

No. 5621

**YUGOSLAVIA
and
ALBANIA**

Protocol (with annexes) concerning direct and transit service for the exchange of postal matter between the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia and the People's Republic of Albania. Signed at Belgrade, on 29 August 1957

Official texts: Serbo-Croat and Albanian.

Registered by Yugoslavia on 17 March 1961.

**YUGOSLAVIE
et
ALBANIE**

Protocole (avec annexes) concernant l'échange postal direct et en transit entre la République populaire fédérative de Yougoslavie et la République populaire d'Albanie. Signé à Belgrade, le 29 août 1957

Textes officiels serbo-croate et albanais.

Enregistré par la Yougoslavie le 17 mars 1961.

[TRANSLATION — TRADUCTION]

No. 5621. PROTOCOL¹ CONCERNING DIRECT AND TRANSIT SERVICE FOR THE EXCHANGE OF POSTAL MATTER BETWEEN THE FEDERAL PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA AND THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF ALBANIA. SIGNED AT BELGRADE, ON 29 AUGUST 1957

Article 1

For purposes of direct and transit postal communication between the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia and the People's Republic of Albania, regular postal service shall be established on the routes Titograd-Shkodër and Struga-Pogradec via the frontier crossing points at Božaj and Struga on the Yugoslav side and at Hani Hotit and Qafa e Thanës on the Albanian side.

The exchange of postal matter shall be carried out alternately, in accordance with a fixed schedule, at the Yugoslav post offices at Struga and Titograd and the Albanian post offices at Pogradec and Shkodër.

Article 2

The exchange of postal matter shall be carried out daily, except on Sunday, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 2 p.m.

The time fixed for the exchange of postal matter may be changed by subsequent agreement in writing between the Postal Administrations of the Contracting Parties.

Article 3

With regard to closed mails containing correspondence and parcels, the Contracting Parties agree that :

(a) In the case of the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia, the exchange offices for correspondence shall be Belgrade-Étranger, Skopje 2 and Titograd and the exchange offices for closed mails containing parcels shall be Struga, Rijeka, Belgrade-Airport and Titograd;

(b) In the case of the People's Republic of Albania, the exchange office for correspondence shall be Tirana-Etranger and the exchange offices for closed mails containing parcels shall be Korçë and Shkodër;

¹ Came into force on 25 February 1958, in accordance with article 11.

(c) The Postal Administrations of the Contracting Parties may, by prior mutual agreement, designate new exchange offices or abolish those provided for in this Protocol.

Article 4

(1) Postal employees, drivers and their assistants who are required to cross the State frontier in postal buses for purposes of the regular exchange of postal matter must be in possession of an "official frontier pass" in order to cross the frontier without hindrance.

(2) The said passes shall, in the case of employees of the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia, be issued by the frontier authorities at Titograd and Struga and visaed by the Legation of the People's Republic of Albania at Belgrade.

(3) In the case of employees of the People's Republic of Albania, the passes shall be issued by the competent Albanian authority and visaed by the frontier authorities at Titograd and Struga.

(4) Official passes shall be issued for a period of one calendar year. Visas shall be valid for the same period and for any number of trips.

(5) Official passes shall be transmitted to the other Party for visaing, together with a list in duplicate, ten days before the expiry of the calendar year. The other Party shall return the visaed passes within such period of ten days for delivery to the employees concerned.

(6) In the event of refusal to issue a visa or of cancellation of one already issued, the unvisaed or cancelled pass shall be returned to the Party which issued it.

Where an employee is replaced, his official pass shall be transmitted, for purposes of cancellation, to the Party which visaed it, after which it shall be returned to the Party which issued it.

At the same time, a pass issued to the new employee shall, if necessary, be transmitted for the purpose of being visaed.

(7) Official passes issued to newly appointed employees or to employees who have been replaced may be transmitted to the other Party for visaing or cancellation, as the case may be, at any time during the year.

(8) A person holding an official pass shall be entitled to cross the State frontier in a postal bus without hindrance at the specified frontier crossing point and to be present and move about in the immediate vicinity and premises of the post office for the purpose of carrying on official business.

A person holding an official pass may not move about outside the specified area without special authorization from the competent authorities.

(9) The complement of a postal bus shall consist of the driver, the driver's assistant and not more than two postal employees.

The number of postal employees may be increased, if necessary, by agreement between the Postal Administrations of the Contracting Parties.

(10) Employees who cross the frontier by virtue of official passes may remain in the adjoining territory for a period not exceeding twenty-four hours. In exceptional cases, the period of their stay may be extended until the earliest time at which transport across the frontier becomes available.

(11) Official frontier passes shall be printed in the Serbo-Croat and Albanian languages in accordance with the model contained in annex No. 1.¹

The model for lists of official passes transmitted for visaing is contained in annex No. 2.²

Article 5

The other provisions relating to employees who in the performance of their official duties cross the State frontier by virtue of official passes are as follows :

(1) Uniformed employees (postal employees and drivers) engaged in maintaining postal communication may wear their uniforms in their official capacity in the territory of the adjoining State but may not carry arms.

(2) Each Party shall, in accordance with its laws and regulations, ensure that employees of the other Party are able to perform without hindrance their official duties under the provisions of this Protocol.

(3) The employees of each Party shall, while present in the territory of the adjoining State, observe the laws of that State. They shall, at the same time, enjoy the protection of the said laws.

(4) Where an employee of one Party commits an offence in the territory of the other Party, the competent authorities of the latter Party shall have the right to detain the said employee and to deal with him in the manner provided by the laws of their State.

The competent State authorities concerned shall notify such cases forthwith to the competent State authorities of the other Party.

Article 6

During their stay in the territory of the adjoining State, employees engaged in maintaining postal communication shall be afforded medical assistance in case of need. The cost of such assistance shall be borne by the Contracting Party to whose employee the assistance was given.

¹ See p. 156 of this volume.

² See p. 158 of this volume.

Article 7

In the event of damage occurring on vehicles, of accidents or of similar occurrences, the Contracting Party in whose territory the mishap takes place shall immediately extend all possible assistance, subject to reimbursement for the costs incurred by the Contracting Party to which the vehicle in question belongs.

Article 8

Postal matter shall be exchanged directly in closed mails containing correspondence and parcels. Closed mails containing correspondence shall be transferred on the basis of the C 18 delivery bills provided for in the Universal Postal Convention,¹ while closed mails containing parcels shall be transferred on the basis of special lists.

Delivery bills shall be prepared in three copies, of which two shall accompany the closed mail in question and one shall be retained by the office transferring the closed mail.

Closed mails containing correspondence which bear a red label or which contain registered items shall be entered individually on the delivery bill, while all others shall be entered in bulk.

A découvert parcels which are exchanged outside the bags comprising a closed mail shall bear a label indicating the exchange offices of origin and destination as well as the number and date of the closed mail to which they belong. The total number of such parcels shall be entered separately on the delivery bill.

At the end of each delivery bill, a horizontal line shall be drawn under the last entry and the total figure for each column indicated. The totals shall be given in Arabic numerals. Under these totals, in delivery bills for closed mails containing parcels, a break-down shall be given which indicates separately the total number of bags containing insured parcels, the total number of bags containing uninsured parcels, and the total number of parcels exchanged *à découvert*. This information shall be given in the Serbo-Croat or Macedonian and the Albanian languages.

The exchange of closed mails shall be carried out in the following sequence : first, bags and parcels containing insured items; next, bags and parcels containing registered and other correspondence; lastly, bags containing parcels and individual parcels.

The bags and parcels exchanged shall be checked against the entries in the delivery bill after delivery of each category of closed mails is accepted.

All corrections made in the delivery bill must be certified by the signature of the employee concerned and by the official stamp of the post office transferring the closed mails.

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, Vol. 169, p. 3; Vol. 186, p. 356; Vol. 202, p. 340, and Vol. 227, p. 390.