

AGREEMENT

Between the Government of the Republic of Armenia and the Government of the Republic of Croatia on mutual abolishing of visa requirements for holders of diplomatic and service passports

Regarding the fact that the Government of the Republic of Armenia and the Government of the Republic of Croatia (hereinafter referred to as the Contracting Parties),

Acknowledge the friendly relations between both the countries and their peoples, and in the interest of further strengthening cooperation between the Republic of Armenia and the Republic of Croatia,

The Contracting Parties have agreed as follows:

Article 1

1. Nationals of the Republic of Armenia who are the holders of valid diplomatic or service passports may enter the territory of the Republic of Croatia and stay there ninety (90) days without any visa.

2. Nationals of the Republic of Croatia who are the holders of valid diplomatic or service passports may enter the territory of the Republic of Armenia and stay there ninety (90) days without any visa.

Article 2

1. Nationals of the Republic of Armenia who are members of a diplomatic mission or a consular post, official representative of the Republic of Armenia to the international organizations, having their headquarters on the territory of the Republic of Croatia, or the officials of these international organizations, insofar as they are holders of valid diplomatic or service passports, may enter the territory of the Republic of Croatia without any visa within the period of their assignment.

2. Nationals of the Republic of Croatia who are members of a diplomatic mission or a consular post, official representative of the Republic of Croatia to the international organizations, having their headquarters on the territory of the Republic of Armenia, or the officials of these international organizations, insofar as they are holders of valid diplomatic or service passports, may enter the territory of the Republic of Armenia without any visa within the period of their assignment.

3. The reciprocal arrangement is valid for the family members of the persons aforementioned in the paragraphs 1 and 2, insofar as they are holders of valid diplomatic or service passports.

Article 3

The persons aforementioned in Articles 1 and 2 may enter the territory of the other Contracting Party via border crossing points designed for international traffic.

Article 4

The Agreement does not affect the right of each Contracting Party to refuse entry or permission to stay to the persons whose presence in the territory of the other Contracting Party is undesirable.

Article 5

1. Each Contracting Party reserves the right to suspend the foregoing provisions in whole or in part, for the reasons of protection of security of state, public order, health protection or other serious reasons.

2. Such suspension and lifting of it shall be notified immediately to the other Contracting Party through the diplomatic channels.

Article 6

Contracting Parties shall exchange samples of valid diplomatic and service passports including data of their utilization, at least thirty (30) days before their introduction into use.

Article 7

1. This Agreement is concluded for an indefinite period.

2. Each Contracting Party may terminate this Agreement by giving a written notice through the diplomatic channels. The Agreement ceases to be in effect three months after the day of delivery of the notice to the Contracting Party.

3. Any addendum to this Agreement that the Contracting Parties agree to will come into force the very day when the notes indicating approval of the addendum by the respective Contracting Parties are exchanged.

Article 8

The Agreement will come into force thirty (30) days from the day of the receipt of the last notification in which the Contracting Parties have informed each other through diplomatic channels that all the requirements for entry into force of the Agreement stipulated by their respective national legislation have been met.

Done at Athens on June 16, 1997, in two originals, each in the Armenian, Croatian and English languages, all texts being equally authentic. In case of any divergence, the English text shall prevail.

The Agreement has entered into force on December 25, 1999.