No. 7916

czechoslovakia and YUGOSLAVIA

Agreement concerning the abolition of the visa requirement (with annex). Signed at Belgrade, on 8 October 1964

Official texts: Czech and Serbo-Croat.

Registered by Czechoslovakia on 3 September 1965.

TCHÉCOSLOVAQUIE et YOUGOSLAVIE

Accord relatif à la suppression des formalités de visa (avec annexe). Signé à Belgrade, le 8 octobre 1964

Textes officiels tchèque et serbo-croate.

Enregistré par la Tchécoslovaquie le 3 septembre 1965.

[Translation — Traduction]

No. 7916. AGREEMENT¹ BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK SOCIALIST REPUBLIC AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE SOCIALIST FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA CONCERNING THE ABOLITION OF THE VISA REQUIREMENT. SIGNED AT BELGRADE, ON 8 OCTOBER 1964

The Government of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic and the Government of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, desiring further to intensify the friendly relations between them, have decided to conclude an Agreement concerning the abolition of the visa requirement and for that purpose have appointed as their plenipotentiaries:

The Government of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic:

Dr. Jan Čech, Head of the Consular Division of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs;

The Government of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia:

Mr. Bogoljub Popović, Minister Plenipotentiary in the State Secretariat for Foreign Affairs,

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

Article 1

Nationals of either Contracting Party may, without holding a visa of the other Contracting Party, travel to its territory in order to stay in the said territory or to pass through it in transit.

Article 2

The advantages provided for in article 1 of this Agreement shall be accorded to nationals of the Contracting Parties who are the holders of diplomatic, service and other travel documents for international travel. The holders of such travel documents may cross the State frontiers at any frontier crossing point designated for international traffic.

¹ Came into force on 1 February 1965, thirty days after the exchange of notes of approval, which took place on 2 January 1965, in accordance with article 13.

Article 3

Either Contracting Party may introduce other types of travel documents for travel to the territory of the other Contracting Party, the holders of which may also avail themselves of the advantages provided for in article 1 of this Agreement. Any such travel document must contain the given name and surname of the holder, his photograph, the particulars required in order to establish his identity, and authentication by the authority which issued the document. These travel documents shall be valid for the frontier crossing points specified in the annex to this Agreement.

Article 4

Children who have no travel documents of their own and who are travelling with their parents shall be included in their parents' travel document. Children travelling without their parents must have a travel document of their own bearing a photograph.

Article 5

Each Contracting Party shall transmit to the other Contracting Party, not later than one month before the entry into force of this Agreement, specimens of the travel documents with which its nationals will be travelling without visas to the territory of the latter Contracting Party.

In the event that a travel document is modified or that a new type of travel document is introduced, such document shall not be used until one month has elapsed since the transmittal of a specimen thereof to the other Contracting Party..

Article 6

Nationals of either Contracting Party who intend to settle permanently in the territory of the other Contracting Party shall be required to obtain permission in advance from the competent authorities of the State in whose territory they wish to settle.

Either Contracting Party may require by its regulations that nationals of the other Contracting Party who are permanently resident in its territory should, before going on a journey, apply to the competent authority of their place of residence for permission to travel.

Article 7

Nationals of either Contracting Party who avail themselves of the advantages of this Agreement may stay in the territory of the other Contracting Party for thirty days, beginning on the date of crossing the State frontiers.

The competent authorities of the Contracting Parties may, in justified cases, extend the stay in their territory of persons covered by the preceding paragraph, but not beyond the period of validity of the travel document.

Article 8

Nationals of either Contracting Party to whom the provisions of this Agreement apply shall not, during a temporary stay in the territory of the other Contracting Party, accept employment or engage in any economic or other activity unless the competent authority of the latter Contracting Perty has given them, in accordance with its domestic regulations, advance permission to do so.

Article 9

Each Contracting Party shall accord to nationals of the other Contracting Party any relief which it accords nationals of any third State in matters relating to the residence, registration of residence and movement of aliens in its territory.

Article 10

If a national of either Contracting Party loses a travel document in the territory of the other Contracting Party, he shall report the fact to the competent security authorities, which shall issue to him a certificate attesting that the loss of the document has been reported. In such a case, the competent diplomatic or consular mission shall issue a replacement for the travel document.

The replacement for the travel document must bear an exit visa of the Contracting Party in whose territory the travel document was lost.

Article 11

Nothing in this Agreement shall affect the right of either Contracting Party to deny undesirable persons access to its territory or to terminate their stay in its territory.

Article 12

The Contracting Parties shall exchange experience gained in the application of this Agreement.

Article 13

This Agreement is subject to approval in accordance with the relevant constitutional provisions of the Contracting Parties and shall enter into force thirty days after the date of the exchange of notes confirming such approval.

Article 14

This Agreement shall remain in force until such time as one of the Contracting Parties denounces it in writing at three months' notice.

This Agreement has been drawn up in duplicate in the Czech and Serbo-Croat languages, both texts being equally authentic.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the plenipotentiaries of the Contracting Parties have signed this Agreement and have thereto affixed their seals.

Belgrade, 8 October 1964.

For the Government of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic:

For the Government of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia:

Dr. Jan ČECH

B. Popović

ANNEX

Frontier crossing points of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic

Běloves – road, Bohumín – road, Břeclav – railway, Cheb – railway, Cínovec – road, České Velenice – railway and road, Český Tešín – road, Čierná n. Tisou – railway, Děčín – railway, Děvínská Nová Ves – railway, Dolní Dvořiště – road, Filakovo – railway, Folmava – road, Hatě – road, Harrachov – road, Horní Dvořiště – railway, Hřensko – road, Komárno – railway and road, Lichkov – railway, Mikulov – road, Petrovice – railway, Petržalka – road, Pomezí – road, Rozvadov – road, Rusovce – road, Slovenské Ďarmoty – road, Slovenské Nové Město – railway and road, Štúrovo – railway, Vojtanov – railway and road, and also air crossing points.

Frontier crossing points of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia

Apatin – river, Beli Manastir – railway, Belgrade – river, Bezdan – river, Delčevo – road, Deve Bair – road, Dimitrovgrad – railway, Goričan – road, Gradina – road, Horgoš – railway and road, Kanjiža – river, Kikinda – railway, Koprivnica – railway, Kotoriba – railway, Novi Sad – river, Novo Selo – road, Prahovo – river, Subotica – railway, Tekija – river, Vatin – road, Veliko Gradište – river, Vršac – railway, Vrška Čuka – road, Vukovar – river, and also air crossing points for direct traffic between the Contracting Parties.