

N° 1670.

---

## AUTRICHE ET SUÈDE

Echange de notes comportant un accord relatif à la suppression réciproque du visa des passeports pour les ressortissants des deux États. Stockholm, le 20 décembre 1927.

---

## AUSTRIA AND SWEDEN

Exchange of Notes constituting an Agreement regarding the mutual Abolition of Passport Visas for the Nationals of the two States. Stockholm, December 20, 1927.

<sup>1</sup> TRADUCTION. — TRANSLATION.

No. 1670. — EXCHANGE OF NOTES<sup>2</sup> BETWEEN THE AUSTRIAN AND SWEDISH GOVERNMENTS CONSTITUTING AN AGREEMENT REGARDING THE MUTUAL ABOLITION OF PASSPORT VISAS FOR THE NATIONALS OF THE TWO STATES. STOCKHOLM, DECEMBER 20, 1927.

---

*French official text communicated by the Representative of the Federal Government of Austria accredited to the League of Nations. The registration of this Exchange of Notes took place March 15, 1928.*

---

AUSTRIAN LEGATION.

No. 1396.

STOCKHOLM, December 20, 1927.

YOUR EXCELLENCY,

With reference to the conversations which have taken place between the Royal Ministry of Foreign Affairs and this Legation with regard to an agreement to be concluded between Austria and Sweden relative to the reciprocal abolition of passport visas, I have the honour to inform Your Excellency that the Austrian Council of Ministers, being desirous of facilitating as far as possible the relations existing between our two countries, authorises me to state on behalf of my Government that it agrees to the following regulation of this question :

*Article I.*

Nationals of either country may at all times enter and leave the territory of the other country at frontier stations officially recognised as such, provided that they are furnished with a valid national passport giving incontestable proof of the nationality of its holder, and without any visa from the other State being required.

Only holders of national passports shall enjoy this privilege, which will not be extended to persons holding foreigners' passports (*Reisepässe für Ausländer*). National passports will only be issued to individuals whose nationality has been established beyond all doubt.

In the case of children under 15 years of age, an official certificate indicating the name, age, nationality and domicile or permanent residence may take the place of a passport ; such children's certificates (*Kinderausweis*) must, where the child in question is over 10 years of age, be furnished with a photograph duly stamped by the authority issuing the certificate.

---

<sup>1</sup> Traduit par le Secrétariat de la Société des Nations.

<sup>1</sup> Translated by the Secretariat of the League of Nations.

<sup>2</sup> Came into force January 1, 1928.

*Article II.*

Where groups of persons consisting of Austrian nationals, Swedish nationals, or nationals of these two States, desire to cross the frontier as a party, it will be sufficient if these groups are provided, in lieu of passports, with a collective list issued by the competent authorities of either State and furnished with the visa of a diplomatic or consular representative of the other State. Such visa shall be issued free of charge.

These lists may not be issued for the conveyance of workers.

*Article III.*

The present Agreement shall not affect the provisions now in force in the two countries with regard to the closing of frontiers, the turning back of undesirable travellers at the frontier, police registration of foreigners, the residence and expulsion of foreigners, and the protection of the home labour market against an influx of foreign workers.

*Article IV.*

Each Government may expel from its territory nationals of the other State :

(a) Who do not observe the regulations governing the registration of foreigners and their stay in the country, or

(b) Whose engagement as workmen or employees contravenes the regulations in force for the protection of the home labour market.

Each of the two States shall take steps to notify its nationals, when the latter apply for a passport to proceed to the other country for the purpose of taking up employment there, that a permit is required to enable them to engage in their trade or occupation in that country.

*Article V.*

The present Agreement shall come into force on January 1, 1928. It shall cease to have effect one month after its denunciation by one or other of the two States.

I would request you to be good enough to forward to me a note similar to the present one, so that our agreement on the aforementioned subject may be duly confirmed.

I have the honour to be, etc.,

BUCHBERGER.

His Excellency,  
M. Eliel Löfgren,  
Minister for Foreign Affairs,  
etc., etc., etc.  
Stockholm.

MINISTRY  
OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

STOCKHOLM, *December 20, 1927.*

MONSIEUR LE CHARGÉ D'AFFAIRES,

With reference to your Note dated December 20, I have the honour to inform you that the Swedish Government, being in agreement with the proposals of the Austrian Government as set forth in the said Note, has authorised me to conclude with you an agreement on the following lines :

*Article I.*

Nationals of either country may at all times enter and leave the territory of the other country at frontier stations officially recognised as such, provided that they are furnished with a valid national passport giving incontestable proof of the nationality of its holder, and without any visa from the other State being required.

Only holders of national passports shall enjoy this privilege, which will not be extended to persons holding foreigners' passports (*Reisepässe für Ausländer*). National passports will only be issued to individuals whose nationality has been established beyond all doubt.

In the case of children under 15 years of age, an official certificate indicating the name, age, nationality and domicile or permanent residence may take the place of a passport ; such children's certificates (*Kinderausweis*) must, where the child in question is over 10 years of age, be furnished with a photograph duly stamped by the authority issuing the certificate.

*Article II.*

Where groups of persons consisting of Austrian nationals, Swedish nationals, or nationals of these two States, desire to cross the frontier as a party, it will be sufficient if these groups are provided in lieu of passports with a collective list issued by the competent authorities of either State and furnished with the visa of a diplomatic or consular representative of the other State. Such visa shall be issued free of charge.

These lists may not be issued for the conveyance of workers.

*Article III.*

The present Agreement shall not affect the provisions now in force in the two countries with regard to the closing of frontiers, the turning back of undesirable travellers at the frontier, police registration of foreigners, the residence and expulsion of foreigners, and the protection of the home labour market against an influx of foreign workers.

*Article IV.*

Each Government may expel from its territory nationals of the other State :

(a) Who do not observe the regulations governing the registration of foreigners and their stay in the country, or

(b) Whose engagement as workmen or employees contravenes the regulations in force for the protection of the home labour market.

Each of the two States shall take steps to notify its nationals, when the latter apply for a passport to proceed to the other country for the purpose of taking up employment there, that a permit is required to enable them to engage in their trade or occupation in that country.

*Article V.*

The present Agreement shall come into force on January 1, 1928. It shall cease to have effect one month after its denunciation by one or other of the two States.

In view of the concordance of the texts, I am of opinion that the agreement arrived at between our two Governments is duly confirmed by your aforementioned Note and by the present reply.

I have the honour to be, etc.

Eliel LÖFGREN,

Monsieur C. Buchberger,  
Austrian Chargé d'Affaires,  
etc., etc., etc.  
Stockholm