

No. 9349

**ISRAEL
and
UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN
AND NORTHERN IRELAND**

**Exchange of notes constituting an agreement relating to visas.
Tel Aviv, 8 February 1967, and Jerusalem, 9 February
1967**

**Exchange of notes constituting an agreement amending the
above-mentioned Agreement. Tel Aviv, 14 August 1968,
and Jerusalem, 1 September 1968**

Official texts: Hebrew and English.

Registered by Israel on 16 December 1968.

**ISRAËL
et
ROYAUME-UNI DE GRANDE-BRETAGNE
ET D'IRLANDE DU NORD**

**Échange de notes constituant un accord relatif aux visas.
Tel-Aviv, 8 février 1967, et Jérusalem, 9 février 1967**

**Échange de notes constituant un accord modifiant l'Accord
susmentionné. Tel-Aviv, 14 août 1968, et Jérusalem,
1^{er} septembre 1968**

Textes officiels hébreu et anglais.

Enregistrés par Israël le 16 décembre 1968.

No. 9349. EXCHANGE OF NOTES CONSTITUTING AN AGREEMENT¹ BETWEEN ISRAEL AND THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND RELATING TO VISAS. TEL AVIV, 8 FEBRUARY 1967, AND JERUSALEM, 9 FEBRUARY 1967

I

BRITISH EMBASSY

TEL AVIV

Note No. 8

8 February, 1967

Your Excellency,

I have the honour to inform you that, with a view to facilitating travel between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Israel, the Government of the United Kingdom are prepared to conclude with the Government of Israel an Agreement in the following terms :

(a) Israel nationals holding valid Israel passports shall be free to travel from any place whatever to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, The Channel Islands and the Isle of Man without the necessity of obtaining a visa in advance.

(b) British subjects holding valid passports bearing on the cover the inscription "British Passport" at the top, and at the bottom the inscription "United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland" or "Jersey" or "Guernsey and its Dependencies" and, inside, the description of the holder's national status as "British subject" or "British subject : citizen of the United Kingdom and Colonies", or "British subject : citizen of the United Kingdom, Islands and Colonies" shall be free to travel from any place whatever to Israel without the necessity of obtaining a visa in advance. Any such visit to Israel shall be limited to three months, unless extended by the Israel authorities at the termination of this period for a further period.

(c) The waiver of the visa requirement shall not exempt Israel nationals proceeding to the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man, and British subjects proceeding to Israel, from the necessity of complying with the United Kingdom and Israel laws and regulations concerning the entry, residence (temporary or permanent) and employment or occupation of foreigners. Travellers who are unable to satisfy the immigration authorities that they comply with these laws and regulations are liable to be refused leave to enter or to land.

(d) British subjects in possession of passports as defined in sub-paragraph (b) above who have been authorised to reside in Israel and are travelling outside Israel shall be exempt from the need to obtain a re-entry visa to Israel provided that their authority to reside in Israel has not expired.

¹ Came into force on 15 March 1967, in accordance with the provisions of the said notes

(e) Israel nationals resident in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, The Channel Islands and the Isle of Man travelling outside these territories shall be exempt from any United Kingdom re-entry visa requirement.

(f) The competent authorities of the United Kingdom, The Channel Islands and the Isle of Man and of Israel reserve the right to refuse leave to enter or stay in their territory in any case where the person concerned is undesirable or otherwise ineligible under the general policy of the respective Governments relating to the entry of aliens.

(g) Israel nationals travelling to territories for the international relations of which the Government of the United Kingdom are responsible other than those referred to in sub-paragraph (a) above or British subjects not in possession of passports as defined in sub-paragraph (b) above shall not come within the scope of this Agreement.

(h) Either Government may suspend the foregoing provisions in whole or in part temporarily for reasons of public policy. Any such suspension shall be notified immediately to the other Government through the diplomatic channel.

(i) The present Agreement shall enter into force on the 15th of March, 1967, and may be determined by either Government giving thirty day's notice in writing to the other

2. If the above proposals are acceptable to the Government of Israel, I have the honour to suggest that the present Note and Your Excellency's reply in that sense shall constitute an Agreement between the two Governments in this matter.

I avail myself of this opportunity to renew to Your Excellency the assurances of my highest consideration.

Michael HADOW

His Excellency Mr. Abba Eban
Minister for Foreign Affairs of Israel

II

MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Jerusalem, 9 February 1967

Your Excellency,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your Note No. 8 of 8 February 1967, which in translation reads as follows:

[HEBREW TEXT — TEXTE HÉBREU]

1. א. אזרחי ישראל, המחזיקים בדרכונים ישראלים בני חוקה, יהיו חופשיים לנסוע בכל מקום שהוא לממלכה המאוחדת של בריטניה הגדולה ואירלנד הצפונית, איי התעלה והאי מאן, בלא צורך להשיג אשרה מראש.

ב. נחני בריטניה, המחזיקים בדרכונים בני חוקה, שעל עטיפתם, בהלקה העליון, טבועה הכתובת "דרכון בריטי", ובהלקה התחתון אחת הכתובות: — "הממלכה המאוחדת של בריטניה הגדולה ואירלנד הצפונית", "ג'רסי" או "גרנסי ושטחי חלופה", ובחלק דרכונים אלה נהוג תאור מעמדו הלאומי של המחזיק בהם, כגון: — "נחין בריטי", "נחין בריטי תושב הממלכה המאוחדת והמושבות", "נחין בריטי תושב הממלכה המאוחדת, האיים והמושבות", יהיו חופשיים לנסוע בכל מקום שהוא לישראל בלא צורך להשיג אשרה מראש. כל ביקור כזה בישראל יוגבל לשלושה חודשים, אלא אם כן הוארך, בידי רשויותיה של ישראל, בחום תקופה זו, לתקופה נוספת.

ג. הויתור על דרישת האשרה לא יפטור את אזרחי ישראל היוצאים אל הממלכה המאוחדת, איי התעלה והאי מאן, ואת נחני בריטניה היוצאים לישראל, מן הצורך למלא את חוקיהן ותקנותיהן של הממלכה המאוחדת וישראל לענין כניסה, מגורים (זמניים או קבועים), עבודה או התעסקות של זרים. נוסעים שאינם יכולים להגיש את דעתן של רשויות ההגירה, כי אכן ממלאים הם את חוקיהן ותקנות אלה, צפויים לסירוב בדבר התרת כניסה או עליה ליבשה.