

**AGREEMENT BETWEEN
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE SULTANATE OF OMAN AND THE
GOVERNMENT OF ROMANIA ON MUTUAL VISA EXEMPTION FOR
HOLDERS OF DIPLOMATIC, SPECIAL AND SERVICE PASSPORTS**

The Government of the Sultanate of Oman and the Government of Romania, hereinafter referred to as “the Parties”,

Desiring to further strengthen the friendly relations between the two countries, on a reciprocal basis, by facilitating the travel of the citizens of the States of the Parties, holders of diplomatic, special and service passports into their respective countries;

Have agreed as follows:

Article 1

1. The citizens of the State of each Party, holders of valid diplomatic, special and service passports, may enter, transit or stay without a visa in the territory of the State of the other Party for a period not exceeding (90) ninety days within any (180) one hundred and eighty days.
2. Starting on the day of the full implementation of the Schengen acquis by Romania, for the purpose of calculating the period of stay in the territory of Romania for which the citizens of the Sultanate of Oman are entitled, according to the previous paragraph, account shall be taken, cumulatively, of the period of stay in the territory of Romania and in the territory of any other State applying in full the Schengen acquis.

Article 2

Members of the diplomatic missions and consular posts of the State of each Party in the territory of the State of the other Party, holders of valid diplomatic, special and service passports, as well as their family members who share the same household with them, themselves holders of valid diplomatic, special and service passports, shall be exempt from visa for the entire duration of the titular's mission, under the condition that their assignment is notified in writing to the other Party, through diplomatic channels, (30) thirty days prior to the intended commencement of their official mission.

Article 3

The citizens of the States of the Parties, holders of valid diplomatic, special and service passports may enter into and depart from the territory of the State of the other Party at any border crossing point opened for international passengers' traffic.

Article 4

The diplomatic, special and service passports belonging to the citizens of the State of each Party must have been issued within the previous (10) ten years and valid at least for a period of (3) three months after the intended date of departure from the territory of the State of the other Party.

Article 5

1. This Agreement does not exempt citizens of the State of either Party from the obligation to comply with the laws and regulations of the State of the other Party concerning the entry, stay and exit of foreigners.

2. The Parties reserve the right to refuse the entry into or shorten the stay of persons considered undesirable or likely to endanger the public order, the public health or the national security.

Article 6

1. The Parties shall exchange, through diplomatic channels, specimens of their respective diplomatic, special and service passports as soon as possible but not later than (30) thirty days from the entry into force of this Agreement.
2. In case of the introduction of a new diplomatic, special or service passport or modification of the existing one, the Parties shall exchange, through diplomatic channels, specimens of these passports, no later than (30) thirty days before the date on which the new passports or modifications enter into force.
3. The Parties shall duly inform each other about any modification of their respective national laws and regulations related to the issuance of the diplomatic, special and service passports.

Article 7

The citizens of the States of each Party whose valid diplomatic, special and service passports have been lost, damaged or stolen while staying in the territory of the State of the other Party shall inform the competent authorities of that Party. They may leave that territory on the basis of an official travel document issued by a diplomatic mission or consular post of their State or representing their State, without any additional authorization.

Article 8

This Agreement may be amended by the Parties by mutual consent expressed in written form. The amendments shall enter into force in accordance with Article 11, paragraph 2 of this Agreement.

Article 9

1. Either Party may temporarily suspend the application of this Agreement, either in whole or in part, for reasons of the protection of public order, public health or national security.
2. The decision on suspension shall be notified to the other Party through diplomatic channels, no later than (48) forty-eight hours after it has been taken. The Party that has suspended the application of this Agreement shall immediately inform the other Party once the reasons for the suspension no longer exist. After the receipt of this notification the Agreement will be resumed.

Article 10

1. Each Party may terminate the application of this Agreement by giving written notice to the other Party, through diplomatic channels. This Agreement shall terminate within (90) ninety days from the receipt of such notice by the other Party.
2. Any difference or dispute arising out of the interpretation or implementation of the provisions of this Agreement shall be settled amicably by consultation or negotiation between the Parties.

Article 11

1. This Agreement shall remain valid for an indefinite period of time.
2. This Agreement shall enter into force after (30) thirty days from the day of receipt, in writing, of the last notification by which the Parties have informed each other through diplomatic channels, that all requirements for the entry into force of this Agreement as stipulated by their respective national legislations have been met.

Article 12

This Agreement shall not affect other obligations of the Parties arising under international agreements, in particular obligations arising from Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations dated on 18 April 1961 and Vienna Convention on Consular Relations dated on 24 April 1963.

DONE at Muscat on 5 November 2018, in two originals, each in the Arabic, Romanian and English languages, all texts being equally authentic. In case of divergence in interpretation, the English text shall prevail.

For
the Government of
the Sultanate of Oman

For
the Government of
Romania