

**No. 16858**

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**POLAND  
and  
MONGOLIA**

**Agreement concerning the abolition of visas for official and private travel (with annex). Signed at Ulan Bator on 23 May 1975**

*Authentic texts: Polish and Mongolian.*

*Registered by Poland on 13 July 1978.*

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**POLOGNE  
et  
MONGOLIE**

**Accord concernant l'abolition des visas pour les voyages officiels et privés (avec annexe). Signé à Oulan-Bator le 23 mai 1975**

*Textes authentiques: polonais et mongol.*

*Enregistré par la Pologne le 13 juillet 1978.*

[TRANSLATION—TRADUCTION]

AGREEMENT<sup>1</sup> BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE POLISH PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE MONGOLIAN PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC CONCERNING THE ABOLITION OF VISAS FOR OFFICIAL AND PRIVATE TRAVEL

The Government of the Polish People's Republic and the Government of the Mongolian People's Republic,

Desiring to strengthen and develop further the relations between the two States and to create conditions which will enable nationals of each State to become familiar with the achievements and building of socialism, the history and the culture of the other State in all their aspects, and with a view to facilitating travel for nationals of the two States,

Have decided to conclude this Agreement and have for that purpose appointed as their plenipotentiaries:

The Polish People's Republic: Jan Czapla, Under-Secretary of State in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs;

The Government of the Mongolian People's Republic: Daramyn Yondon, First Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs,

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

*Article 1.* Nationals of either State domiciled in the territory of that State or in the territory of a third State who hold one of the travel documents entitling them to cross the frontier shall not be required to be in possession of a visa when travelling on official or private business to the territory of the other Contracting State for a temporary stay or when travelling in transit through the said territory under the conditions laid down in this Agreement.

*Article 2.* 1. The travel documents on the basis of which the frontier may be crossed without a visa as provided in article 1 shall be issued to nationals of each Contracting State in accordance with its domestic law. The said travel documents are enumerated in an annex which constitutes an integral part of this Agreement.

2. Each Contracting Party shall provide the other Contracting Party, before the entry into force of this Agreement, with specimens of the travel documents specified in the annex.

3. In the event of the modification of travel documents or the introduction of new ones, the Contracting Parties shall inform each other accordingly through notification and shall at the same time send each other specimens of the documents in question. New or modified travel documents may be used 30 days after the date of notification.

*Article 3.* 1. Nationals of either State may visit relatives and acquaintances on the basis of valid travel documents and invitations received from those relatives and acquaintances, certified by the competent authorities of the State to

<sup>1</sup> Came into force on 14 March 1976, i.e., 30 days after the date of the exchange of notes confirming its approval pursuant to the law of each Contracting Party, in accordance with article 14.

which they are to travel; in exceptional situations, such as serious illness or death, a telegram may be substituted for the invitation.

2. Invitations shall be issued in the language of the State to which the persons concerned are to travel. They shall be valid for one year from the date of their issuance.

3. The competent authorities of the two States shall, through the diplomatic channel, exchange specimens of invitations and, not less than 30 days in advance, inform each other of the introduction of new invitations or of modifications in previously valid invitations, enclosing specimens of those documents.

*Article 4.* The issuance of travel documents to minors or the inclusion of minors in the travel documents of their parents or of persons accompanying them shall take place in accordance with the law of the State issuing the travel document.

*Article 5.* 1. Nationals of either State domiciled in the territory of the other State and travelling to their home State or a third State shall travel in accordance with the regulations of the State in whose territory they are domiciled.

2. The provisions of this Agreement shall not apply to nationals of one State who intend to settle permanently in the territory of the other State. In such case the said nationals must have appropriate permission from the latter State.

3. In all cases in which the nationals of the two States do not enjoy exemption from the requirement to possess visas, visas shall be issued free of charge.

*Article 6.* Nationals of either State may cross the frontier of the other State at any frontier crossing point open for international passenger traffic.

*Article 7.* 1. Nationals of either State who travel on official business to the territory of the other State may stay in that territory for the duration of their mission. This provision shall also apply to those members of their families who are nationals of the first-mentioned State.

2. Nationals of either State who travel in private business without a visa to the territory of the other State for the purpose of staying there temporarily may stay in the said territory for a period not longer than 90 days from the date of crossing the State frontier. In exceptional cases, justified by important family considerations or other circumstances, the right to stay may be extended by the authorities of the State of temporary stay for a further period of 60 days. Extension of the right to stay shall be granted free of charge.

3. The extension of the right to stay referred to in paragraph 2 may not exceed the term of stay abroad specified in the travel document by the authorities of the home State of the person concerned.

*Article 8.* If a national of one State loses his travel document in the territory of the other State, he must report that fact to the competent authorities of the State of stay, and also to the diplomatic or consular mission of his State for the purpose of obtaining a new travel document. Travel on the basis of the new travel document shall be governed by the laws of the State in whose territory the document was lost.

*Article 9.* Nationals of one State staying in the territory of the other State shall be under an obligation to observe the laws of the State in whose territory they are staying.

*Article 10.* 1. The provisions of this Agreement shall not affect the right of either State to prohibit the entry to its territory of undesirable persons who are nationals of the other State, to curtail their stay or to deport such nationals.

2. The competent authorities of each State shall report forthwith to the diplomatic or consular mission of the other State any measures taken for curtailment of stay or deportation.

*Article 11.* 1. Nationals of one State travelling to the other State in response to an invitation in accordance with article 3 must have the specified financial means necessary to cover the expenses of their stay in that State.

2. Detailed provisions in this regard shall be agreed upon between the financial authorities of the two States.

*Article 12.* Either Contracting Party may, for sanitary, veterinary, or other important reasons, temporarily suspend the application of the provisions of this Convention in whole or in part. The decision to institute or lift such a suspension shall be subject to notification.

*Article 13.* The Contracting Parties shall, where necessary, consult each other and exchange information concerning matters connected with the application of the provisions of this Convention.

*Article 14.* This Convention is subject to approval in accordance with the law of each Contracting Party and shall enter into force 30 days after the date of the exchange of notes confirming such approval. At that time, all previous agreements concerning travel without visa shall cease to have effect.

*Article 15.* This Convention is concluded for an indefinite period. If it is denounced by either Contracting Party, it shall cease to have effect upon the expiry of six months after the date on which notice of denunciation is given.

DONE at Ulan Bator on 23 May 1975, in duplicate in the Polish and Mongolian languages, both texts being equally authentic.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the above-mentioned plenipotentiaries have signed this Convention and have thereto affixed their seals.

For the Government  
of the Polish People's Republic:  
[JAN CZAPLA]

For the Government  
of the Mongolian People's Republic:  
[DARAMYN YONDON]

ANNEX TO THE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE POLISH PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE MONGOLIAN PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC CONCERNING THE ABOLITION OF VISAS FOR OFFICIAL AND PRIVATE TRAVEL, SIGNED AT ULAN BATOR ON 23 MAY 1975

1. Travel documents entitling Polish nationals to cross the frontier:
    - (a) On official business:
      - Diplomatic passports,
      - Service passports,
      - "S" passports,
      - Travel coupons for multiple journeys, accompanied by identity cards or provisional proof of identity,
      - Seaman's identity books,
      - Service identity cards (flight licences) of members of the crew of civil aircraft;
    - (b) On private business:
      - Diplomatic passports,
      - Service passports issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs,
      - Passports,
      - Collective passports,
      - Travel coupons for multiple journeys, accompanied by identity cards or provisional proof of identity,
      - Consular passports (forms),
      - Consular passports (books);
  2. Travel documents entitling Mongolian nationals to cross the frontier:
    - (a) On official business:
      - Diplomatic passports,
      - Service passports,
      - Foreign passports,
      - Travel coupons for foreign passports (for collective journeys),
      - Travel coupons for minors;
    - (b) On private business:
      - Diplomatic passports,
      - Service passports,
      - Foreign passports,
      - Civil passports for foreign travel,
      - Re-entry permits for the Mongolian People's Republic (consular (form) passports),
      - Travel coupons for foreign passports (for collective journeys),
      - Travel coupons for minors.
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