

No. 5570

**YUGOSLAVIA
and
GREECE**

Agreement (with annexes and exchange of letters) concerning frontier traffic. Signed at Athens, on 18 June 1959

Official text: French.

Registered by Yugoslavia on 6 February 1961.

**YUGOSLAVIE
et
GRÈCE**

Accord (avec annexes et échange de lettres) relatif au trafic frontalier. Signé à Athènes, le 18 juin 1959

Texte officiel français.

Enregistré par la Yougoslavie le 6 février 1961.

[TRANSLATION — TRADUCTION]

No. 5570. AGREEMENT¹ CONCERNING FRONTIER TRAFFIC BETWEEN THE FEDERAL PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA AND THE KINGDOM OF GREECE. SIGNED AT ATHENS, ON 18 JUNE 1959

Desirous of facilitating traffic between the frontier zones in accordance with the needs and interests of frontier residents, the Government of the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia and the Royal Government of Greece have agreed on the following provisions :

Chapter I

THE FRONTIER ZONE AND FRONTIER TRAFFIC

Article 1

A strip of territory not more than ten kilometres wide on either side of the frontier shall be deemed to be the frontier zone.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, frontier traffic shall also include the towns of Bitola on the Yugoslav side and Florina on the Greek side; such traffic shall be confined to the Bitola-Florina main-road or railway. Frontier traffic shall also include traffic between the villages of Mikron Dasos and Polikastron by way of the Evzoni-Polikastron road.

The designation of the inner limits of the frontier zones and a list, compiled according to sectors, of villages and inhabited localities included in the frontier zones are contained in annex I² of this Agreement.

Where the established inner boundary of the two zones cuts across the administrative territory of villages and inhabited localities included in the zone, the inner boundary shall coincide with the administrative boundaries of those villages and inhabited localities.

Article 2

Persons domiciled in the frontier zones shall be deemed to be frontier zone residents, provided that in 1939 they or their ascendants were nationals of the country in which they are at present domiciled.

Article 3

Frontier zone residents shall be entitled to move freely from one frontier zone to the other in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement.

¹ Came into force on 13 November 1959 by an exchange of notes signifying the approval of the two Governments, in accordance with article 27.

² See p. 29 of this volume.

The points at which frontier zone residents may cross the frontier are specified in annex I of this Agreement.

The following documents shall be issued for the purposes of frontier traffic :

- (a) "frontier permits" for frontier zone residents;
- (b) "special frontier permits" for owners of land on the other side of the frontier;
- (c) "frontier crossing permits" for exceptional cases and emergencies.

The said documents shall be issued in the official languages of the two Contracting Parties.

Article 4

For the purposes of this Agreement the persons entitled to cross the frontier shall be the residents of the frontier zones on both sides of the frontier, in accordance with article 2 of this Agreement, including persons who own land across the frontier and are domiciled in the frontier zone.

Medical practitioners, veterinary surgeons and midwives, who ordinarily practise their profession in the frontier zone, shall also enjoy the right referred to in the preceding paragraph.

Medical practitioners, veterinary surgeons and midwives shall be provided with "frontier permits" bearing a red line across the top right hand corner of the front page.

Article 5

The frontier may be crossed by frontier traffic at any of the crossing points, specified in annex I of this Agreement.

Holders of frontier traffic documents shall only be entitled to cross the frontier at the crossing points specified in their documents and they shall not travel beyond that part of the frontier zone sector which corresponds to their place of domicile.

Holders of "special frontier permits", members of their families and their assistant workers whose names are entered in the said permit as provided in the third paragraph of clause 2 of article 13 of this Agreement shall be entitled to move freely in the adjacent sector which does not correspond to their place of domicile, but solely for the purpose of agricultural work, provided that the holders of such permits own property in that sector. In such cases, the said persons shall use the frontier crossing points designated for the adjacent sector.

The frontier may be crossed between sunrise and sunset on any day at all seasons. Owners of land across the frontier may cross the frontier several times a day.

Article 6

The frontier may be crossed on foot, on horseback, in a vehicle, by train or any other means of transport, with due regard for the customs regulations of the Contracting Parties.

Article 7

Holders of "frontier permits" shall not remain in the frontier zone of the other Contracting Party after sunset.

Holders of "special frontier permits" as also members of their families and their assistant workers whose names are entered on these permits may be allowed, by the authorities responsible for issuing frontier traffic documents and affixing their visa thereto, as provided in article 16, to remain in the specified sector of the zone adjacent to the frontier for such time, not exceeding three days, as may be required for the completion of agricultural work. Such authorization shall be given upon an application made by the holder of the "special frontier permit" concerned and shall be entered on the permit.

If holders of frontier traffic documents are unable to return to the frontier zone in which they are domiciled within the specified time-limit because of *force majeure* or proven necessity, they shall report to the competent local authorities who, in turn, shall inform the authorities of the other Contracting Party. In such cases, the competent authorities responsible for affixing their visa to frontier traffic documents, may on an application by the person concerned, permit that person to remain as long as, in their opinion, the reasons for the delay continue.

Article 8

Holders of frontier traffic documents who remain more than twenty-four hours in the frontier zone sector that corresponds to their place of domicile shall comply with the regulations requiring aliens to notify their stay and departure.

Chapter II

EXEMPTIONS AND OTHER FACILITIES

Article 9

Holders of frontier traffic documents may enjoy the following facilities :

1. They shall be entitled upon returning to their zone of domicile, to bring with them, without an export or import licence and free of customs duties and other taxes, goods the quantities of which shall not exceed the amounts set out in annex II¹ of this Agreement. Such goods shall be intended solely for

¹ See p. 39 of this volume.

personal or domestic use and not for commercial purposes and their value shall not exceed the amount of currency allowed under paragraph 2 of this article.

2. They shall be entitled to export 3,500 dinars or 350 drachmas a month from their zone of domicile to the other zone, subject to the regulations in force but shall be precluded from benefiting by the other facilities relating to the export of currency.

3. They shall be entitled further to exemption from customs duties and other taxes in the following cases :

(a) they may use their farm vehicles and implements, pack and draught animals together with the equipment in frontier traffic;

All pack and draught animals must be accompanied by a certificate of origin and health in pursuance of article 13, paragraph 3 (a) of this Agreement;

(b) they may transport food for themselves and the live-stock and such quantities of tobacco and beverages as are required for the duration of the authorized period of their stay;

(c) they may transport agricultural and forestry tools and other articles of daily use into the frontier zone of the other Contracting Party for the purpose of being repaired, and reimport them, when repaired, into the zone of their place of domicile;

(d) they may transport cereals and other fruits, excluding cotton seed but including oleaginous fruits, packed in containers, to be milled or pressed in the frontier zone of the other Contracting Party, and reimport the milled and pressed products in the same containers into the region of their place of domicile.

Article 10

Farmers holding frontier traffic documents shall be entitled to export their own products once every fifteen days from the area in which they are domiciled to the other area, without an export or import licence and free of customs duties and other taxes, provided always that they do not at the same time benefit by the facilities provided under article 8, paragraph 2, of this Agreement and further that the quantities of the said products do not exceed the quantities prescribed in annex II thereof. The value of the said products shall not exceed the sum of 3,500 dinars or 350 drachmas.

The persons covered by the preceding paragraph may also enjoy the facilities granted above once a week, but in that event the quantity of the products exported shall not exceed one-half the value that may be exported once every fifteen days.

The persons covered by the first paragraph of this article shall be entitled, subject to the same conditions and the same limitations as to value, to import from the other area into their area of domicile other goods intended for personal