

**No. 8374**

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**HUNGARY  
and  
YUGOSLAVIA**

**Agreement concerning the abolition of the visa requirement.  
Signed at Budapest, on 23 November 1965**

*Official texts: Hungarian and Serbo-Croat.*

*Registered by Hungary on 9 November 1966.*

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**HONGRIE  
et  
YOUGOSLAVIE**

**Accord relatif à la suppression des formalités de visa. Signé  
à Budapest, le 23 novembre 1965**

*Textes officiels hongrois et serbo-croate.*

*Enregistré par la Hongrie le 9 novembre 1966.*

[TRANSLATION — TRADUCTION]

No. 8374. AGREEMENT<sup>1</sup> BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE HUNGARIAN PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE SOCIALIST FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA CONCERNING THE ABOLITION OF THE VISA REQUIREMENT. SIGNED AT BUDAPEST, ON 23 NOVEMBER 1965

The Government of the Hungarian People's Republic and the Government of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, desiring to intensify the friendly relations existing between the two countries and to create the most favourable possible conditions for the people of each country to become familiar with the results achieved in socialist construction by the people of the other country, 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 Hungarian People's Republic :

Dr. József Tatai, Head of Department in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Hungarian People's Republic;

The Government of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia :

Slobodan Krstić, 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 for the purpose of staying there temporarily.

The advantages provided for in the preceding paragraph shall be accorded to nationals of the Contracting Parties who are the holders of diplomatic, service or ordinary passports or of other travel documents used in international travel.

The holders of such travel documents may cross the State frontier at any frontier crossing point open for international passenger traffic.

<sup>1</sup> Came into force on 15 February 1966, thirty days after the exchange of the notices of approval, in accordance with article 9.

Children who have no travel documents of their own and who are travelling with their parents or legal guardian shall be included in their parents' or guardian's travel document. Children travelling alone must have a travel document of their own.

#### *Article 2*

Either Contracting Party may introduce other types of travel documents than those referred to in article 1 for travel to the territory of the other Contracting Party.

Any such travel document must contain the particulars required in order to establish the holder's identity and authentication by the authority which issued the document.

These travel documents shall entitle the holder to cross the frontier at any frontier crossing point open for international passenger traffic on the Hungarian-Yugoslav frontier.

#### *Article 3*

Each Contracting Party shall transmit to the other Contracting Party, not later than thirty days 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 Party.

The Contracting Parties shall notify each other of the introduction of new travel documents and of any changes made in existing ones.

Specimens of such travel documents shall be transmitted to the other Contracting Party thirty days before they are put into use.

#### *Article 4*

Nationals of either Contracting Party may stay in the territory of the other Contracting Party for a period of thirty days reckoned from the date on which they cross the frontier.

This stay may be extended, subject to the domestic regulations of the Contracting Parties, but not beyond the period of validity of the travel document.

Such extensions shall be granted free of charge.

#### *Article 5*

If a national of either Contracting Party loses in the territory of the other Contracting Party a travel document on the basis of which he has crossed the frontier, he shall report the fact to the competent local internal-affairs

authority, which shall issue to him a certificate attesting that the loss of the document has been reported. The person in question shall request the diplomatic or consular mission of his State to issue a replacement for the travel document and shall request the competent authority of the country in which he is staying to issue an exit visa.

Such exit visas shall be issued free of charge.

#### *Article 6*

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 7*

Nationals of one Contracting Party may not settle permanently in the territory of the other Contracting Party, nor may they, during a temporary stay, accept employment or engage in any economic or other activity in that territory, unless the competent authority of the other Contracting Party has given them prior permission to do so.

#### *Article 8*

Upon the entry into force of this Agreement, the Agreement concluded by the two countries on 10 June 1965 concerning the abolition of the visa requirement for holders of diplomatic and service passports shall cease to have effect.

#### *Article 9*

This Agreement is subject to approval by the two Governments. The Agreement shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after the date of the exchange of diplomatic notes concerning such approval.

#### *Article 10*

This Agreement shall remain in force for ninety days after the date on which it is denounced in writing through the diplomatic channel by either Contracting Party.

This Agreement has been drawn up at Belgrade on 23 November 1965 in duplicate in the Hungarian and Serbo-Croat languages. Both texts are equally authentic.

For the Government  
of the Hungarian People's Republic :

TATAI

For the Government  
of the Socialist Federal Republic  
of Yugoslavia :

KRSTIĆ