

AGREEMENT

BETWEEN

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM

AND

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH

ON VISA EXEMPTION

The Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, hereinafter referred to as the "Contracting Parties";

Desirous of promoting their friendly relations;

Have agreed as follows:

Article 1

1. Citizens of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, who are holders of valid diplomatic or official passports, shall be exempt from visa requirements for entry into, exit from and transit through the territory of the People's Republic of Bangladesh at the border-checking points designated for international travel.

Citizens of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, who are holders of valid diplomatic or international passport with "official" seal (hereinafter referred to as official passport) shall be exempt from visa requirements for entry into, exit from and transit through the territory of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam at the border-checking points designated for international travel.

2. The passport holders referred to in the paragraph 1 of this Article shall be permitted to stay in the territory of the other Contracting Party for a maximum period of 90 (ninety) days. Upon the request in writing of the diplomatic mission or consular post of the Contracting Party whose citizens the passport holders are, the other Contracting Party may extend the permit of residence for those passport holders.

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Article 2

1. Members of the diplomatic mission or consular post accredited in, or representatives of one Contracting Party to international organizations located in the territory of the other Contracting Party, who are holders of diplomatic or official passports, shall be permitted to enter into the latter's territory without visas and stay for a maximum of 90 (ninety) days, within this duration they should obtain residence visa/stay permit from the relevant authority for the period of their assignment in the receiving state in accordance with its laws and regulations.

2. The same privileges shall also be applied to the spouse and children under 18 years of age of the persons mentioned in paragraph 1 of this Article, provided that:

a) They are holders of diplomatic or official passports; or

b) The children's names are entered in their parent's passports; or

c) When the children hold valid passports other than diplomatic and official passports, the diplomatic mission or consular post or Ministry of Foreign Affairs of one Contracting Party informs in writing the other Contracting Party of the children's relation to the persons mentioned in paragraph 1 of this Article.

3. The entry-exit procedure of domestic aides/private servants of the persons mentioned in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be provided for in notes through diplomatic channels.

4. The relevant authorities of the Contracting Parties shall notify each other through available diplomatic channels of the arrival of the persons mentioned in paragraph 1 of this Article prior to their departure.

Article 3

Through diplomatic channels, the competent authorities of the two Contracting Parties shall, as soon as possible, inform each other of any changes in respective laws and regulations concerning the entry, exit and stay applied to foreigners.

Article 4

1. Citizen of either Contracting Party who are exempted from visa requirements as provided for in Article 1 and Article 2 of the present Agreement shall abide by the laws and regulations in force in the territory of the other Contracting Party during their stay in its territory subject to the provisions of Vienna Convention 1961 on diplomatic relations and Vienna Convention 1963 on consular relations where applicable.

2. Either Contracting Party shall reserve the right to refuse the entry or to shorten the duration of stay of any citizens of the other Contracting Party.

Article 5

If a citizen of one Contracting Party loses his/her passport in the territory of the other Contracting Party, he/she shall inform the authorities concerned of the receiving state for appropriate action. The diplomatic mission or consular post concerned will, in accordance with its laws and regulations, issue a fresh passport or travel document to its citizen and inform the competent authorities of the host country.

Article 6

For reasons of national security, public order or health, either Contracting Party may, in whole or in part, suspend the implementation of this Agreement. Such a suspension or an abolition of the suspension shall timely be notified to the other Contracting Party through the diplomatic channels.

Article 7

The Contracting Parties shall convey to each other through the diplomatic channels specimens of their diplomatic and official passports being used by each Contracting Party or the specimens of any new passports, at least 30 (thirty) days before this Agreement comes into force or before the passports' introduction.

Article 8


1. This Agreement shall enter into force 60 (sixty) days after its signing date.

2. This Agreement shall be valid for an indefinite period unless either Contracting Party informs the other Contracting Party in writing of its intention to terminate the Agreement before three months.

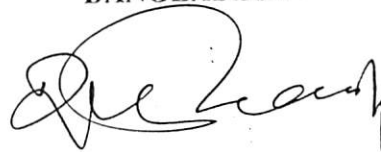
3. This Agreement may be amended or supplemented by mutual consent of the two Contracting Parties.

Done in duplicate in Hanoi.. on ..11.....May, 1999, in the English language.

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF
THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF
VIET NAM



FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF
THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF
BANGLADESH



BỘ NGOẠI GIAO

Số: 38 /LPQT

SAO Y BẢN CHÍNH
(Để thực hiện)

Hà Nội, ngày 26 tháng 5 năm 1999

TL. BỘ TRƯỞNG BỘ NGOẠI GIAO
KT. Vụ trưởng Vụ Luật pháp và Điều ước quốc tế
Phó Vụ trưởng



Đỗ Hoà Bình

Nơi nhận :

- Văn phòng Quốc hội (để báo cáo),
 - Văn phòng Chủ tịch nước (để báo cáo),
 - Văn phòng Chính phủ (để báo cáo),
 - Bộ Công an,
 - Tổng cục Hải quan,
 - Đại sứ quán Việt Nam tại Ấn Độ,
 - Cục Lãnh sự, ✓
 - Vụ Châu Á 2,
 - Vụ LPQT,
 - Lưu trữ.
- (10b)

Ghi chú : Hiệp định giữa Chính phủ Cộng hoà Xã hội chủ nghĩa Việt Nam và Chính phủ Cộng hoà Nhân dân Băng-la-đét về miễn thị thực bắt đầu có hiệu lực từ ngày 10 tháng 7 năm 1999. đ.