowl plague.

These restrictions shall be limited for each disease to the species liable to such diseases.

The fact that sporadic cases of anthrax, or symptomatic anthrax, glanders, swine erysipelas, hæmorrhagic septicæmia of ruminants and swine or rabies have been reported, shall not preclude the issue of the certificate except for animals from stalls or areas placed under veterinary supervision in accordance with the veterinary regulations of the country of exportation.

The fact that mange has been reported in the case of sheep and goats shall not preclude the issue of the certificate for equines and *vice versa*.

In the case of animals of the equine and bovine species, separate certificates shall be made out for each animal ; in the case of sheep, goats, pigs and poultry, the certificates shall be collective. Collective certificates may only include animals of the same species belonging to one person, sent to the same district and included in the same consignment ; they must contain sufficient details to prevent any substitution of animals.

The certificates must not be issued more than three days before the beginning of the journey, excluding the date of issue. The transport must be effected without interruption. In case the load is broken for reasons of *force majeure*, the Government veterinary surgeon or surgeon approved by the Government of the country of origin or country of transit shall enter on the back of the respective certificate of origin and health an attestation on the lines of Model No. 2 annexed to the present Convention.

Animals belonging to one consignment must all be presented for veterinary inspection at the frontier of the country of transit. An exception shall be made in the case of accidental death confirmed by the veterinary authorities of one of the High Contracting Parties and certified by them on the certificate of origin and health.

The duration of the journey shall be established by the waybill or ship's papers.

Article 5.

Meat, fats, lards and all meat preparations in transit shall be subjected to veterinary inspection at the frontier of the country of transit.

Meat and meat preparations must be accompanied by a certificate of origin and wholesomeness in accordance with Model No. 3 annexed to the present Convention, stating that they are derived exclusively from animals subjected before and after slaughter to inspection by a Government veterinary surgeon or surgeon approved by the State, who has declared the meat to be healthy, unconditionally fit for human consumption, and prepared and handled according to all the rules of hygiene. For pork or pork preparations, the certificate shall state that the meat has been examined for trichinæ with a negative result.

The meat shall be marked with a stamp reproduced on the certificate accompanying the consignment. Each certificate shall apply to meat of the same animal species and the same origin belonging to the same owner and despatched to one and the same consignee.

Excisions, stripping of the pleura or the removal of lymphatic glands, which are normally adherent, shall in all cases involve rejection of the meat in question.

Meats, fresh or preserved by a refrigerating process, shall be submitted for veterinary inspection by the transit country in the following forms :

(a) Beef: entire carcasses, with or without the hides, or halves or quarters of the carcasses ;

(b) Mutton and goat's meat : entire carcasses, with or without the hides, or halves of the carcasses ;

(c) Pork : entire carcasses or halves thereof, with or without the lard, which may be transported separately.

Article 6.

Fresh raw animal products may be subjected by the country of transit to veterinary inspection at the frontier ; they shall be accompanied by a certificate, a model (No. 4) of which is annexed to the present Convention, issued by a Government veterinary surgeon or surgeon approved by the Government, enabling them to be identified, and certifying that they are derived from animals free from diseases which may be communicated to human beings or to animals by the said products.

The certificate shall not be required for products which have undergone treatment regarded as adequate from the prophylactic point of view (drying, salting, arsenical or other treatment, antiseptic washing, stoving, disinfection, etc.). The following products shall be allowed to pass in transit without certificates and shall not be subject to restrictions for veterinary police reasons : melted tallow ; denatured scrapings ; lime-soaked or factory-washed wool ; wool waste and wool from tanneries ; feathers of all kinds packed in closed sacks ; guts, gullets, stomachs, bladders, claws, dried or salted, suitably packed in closed cases or barrels ; hides of wild animals ; leather parings treated with lime ; pig bristles and animal hair completely dried or boiled or limed (tails, manes, etc.) ; horns, hoofs, claws and bones without fat or boiled or dried and without soft tissue ; cloth waste for industrial purposes ; eggs, milk and milk products.

Article 7.

Consignments of animals in transit must be accompanied by an import permit from the country of destination or a transit permit from the next country of transit, on the condition that the country of destination or the next country of transit undertake in no case to reject the animals, unless the said countries have given a permanent undertaking in no case to reject animals, animal products or articles liable to transmit a contagious disease.

The transit of fresh, preserved or prepared meat, materials and articles liable to transmit disease from the territory of one of the Contracting Parties across the territory of the other by rail in closed and sealed trucks or on vessels, shall be permitted without the requirement of a preliminary undertaking of acceptance from the transit country on leaving or from the country of destination.

Trucks in transit shall be sealed by the entry Customs office of the country of transit and shall be handed over in the same condition to the entry Customs office of the country of destination or the transit country on leaving. Trucks containing animals shall be sealed in such a way as to ensure that the animals cannot be changed or unloaded, but not so as to prevent their being fed. In principle, no unloading or transshipment shall be allowed. In case of need or under a special authorisation, unloading or transshipment may take place under the supervision of a Government veterinary surgeon or surgeon approved by the State.

Wagons used for the transit of animals or fresh animal products must be perfectly watertight.

Article 8.

Animals found on veterinary inspection at the frontier to be affected or contaminated by or suspected of one of the contagious diseases which is compulsorily notifiable shall be turned back, as shall any consignments which do not comply with the requirements of the present Convention.

The veterinary surgeon above referred to shall enter on the certificate the reason for rejection, shall sign his declaration and immediately advise the competent frontier veterinary authority of the other High Contracting Party. The certificate, together with a minute recording the facts and the steps taken, shall be communicated by the veterinary surgeon of the transit country to the central veterinary authority of his country, which shall transmit it to the country of origin.

If an infectious disease which is compulsorily notifiable in the country of transit is found among the transit animals after the frontier station has been passed, the provisions of the laws and regulations in force in the transit country shall apply to these animals; a copy of the minute drawn up in this connection shall be immediately forwarded by the competent veterinary authority to the other Party.

Article 9.

Should cattle plague or contagious pleuro-pneumonia of cattle appear in the territory of one of the High Contracting Parties, the other Party shall have the right, so long as the danger of infection lasts, to prohibit or to limit the transit of animals, animal products and materials or articles likely to carry infection.

Article 10.

If, as a result of the traffic in animals, one of the epizootic diseases which are compulsorily notifiable has been introduced from the territory of one of the High Contracting Parties into that of the other, or if such a disease has assumed a threatening form in the territory of one of the Parties, the other Party shall have the right, so long as the danger lasts, to limit or prohibit the transit of animals belonging to the species liable to contract the disease, from the territories affected or threatened. Under the same circumstances, such limitation or prohibition of transit may be extended to products that are of animal origin or are likely to carry infection.

Such import restrictions or prohibitions may only apply to the territories affected by the disease and to the neighbouring territories. By territory shall be understood: in Estonia the veterinary districts (*loomaarsti jaoskonnad*) and in Poland the districts (*powiaty*).

Transit may not be prohibited in the case of anthrax, emphysematous or symptomatic anthrax, hæmorrhagic septicæmia, rabies, glanders, swine erysipelas, tuberculosis and mange.

The duration of the period of danger of infection for the diseases enumerated in Article 4 (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*), with the exception of cattle plague, shall be restricted to the periods provided for in that Article. Such duration shall be calculated as from the date of the official declaration to the effect that the disease has disappeared.

Article 11.

The central veterinary authorities of the two High Contracting Parties shall publish monthly veterinary bulletins containing statistics of contagious diseases of animals. This report shall immediately on publication be transmitted direct to the central veterinary authority of the other Contracting Party.

Article 12.

Should cattle plague, contagious pleuro-pneumonia of cattle, dourine among equines or foot-and-mouth disease make its appearance in a malignant form with a high death rate in the territory of one of the High Contracting Parties, the central veterinary authority of the other High Contracting Party shall without delay be informed by telegram.

Article 13.

Each of the High Contracting Parties reserves the right to send, whenever it thinks fit and for the period it thinks necessary, a representative into the other contracting country to obtain information in regard to the position in veterinary health matters and that of the institutions connected therewith, and also regarding the execution of veterinary regulations.

The High Contracting Parties shall take the necessary steps to help the above representative to carry out his duties.

Article 14.

1. The present Convention shall be ratified and the instruments of ratification shall be exchanged at Warsaw as soon as possible.

2. It shall come into force thirty days after the exchange of instruments of ratification.

3. The Convention is concluded for a period of one year, starting from the date of its entry into force. It shall be extended by tacit agreement for an indefinite period, if not denounced by one of the Contracting Parties at least three months before the expiration of the said annual period. If it is extended by tacit agreement, each of the High Contracting Parties shall have the right to denounce the present Convention at any time at two months' notice.

In faith whereof the Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Convention.

Done at Tallinn, in duplicate, September the twenty-sixth, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three.

A. PIIP.

J. STARZEWSKI.

FINAL PROTOCOL.

On signing the Veterinary Convention concerning the transit of animals, products of animal origin and materials and articles likely to transmit contagious diseases concluded this day, the undersigned Plenipotentiaries, being anxious to define and amplify the above provisions, have agreed as follows :

1. The following animals shall be regarded as suspect within the meaning of Article 8 of the present Veterinary Convention : animals which have been in the same truck or same vessel with diseased or contaminated animals ; those which have been in contact during loading or unloading with diseased or contaminated animals ; and those which have been exposed to indirect infection, passing through premises or over platforms or gangways not disinfected, etc.

2. Race-horses and horses intended for competitions or sporting events may be allowed to be imported without previous authorisation and to pass in transit if they are accompanied, in lieu of the certificate provided for in this Convention, by a certificate issued by the Presidents of horse-racing clubs (a list of whom shall be sent by each High Contracting Party to the other). This certificate shall bear the stamp and endorsement of the club or society and give the name and domicile of the owner, the exact description of the animal, the place from which it comes and the place of destination, and also a declaration by a Government veterinary officer or officer approved by the Government certifying that the animal is healthy and stating that the establishment from which it comes is free from contagious diseases.

3. It is agreed that the provisions of the present Convention may be extended, if necessary, by a new agreement between the High Contracting Parties, to other diseases, whether known or unknown at the present time, the transmission of which might reasonably be feared.

4. Urgent communications regarding the application of the present Convention may be exchanged direct between the central veterinary authorities of each of the High Contracting Parties and copies shall be transmitted through the diplomatic channel.

5. If one of the High Contracting Parties learns of an outbreak of cattle plague, contagious pleuro-pneumonia of cattle, or dourine among equines, in the territory of a third adjacent State, it shall be bound to bring this information by telegram to the notice of the other Contracting Party, stating the preventive measures taken against the introduction of these diseases.

6. Certificates drawn up in accordance with the present Convention must be worded in the language of the State issuing them and have an interlinear translation in French.

7. No consular visa is required for certificates drawn up in accordance with the present Convention.

8. As regards fees for veterinary inspection, the two High Contracting Parties shall grant one another most-favoured-nation treatment.

9. Similarly, the High Contracting Parties undertake reciprocally to maintain and expand the Government veterinary service at present in force, as organised in accordance with the rules laid down by the Economic Committee of the League of Nations and the International Office for Epizootic Diseases.

Done at Tallinn, in duplicate, on September the twenty-sixth, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three.

(L. S.) A. PIIP.

(L. S.) J. STARZEWSKI.

MODEL I.

Veterinary district Commune

CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN AND HEALTH FOR ANIMALS

I, the undersigned
 (Name and rank of the Government veterinary officer or officer approved by the Government)

certify that I inspected on
 (Date of inspection in full)

the following animal(s)

Description of the animal :

Particulars :

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1. Species</p> <p>2. Sex</p> <p>3. Colour</p> <p>4. Special marks</p> | <p>1. Surname, Christian names and domicile of the consignor of the animal</p> <p>2. Place of origin of the animal</p> <p>3. Surname, Christian names and domicile of the consignee</p> <p>4. Place of destination, together with the name of the unloading station</p> |
|--|---|

and that I found it (them) healthy and free of all infectious disease at the time of loading, and that there has been no case of contagious pleuro-pneumonia, foot-and-mouth disease, sheep-pox, swine fever, dourine, infectious enteritis, septicæmia of pigs and fowl plague in the commune of origin and neighbouring communes or in the districts passed through on the way to the place of loading by rail or boat.

I also certify that the commune of origin and neighbouring communes have been free :

- (a) For at least six months — from cattle plague and contagious pleuro-pneumonia of cattle ;
- (b) For at least forty days — from dourine, swine fever, infectious enteritis, septicæmia of pigs and sheep-pox ;
- (c) For at least twenty-one days — from foot-and-mouth disease and fowl plague.

It is clearly understood that these restrictions apply for each disease to the species liable to contract it.

Done at on
 (Date in full)

Official stamp.

.....
 (Signature of the Government veterinary officer or officer approved by the Government)
 (State which)

MODEL 2.

(To be printed on the back of Model 1).

State
Department Commune

CERTIFICATE TO BE ISSUED IF TRANSPORT IS INTERRUPTED

I, the undersigned
(Name and rank)

certify that I inspected at the animal referred to in the
present certificate and found them to be healthy and free of all infectious animals disease.

I certify that they have not during their stay at been exposed
to infection by one of the diseases referred to in the present certificate.

Done at on

Official stamp.
Government veterinary officer or officer approved
by the Government.

MODEL 3.

Veterinary district Commune

CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN AND HEALTH FOR MEAT AND MEAT PREPARATIONS

I, the undersigned
(Name and rank of the Government veterinary officer or officer approved by the Government)

certify that the following meat (meat preparations) :

(Weight)

(Nature of the goods)

bearing the following marks

despatched from
(Place of despatch)

by
(Name and address of the consignor)

to
(Name and address of the consignee)

conveyed by
(Method of transport, name of vessel, if any)

is (are) entirely derived from animals inspected before and after slaughter and has (have) been found
to be in a sound condition and fit in every respect for human consumption and (in the case of pork or
pork preparations) that an examination for trichinæ has been made with negative results.

Done at on

Official stamp.
(Signature of the Government veterinary officer
or officer approved by the Government).

MODEL 4.

Veterinary district Commune

VETERINARY CERTIFICATE FOR RAW ANIMAL PRODUCTS

I, the undersigned

(Name and rank of the Government veterinary officer or officer approved by the Government)

certify that the following products of animal origin :

(Weight)

(Nature of the goods)

bearing the following marks

despatched from

(Place of despatch)

by

(Name and address of the consignor)

to

(Name and address of the consignee)

conveyed by

(Method of transport, name of vessel, if any)

are derived entirely from animals found to be free from diseases which can be communicated to man or to animals by the said products.

Done at on

Official stamp.

.....
(Signature of the Government veterinary officer
or officer approved by the Government).