

No. 32681

**FRANCE
and
CÔTE D'IVOIRE**

**Convention on the movement and stay of persons. Signed at
Abidjan on 21 September 1992**

Authentic text: French.

Registered by France on 29 February 1996.

**FRANCE
et
CÔTE D'IVOIRE**

**Convention relative à la circulation et au séjour des per-
sonnes. Signée à Abidjan le 21 septembre 1992**

Texte authentique : français.

Enregistrée par la France le 29 février 1996.

[TRANSLATION — TRADUCTION]

CONVENTION¹ BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE FRENCH
REPUBLIC AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF
CÔTE D'IVOIRE ON THE MOVEMENT AND STAY OF PERSONS

The Government of the French Republic and

The Government of the Republic of Côte d'Ivoire,

Desiring to redefine, in the common interest, rules on the movement of persons between the two States on the basis of reciprocity, equality and mutual respect,

Have agreed as follows:

Article 1

French nationals wishing to enter the territory of Côte d'Ivoire and Ivorian nationals wishing to enter French territory must be in possession of a valid passport stamped by the competent authorities of the receiving State, and the international vaccination certificates required by that State.

Article 2

For a stay of less than three months, French nationals, upon entering the territory of Côte d'Ivoire, and Ivorian nationals, upon entering French territory, must present documents confirming the purpose and conditions of the proposed stay on the basis of their statements concerning the reasons for their journey, and must have sufficient means both for their subsistence during the proposed stay and to guarantee their return to the country of origin or onward travel to a third State to which their admission is guaranteed.

Article 3

The following persons shall not be required to present the documents referred to in article 2:

- Members of diplomatic missions and consulates arriving to take up their posts in the other State, and their dependants, and also those in transit to or from a third State;
- Members of the parliamentary assemblies of the Contracting States;
- Officials, officers and employees of the public services of the other State when they have a mission order from their Government, and officials of intergovernmental organizations who have a mission order issued by their organization;
- Members of the crews of ships and aircraft on official travel under cover of the documents stipulated in the relevant international conventions.

¹ Came into force on 1 April 1995, i.e., the first day of the second month following the date of receipt of the last of the notifications by which the Parties had informed each other of the completion of the required internal procedures, in accordance with article 16.

Article 4

For a stay of more than three months:

- French nationals, upon entering the territory of Côte d'Ivoire, must be in possession of a long-stay visa and, depending on the nature of their stay, of the justificatory documents referred to in articles 5 to 9 below;
- Ivorian nationals, upon entering French territory, must be in possession of a long-stay visa, and, depending on the nature of their stay, of the justificatory documents referred to in articles 5 to 9 below.

Article 5

Nationals of either Contracting State wishing to take up paid employment in the territory of the other State must also, in order to be admitted to the territory of that State, prove that they are in possession of:

(1) A medical certificate drawn up during the two months prior to departure and stamped:

- With respect to entry into France, by the competent French consulate, after an examination performed in the territory of Côte d'Ivoire by a physician approved by the consulate in agreement with the Ivorian authorities;
- With respect to entry into Côte d'Ivoire, by the competent Ivorian diplomatic or consular mission, after an examination performed in French territory by a physician approved by such mission in agreement with the French authorities;

(2) A contract of employment stamped by the competent authority under the conditions stipulated in the laws of the receiving State.

Article 6

Nationals of either Contracting State wishing to engage in manufacturing, commerce or the crafts industry in the territory of the other State must be in possession of the long-stay visa referred to in article 4 and have been authorized to engage in such activity by the competent authorities of the receiving State.

Article 7

Nationals of either Contracting State wishing to establish themselves in the territory of the other State without engaging in gainful employment must, in addition to holding the long-stay visa referred to in article 4, prove that they have sufficient means of support.

Article 8

Members of the family of a national of one of the Contracting States may be authorized to join the head of the family, who is legally established in the territory of the other State, under the laws in force in the receiving State regarding family reunion.

They shall receive a residence permit of the same type as that of the head of the family, under the laws of the receiving State.

Article 9

Nationals of either Contracting State wishing to pursue higher studies or attend an advanced training course in the territory of the other State must, in addition to

holding the long-stay visa referred to in article 4, prove that they are in possession of a certificate of registration or preregistration from the chosen educational establishment or of a certificate of welcome from the establishment in which the training will take place, and, without exception, of sufficient means of support.

Those concerned shall receive a temporary residence permit marked “student”. This residence permit shall be renewed annually subject to proof that the studies or training are being effectively pursued and possession of sufficient means of support.

These provisions do not affect the possibility of pursuing other types of study or training in the other State under the conditions stipulated in the legislation in force.

Article 10

For any stay in French territory to exceed three months, Ivorian nationals must be in possession of a residence permit.

For any stay in the territory of Côte d’Ivoire to exceed three months, French nationals must be in possession of a residence permit.

Such residence permits shall be issued in accordance with the laws of the receiving State.

Article 11

After three years of uninterrupted legal residence, nationals of either Contracting Party established in the territory of the other Party may obtain a 10-year residence permit under the conditions stipulated in the laws of the receiving State.

Such residence permit shall be automatically renewable, and the fees and charges payable upon issuance or renewal of the permit shall be set in accordance with the conditions stipulated in the laws of the receiving State.

Article 12

In order to keep the beneficiaries of the provisions of the Convention better informed, the consular authorities of both States shall notify the authorities of the other State regularly of developments in the internal regulations governing the entry and stay of foreigners.

Article 13

The provisions of this Convention do not affect the right of the contracting States to take any measures necessary for the maintenance of public order and for the protection of public health and security.

Article 14

Matters not covered by the Convention concerning the entry and stay of foreigners shall be regulated by the respective laws of the two States.

Article 15

In the event of any new situation or any difficulty arising over the application of this Convention, the two Governments shall seek an amicable settlement through the diplomatic channel and, if necessary, the convening of an *ad hoc* commission.

Article 16

This Convention rescinds and supersedes the Agreement of 8 October 1976 between France and Côte d'Ivoire on the movement of persons.¹

It is concluded for a period of five years as from the date of its entry into force. At the end of that period, it shall be renewable annually by tacit agreement unless denounced by one of the Contracting Parties.

Notice of denunciation shall be given through the diplomatic channel six months before the expiry of each period.

Each Party shall notify the other of the completion of the domestic procedures required for the entry into force of this Convention, which shall take effect on the first day of the second month following the receipt of the last notification.

DONE in duplicate at Abidjan on 21 September 1992.

For the Government
of the French Republic:

MICHEL DUPUCH
Ambassador of France

For the Government
of the Republic of Côte d'Ivoire:

AMARA ESSY
Minister for Foreign Affairs

¹United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1092, p. 199.