

ISRAEL



Treaty Series No. 40 (1967)

Exchange of Notes

between the Government of the
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
and the Government of Israel

concerning the Abolition of Visas

Tel Aviv, 8 and 9 February 1967

[The Agreement entered into force on 15 March 1967]

*Presented to Parliament by the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs
by Command of Her Majesty
July 1967*

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**EXCHANGE OF NOTES
BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED KINGDOM
OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND AND
THE GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL CONCERNING THE ABOLITION
OF VISAS**

No. 1

*The British Ambassador at Tel Aviv to the Minister for Foreign Affairs
of Israel*

Note No. 8

British Embassy,

Your Excellency,

Tel Aviv, 8 February, 1967.

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.
- (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 terminated by either Government giving thirty days' 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.

*The Minister for Foreign Affairs of Israel to the British Ambassador
at Tel Aviv*

Your Excellency,

9 February, 1967.

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

1. א) אזרחי ישראל, המחזיקים בדרכונים ישראליים בני חוקף, יהיו חופשיים לנסוע מכל מקום שהוא לממלכה המאוחדת של בריטניה הגדולה ואירלנד הצפונית, איי החעלה והאי מאן, בלא צורך להשיג אשרה מראש.
- ב) נתיני בריטניה, המחזיקים בדרכונים בני חוקף, שעל עטיפתם, בחלקה העליון, טבועה הכתובת "דרכון בריטי", ובחלקה התחתון אחת הכתובות: - "הממלכה המאוחדת של בריטניה הגדולה ואירלנד הצפונית", "ג'רסי" או "גרנסי ושטחי תלויה", ובחוף דרכונים אלה נחון חזור מעמדו הלאומי של המחזיק בהם, כגון: - "נתין בריטי", "נתין בריטי תושב הממלכה המאוחדת והמושבות", "נתין בריטי תושב הממלכה המאוחדת, האיים והמושבות", יהיו חופשיים לנסוע מכל מקום שהוא לישראל בלא צורך להשיג אשרה מראש. כל ביקור כזה בישראל יוגבל לשלושה חודשים, אלא אם כן הוארך, בידי רשויותיה של ישראל, בתום תקופה זו, לתקופה נוספת.
- ג) הויתור על דרישת האשרה לא יפטור את אזרחי ישראל היוצאים אל הממלכה המאוחדת, איי החעלה והאי מאן, ואת נתיני בריטניה היוצאים לישראל, מן הצורך למלא אחר חוקיהן וחקנותיהן של הממלכה המאוחדת וישראל לענין כנימה, מגורים (זמניים או קבועים), עבודה או התעסקות של זרים. נוסעים שאינם יכולים להניח את דעתן של רשויות ההגירה, כי אכן ממלאים הם אחר חוקים וחקנות אלה, צפויים לסירוב בדבר החרת כניסה או עליה ליבשה.
- ד) נתינים בריטיים שברשותם דרכונים כמוגדר בפיסקה (ב) לעיל, אשר הורשו להתגורר בישראל והנוסעים אל מחוץ לישראל, יהיו פטורים מן הצורך להשיג אשרה כניסה מחדש לישראל, ובלבד שפרק הזמן שהותר להם להתגורר בישראל לא תם.
- ה) אזרחי ישראל המתגוררים בממלכה המאוחדת של בריטניה הגדולה ואירלנד הצפונית, איי החעלה והאי מאן, והנוסעים אל מחוץ לשטחים אלה, יהיו פטורים מכל דרישה לאשרה כניסה מחדש לממלכה המאוחדת.
- ו) הרשויות המוסמכות של הממלכה המאוחדת, איי החעלה והאי- מאן, ושל ישראל, שומרות לעצמן את הזכות לסרב מתן היתר כניסה או שהייה בשטחיהן בכל מקרה בו האדם הנוגע בדבר הוא בלתי רצוי, או בלתי כשר מבחינה אחרת, בהתאם למדיניותן הכללית של הממשלות בקשר לכניסת זרים.

ז) אזרחי ישראל הנוסעים לשטחי ארץ אשר ממשלת הממלכה המאוחדת נושאת באחריות לגבי יחסיהם הבינלאומיים, למעט אותם שטחים שצוינו בפסקה (א) לעיל, או נחיגי בריסניה שאינם מחזיקים בדרכונים כמוגדר בפסקה (ב) לעיל, לא יכללו בתחום החולתו של הסכם זה.

ח) כל אחת מן הממשלות יכולה להתלות לשעה את ההוראות הנזכרות לעיל, כולן או מקצתן, מטעמי חקנה הציבור, כל התליה כזאת יש להודיע עליה מיד לממשלה האחרת בצינורות הדיפלומטיים.

ט) הסכם זה ייכנס לתוקפו ביום 15 במארס 1967, וכל ממשלה רשאית להביאו לידי גמר במחן הודעה ככהב של שלושים יום לממשלה האחרת.

2. אם ההצעות דלעיל מתקבלות על דעתה של ממשלת ישראל, אני מתכבד להציע כי איגרת זו וחשובת הוד מעלתך המודיעה על כך יהוו הסכם בין שתי הממשלות לענין זה.

In reply I have the honour to inform Your Excellency that the foregoing proposals are acceptable to the Government of Israel, who therefore agree that Your Excellency's Note and this reply shall constitute an Agreement between the two Governments in this matter.

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

ABBA EBAN.

[Translation of No. 2]

Your Excellency,

9 February, 1967.

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

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ABBA EBAN.

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