

No. 16760

**FRANCE
and
IVORY COAST**

**Agreement on the movement of persons. Signed at Paris on
8 October 1976**

Authentic text: French.

Registered by France on 15 June 1978.

**FRANCE
et
CÔTE D'IVOIRE**

**Convention relative à la circulation des personnes. Signée à
Paris le 8 octobre 1976**

Texte authentique : français.

Enregistrée par la France le 15 juin 1978.

[TRANSLATION — TRADUCTION]

AGREEMENT¹ BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE FRENCH
REPUBLIC AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF
THE IVORY COAST ON THE MOVEMENT OF PERSONS

The Government of the French Republic, on the one hand, and the Government of the Republic of the Ivory Coast, on the other,

Considering the bonds of close friendship existing between the two countries,

Desiring to establish regulations relating to the movement of persons between the two States on the basis of reciprocity, equality and mutual respect,

Have agreed on the following provisions:

Article 1. In order to enter the territory of the Republic of the Ivory Coast, French nationals, whatever their country of residence, must be in possession on a passport whose validity has not expired and the compulsory international vaccination certificates required by the legislation in force in that State. They must also provide a guarantee of repatriation under the conditions laid down in article 3.

Article 2. In order to enter the territory of the French Republic nationals of the Ivory Coast, whatever their country of residence, must be in possession of a passport whose validity has not expired and the compulsory international vaccination certificates required by the legislation in force in that State. They must also provide a guarantee of repatriation under the conditions laid down in article 3.

Article 3. Any of the following three documents shall constitute a guarantee of repatriation:

1. An individual and non-transferable circular or return travel ticket, valid for one year, in respect of transit or stays not exceeding three months;
2. A receipt for a deposit issued by the Deposit and Consignment Office in Paris, in respect of French nationals, and by the Ivory Coast Treasury, in respect of nationals of the Ivory Coast; the uniform rate for such deposits shall be 130,000 CFA francs or 2,600 French francs and may be altered by an exchange of letters in the event of an appreciable variation in the cost of travel;
3. A statement from a banking establishment guaranteeing the repatriation of the person concerned if he should be unable to bear the cost of repatriation himself.

Article 4. The following persons shall not be required to provide a guarantee of repatriation:

1. Statesmen and Members of Parliament of the two countries;
2. Diplomatic and consular officials and their families;
3. Civilian and military officials, officers and employees of the public institutions of each State and their families who have a mission order or travel warrant;

¹ Came into force on 1 May 1978, i.e., the first day of the second month following the exchange of the instruments of approval, which took place at Abidjan on 14 March 1978, in accordance with article 14.

4. Students and trainees sponsored by their Government or by a private enterprise and travelling from one State to the other in order to receive training who have an official document attesting to their designation issued or stamped by their national authorities;
5. Seamen under the conditions defined in article 11 below.

Article 5. Nationals of each Contracting Party wishing to engage in a professional activity in the territory of the other Party must also, in order to be admitted to the territory of that Party, prove that they are in possession of a medical certificate issued:

- In respect of entry into France, by the competent French Consul, after an examination by a physician approved by the Consul, in agreement with the health authorities of the Ivory Coast;
- In respect of entry into the Ivory Coast, by the Ambassador of the Ivory Coast or the competent Consul of the Ivory Coast, after an examination by a physician approved by the Ambassador or the Consul in agreement with the French health authorities.

Such certificates shall be drawn up within two months preceding the date of departure.

Nationals of one of the Parties wishing to engage in a paid professional activity in the territory of the other Party must also, in order to be admitted to the territory of that Party, prove that they are in possession of a written contract of employment bearing the stamp of approval of the Ministry of Labour of the host country.

Should any difficulty arise, the two Governments may consult each other through the diplomatic channel.

Bulletin No. 2 of the judicial record may be requested by the authorities of the host country.

Article 6. For any stay in the territory of the Ivory Coast to exceed three months, French nationals must be in possession of and present on demand the resident's card issued by the competent authorities of the Ivory Coast.

For any stay in French territory to exceed three months, nationals of the Ivory Coast must be in possession of and present on demand the resident's card issued by the competent French authorities.

The resident's cards shall be issued for an initial period of one year. On the expiry of that time-limit, holders of such cards may obtain resident's cards valid for three years renewable.

In the case of nationals of one of the two States who have been residing for at least one year in the territory of the other State at the time of signature of this Convention, the resident's card automatically issued to them shall be valid for three years renewable.

Article 7. When they are to permit engagement in a paid professional activity, the documents mentioned in the preceding article shall be delivered to the persons concerned on presentation of the contract of employment specified in article 5 and shall bear the indication "PAID WORKER". They shall be renewed under the conditions stipulated in article 6 upon submission of proof of a current contract.

The duration of the contract shall be in conformity with the legislation in force in each State.

Article 8. French nationals wishing to establish themselves in the Ivory Coast and nationals of the Ivory Coast wishing to establish themselves in France in order to engage in an unpaid activity there must, on expiry of the three-month period stipulated in article 6, produce prior authorization, where required by the supervisory authority responsible for the sector in which the persons concerned wish to engage in an activity.

French nationals wishing to establish themselves in the Ivory Coast and nationals of the Ivory Coast wishing to establish themselves in France without engaging in gainful activity must, on expiry of the three-month period stipulated in article 6, provide all necessary proof of their means of support.

Article 9. Students with and without scholarships and trainees in the public and private sectors shall receive a resident's card for the duration of their studies or their training. The card shall be automatically renewable each year on presentation of proof of continuation of the studies or training. In the event of interruption of the studies, it may be renewed for a maximum duration of two years at the request of the Ambassador or competent Consul.

Students without scholarships must submit a certificate issued by the educational institution which they are to attend.

Certificates issued by private establishments must bear the stamp of approval of the competent authorities of the two States.

Article 10. The families of nationals of one of the Contracting Parties wishing to be allowed to reside with the head of the family established in the territory of the other Party must produce, in addition to the documents stipulated in articles 1, 2 and 3 of this Agreement, a housing certificate stamped by the competent authorities of the receiving State prior to their departure and a medical certificate stating that the person concerned is not suffering from any contagious disease.

This certificate shall be issued:

- In respect of entry into France, by the competent French Consul, after an examination by a physician approved by the Consul, in agreement with the health authorities of the Ivory Coast;
- In respect of entry into the Ivory Coast, by the Ambassador or competent Consul of the Ivory Coast, after an examination by a physician approved by the Ambassador or the Consul, in agreement with the French health authorities.

Such certificates shall be drawn up within the two months preceding the date of departure.

The families of nationals of either Contracting Party wishing to take up paid employment in the territory of the other Party must prove that, in addition to the documents specified in the first paragraph of this article, they are in possession of a contract of employment and a medical certificate drawn up in accordance with the conditions laid down in article 5 of this Agreement.

The spouses of technical assistants, students and trainees within the meaning of article 4 may, however, be authorized to take up employment during the period of their spouse's stay.

Article 11. 1. In order to join a ship in a specific port, Ivory Coast seamen shall be authorized to enter France and French seamen shall be authorized to enter the Ivory Coast if they hold:

- A professional seaman's book in good and due form;
- Vaccination certificates;
- A contract of employment.

2. In ports of call, Ivory Coast seamen may disembark in France and French seamen may disembark in the Ivory Coast provided that they have a professional seaman's book and their names appear on the crew list deposited with the port authorities.

3. French seamen landing in the Ivory Coast and Ivory Coast seamen landing in France for any reason (except disciplinary or penal) may freely stay in one of the two countries for a period of one month following the date of landing, which shall be duly noted in their professional seaman's book by the competent authority. After this period, or if the date of landing is not noted in the seaman's book, the seaman may be repatriated at any time by the competent authorities of the country of landing, at the expense of the most recent employer.

4. At the request of the Consul of the Ivory Coast in the case of Ivory Coast seamen and the French Consul in the case of French seamen, the competent authorities may provide assistance, in the conditions stipulated in the French and Ivory Coast regulations, in repatriating seamen sent ashore to undergo criminal proceedings relating to crimes or misdemeanours committed on board ship.

Article 12. Nationals of one of the Contracting Parties who were residing in the territory of the other Party before 7 August 1960 and have maintained domicile in that country shall automatically be granted a renewable special resident's card valid for a period of not less than five years.

Article 13. The provisions of this Convention shall not affect the right of the Contracting Parties to take the necessary measures to maintain public order.

Article 14. This Agreement rescinds and supersedes the Agreement of 21 February 1970 between France and the Ivory Coast on the movement of persons.¹

It is concluded for a period of two years which may be renewed by tacit agreement unless denounced by one of the Contracting Parties.

Notice of denunciation shall be given through the diplomatic channel at least six months in advance.

This Agreement shall enter into force on the first day of the second month following the exchange of instruments of approval, which shall take place at Abidjan as soon as possible.

DONE at Paris on 8 October 1976.

For the Government
of the French Republic:

[Signed]

LOUIS DE GUIRINGAUD

For the Government
of the Republic
of the Ivory Coast:

[Signed]

USHER ASSOUAN

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 733, p. 311.