

No. 5006

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**YUGOSLAVIA  
and  
BULGARIA**

**Agreement (with related letter) for the detailed regulation  
of navigation on the Danube. Signed at Sofia, on  
19 April 1957**

*Official texts: Serbo-Croat and Bulgarian.*

*Registered by Yugoslavia on 29 January 1960.*

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**YUGOSLAVIE  
et  
BULGARIE**

**Accord (avec lettre connexe) portant réglementation plus  
précise de la navigation sur le Danube. Signé à Sofia,  
le 19 avril 1957**

*Textes officiels serbo-croate et bulgare.*

*Enregistré par la Yougoslavie le 29 janvier 1960.*

[TRANSLATION — TRADUCTION]

No. 5006. AGREEMENT<sup>1</sup> BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE FEDERAL PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BULGARIA FOR THE DETAILED REGULATION OF NAVIGATION ON THE DANUBE. SIGNED AT SOFIA, ON 19 APRIL 1957

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The Government of the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia on the one hand and the Government of the People's Republic of Bulgaria on the other hand, desiring to create, in the spirit of the Convention regarding the regime of navigation on the Danube,<sup>2</sup> conditions for permanent co-operation on the navigable waterway of the Danube, in the interests of trade relations and of the free navigation of commercial vessels of both States, on a footing of complete equality of rights, have agreed as follows :

*Article 1*

On the sections of the Danube which lie within the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia and the People's Republic of Bulgaria, the commercial river vessels of the two Contracting Parties and their crews shall comply in all respects with the national provisions of the State in whose waters they are.

*Article 2*

Each Contracting Party shall recognize the provisions of the other Contracting Party concerning the construction and outfitting of vessels and concerning ship's papers, certificates of fitness for navigation and capability, the minimum number of crew and the crew list.

*Article 3*

Each Contracting Party shall recognize as valid the Danube seamen's papers issued to members of the crews of vessels by the competent authority of the other Contracting Party.

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<sup>1</sup> Came into force on 23 November 1957, the date of the exchange of notes whereby the Contracting Parties signified to each other the approval of the Agreement by their Governments, in accordance with article 10.

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, Vol. 33, p. 181.

The names of the wife and children of a member of the crew may be entered on his Danube seaman's paper. A separate Danube seaman's paper may be issued for a wife and for children over fifteen years of age.

All members of the crew and members of their families accompanying them shall be entered in the crew list.

#### *Article 4*

The Danube seaman's paper issued by either Contracting Party shall entitle the persons specified therein to cross the State frontier of the other Contracting Party by water, on board the vessel in whose crew list their names have been entered, without a passport or visa. A copy of the said list shall be supplied to the competent frontier control authorities at the time of the entry and exit of the vessel.

The persons referred to in the first paragraph may go ashore at the ports of the other Contracting Party and move freely within the port area from arrival to the departure of the vessel; any such person who wishes to leave the port area must obtain a permit from the competent authorities. The movement permit shall be valid for the locality in which the port is situated and for the period shown on it, which shall not exceed that of the vessel's stay in port.

Any crew member who requires medical treatment ashore or who, for other good and sufficient reasons, seeks to remain in the territory of the other Contracting Party for a further period after the departure of the vessel must be in possession of a permit for extended stay issued by the competent State authorities.

Holders of Danube seamen's papers may, in case of need, cross the State frontier of the other Contracting Party by land or by air provided that the said paper bears a valid visa for that country.

Visas for such journeys shall be issued as speedily as possible and may specify a particular route for the journey. In such event the person concerned shall, without departing from the specified route, leave the country without undue delay or proceed from the State frontier to the vessel.

Official travel visas for the passports of supervisory personnel of the Danube shipping enterprises of the two Contracting Parties shall be issued as speedily as possible.

#### *Article 5*

The two Contracting Parties shall in good time furnish to each other for information, through the diplomatic channel, a copy of their respective Danube seamen's papers and shall notify each other of the institutions authorized to issue the said papers, those authorized to authenticate them, and the periods of validity thereof.

*Article 6*

The quantity of provisions required for the crew and passengers and the stores required for the operation and maintenance of the vessel shall, for such time as they remain in the waters of the other Contracting Party and subject to compliance with the regulations of that Contracting Party concerning customs control, be exempt from customs duties, taxes and import and export charges

Any additional provisions in excess of normal requirements, and all merchandise, shall be subject to customs control.

Stores which are required for the operation and maintenance of the vessels of either Contracting Party and which are warehoused under customs control in the territory of the other Contracting Party shall be exempt from all duties, taxes and charges.

*Article 7*

For the purpose of facilitating navigation from the standpoint of traffic movements and trade, the Danube shipping enterprises of each Contracting Party may, on a basis of complete and effective reciprocity, establish agencies (missions) to operate in a uniform manner at the Danube ports of the other Contracting Party, subject to compliance with domestic legislation.

*Article 8*

The income of a river transport enterprise shall be taxable only by the Contracting Party in whose territory the centre of management of the enterprise is situated.

*Article 9*

The interested shipping enterprises of the two Contracting Parties may conclude agreements for co-operation, in which they shall determine the technical or commercial conditions of such co-operation. Such agreements shall be subject to approval by the competent State authorities.

*Article 10*

This Agreement shall be subject to approval by the Governments of the Contracting Parties; it shall enter into force on the date of the exchange of notes whereby the Contracting Parties notify each other that their Governments have approved this Agreement, and shall remain in force for a term of one year.

Unless either Contracting Party denounces this Agreement three months before the expiry of the first one-year term, it shall automatically continue in

force for successive one-year terms subject to the same right of denunciation.

DONE at Sofia on 19 April 1957 in two original copies, each in the Serbo-Croat and Bulgarian languages, both texts being equally authentic.

For the Government  
of the Federal People's Republic  
of Yugoslavia :  
(Signed) Ivan BRUKNER

For the Government  
of the People's Republic  
of Bulgaria :  
(Signed) Stajko Stankov STAIKOV

### RELATED LETTER

#### THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BULGARIAN DELEGATION

Sofia, 19 April 1957

Comrade,

I have the honour to inform you that in article 7 of the Agreement for the detailed regulation of navigation on the Danube, signed this day,<sup>1</sup> we have inserted in the Bulgarian text, alongside the word "missions", the word "agencies" in brackets, and in the Serbo-Croat text, alongside the word "agencies", the word "missions" in brackets, in order to confirm that both terms have the same meaning, which is not the case under the domestic provisions of the two countries.

Under Bulgarian law, a mission has the right of acquisition only and not the right to provide services with its own vessels. In Yugoslav practice, an agency has both the right to provide services with its own vessels and the right of acquisition. Under Bulgarian law, the right to provide services with foreign vessels is reserved to the Bulgarian economic enterprise "Inflot".

Since article 7 of the Agreement signed this day stipulates complete and effective reciprocity, the Bulgarian delegation has taken cognizance of the fact that even agencies of Bulgarian shipping enterprises, if such are established, will not have the right to provide services with their own vessels in Yugoslavia.

I have the honour to be, etc.

(Signed) Stajko Stankov STAIKOV

Comrade Ivan Brukner  
Chairman of the Yugoslav Delegation  
Sofia

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<sup>1</sup> See p. 12 de ce volume.