

## **MIGRATION AND MOBILITY AGREEMENT**

### **BETWEEN**

**THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDIA**

### **AND**

**THE GOVERNMENT OF THE ITALIAN REPUBLIC**

The Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the Italian Republic, herein after referred to as the "Parties",

- recognising the long-standing and historical bonds of friendship between the two countries and wishing to expand economic cooperation in the field of labour and employment to give a new impetus to the Italo-Indian Strategic Partnership;
- convinced that a coordinated management of migration flow facilitates legal mobility between the Parties and their economic, social and cultural development;
- recognising the complementarity of having skilled workforce in India and labour shortage in Italy and aiming at jointly developing talent;
- resolved to develop the existing cooperation relationships between them, to promote a coordinated and efficient management of legal, safe and orderly migratory flows, facilitate temporary and circular mobility and support the return of skilled workers to the home country, in order to enhance migrants' professions and use the acquired skills;
- determined to jointly take appropriate steps to prevent and suppress irregular migration, smuggling of migrants and trafficking in human beings, in accordance with respective national legislation;
- bearing in mind the EU-India High Level Dialogue on Migration Issues and Visa Policy which led to the Joint Declaration on Common Agenda on Migration and Mobility between India and EU and the Member States, signed on 29 March 2016;

- considering the Joint Declaration of Intent on Migration and Mobility signed on 2 March 2023;

Have agreed as follows:

## **CHAPTER I INTRODUCTORY ELEMENTS**

### **Article 1 - Scope of the Agreement**

1.1 This Agreement aims to establish and develop co-operation between Italy and India in the following areas:

- i. The circulation of persons;
- ii. The facilitation of mobility of business people, students, academics, researchers, employed, self-employed workers and skilled workers, artists, according to identified needs of their respective labour markets and abiding by equal treatment of nationals of the Parties in similar situation;
- iii. The prevention of and the fight against irregular migration and the exploitation and trafficking in human beings in accordance with their laws and respective obligations, including the return of persons in irregular situation;
- iv. Information campaigns on the risks of irregular migration;
- v. The cooperation for the return of nationals of the Parties in irregular situation.

1.2 This Agreement shall be implemented in accordance with the Italian and Indian legislations, as well as applicable international law and, as for the Italian Party, the obligations arising from Italy's membership of the European Union. All actions undertaken by the Parties pursuant to this Agreement shall be consistent with the Parties' obligations under international law including human rights protection and any obligation of the Parties arising from their membership of the World Trade Organisation (WTO).

1.3 The Parties shall make every effort, consistent with the principles of the WTO, international law and relevant international instruments, to achieve deeper and more meaningful outcomes in the context of trade in services.

1.4 The provisions of this Agreement do not exempt nationals of the two Countries from the obligation to comply with the legislation of the host Country, including that on entry and stay in the territory.

1.5 The Parties commit themselves to provide each other timely updated information in case that the introduction of changes to the national or European legislation shall make inapplicable one or more provisions of this Agreement.

1.6 Personal data, which will be transmitted between Parties shall be gathered, processed and transmitted only if necessary for the purposes indicated under Chapter IV, in accordance with European Union, Italian and Indian legislations.

## **Article 2 – Definitions**

- “Flows Decree”: The Decree of the President of the Council of Ministers of the Italian Republic containing the maximum number of admissions of non-EU citizens into the Italian territory for work purposes.
- “Professional Training and Internship Decree”: the three-year Italian inter-ministerial Decree of the Minister of Labour and Social Policies of the Italian Republic, which contains the maximum number of admissions to the Italian territory of non-EU citizens for professional training and internship within an Italian company.
- “Employee/employed worker”: Someone hired by another person or company to perform a service. Employees have a specified pay rate and a written employment contract with the company they work for.
- “Self-employed worker”: Someone who works in their own business, professional practice for the purpose of earning a profit. A self-employed person may also be defined as an independent worker/freelance.
- “Seasonal worker”: A worker who retains his/her principal place of residence in the Country of origin and stays legally and temporarily in the Italian territory to carry out an activity dependent on the passing of the seasons, in specific sectors, under one or more fixed-term work contracts.
- “Non-seasonal workers”: A worker who enters the Italian territory with a fixed-term contract or long-term contract to carry out an activity as employed worker.

- "Internship": A type of temporary placement of people into the labour market, aimed at the development of knowledge, acquisition of professional skills and placement in the labour market. Internships are either included in a formal learning pathway when still attending universities ("Curricular internships") or outside of the period of formal education ("Extracurricular internships").

## **CHAPTER II**

### **CIRCULATION OF PERSONS**

#### **Article 3 - Short-stay, multiple-entry visas**

3.1 In order to encourage movement between the two countries for regular short stays of persons who are actively and sustainably contributing to bilateral relations, the Parties undertake to foster the issuance of multiple-entry short-stay visas, in compliance with their respective legislations, to the other Party's nationals who hold valid passports, belonging in particular to one of the categories listed below.

3.2 The relevant categories include the following: business people, academics, experts, specialists, scientists, researchers, employed and self-employed workers, conducting missions not exceeding 90 days in any 180-day period, who actively participate in economic, commercial, academic, scientific and cultural relations between the two countries.

3.3 For Indian nationals wishing to visit Italy, Italy shall, within the framework of the rules defined by the Visa Code of the European Union and applicable national law, favourably consider the facilitated issuance of such multiple-entry visas which allow for stays not exceeding 90 days in any 180-day period to Indian citizens who are members of the groups of persons mentioned in paragraph above. These multiple-entry visas may be issued on the basis of art. 24.2 of the Visa Code, depending on the documents presented, the length of activities planned in Italy and the length of validity of the passport.]

3.4 For Italian nationals wishing to visit India for business purposes, in accordance with the existing rules, the appropriate category of visa allows for stays of six months on each visit and is valid for one to five years according to the purpose of the travel, the duration of the planned activities in the host State and the validity of the passport. Italian nationals

travelling to India on this visa with a validity of up to 180 days are not required to complete any registration formality on their arrival in the host State. In cases where their stay will extend beyond 180 days during a calendar year, registration with concerned Foreigners Regional Registration Office/Foreigners Registration Office shall be required within 14 days of arrival.

3.5 Both Parties agree on the importance of facilitating visas for business persons. In this context both Parties agree to continue discussions in the Joint Working Group about possible visa facilitation measures for regular business visitors, including multiple entry visas of a longer duration on a faster track.

### **CHAPTER III**

#### **MOBILITY OF STUDENTS, ACADEMICS AND RESEARCHERS, AND FOR WORK REASONS**

#### **Article 4 – Students, trainees and acquisition of initial professional experience**

##### **4.1 Reception of students**

4.1.1 It is a priority for the Parties to facilitate the arrival of students from the other Party who wish to continue their studies in the other Country and are enrolled at recognised academic institutions and institutes of technology.

4.1.2 The Italian Party shall issue long-stay study visas, valid for a maximum of one year, to Indian students who request and qualify to pursue their studies in Italy and shall grant them residence permits upon their arrival. The permit shall be renewed for the duration of their studies provided that the applicants are in good standing with their academic commitments, as certified by the responsible academic institutions and institutes of technology, and they demonstrate the availability of sufficient financial resources and of medical insurance, as per Italian legislation.

4.1.3 India shall provide student visas to Italian students pursuing on-campus, full time courses at educational institutions duly recognised by the statutory regulatory body for the duration of the course or one year, whichever is less. Student Visa may be renewed on annual basis for a maximum period of 5 years from the date of issue of the initial visa

or for the duration of the academic course of studies, whichever is less, depending upon the course requirements provided that the applicants are in good standing with their academic commitments, as certified by the academic institution and institute of technology concerned and they demonstrate the availability of sufficient financial resources and of medical insurance, as per Indian legislation.

4.1.4 To this end, the Parties keep each other regularly informed, within the Joint Working Group referred to in Article 8, of the conditions for entry and residence for students and establish a bilateral exchange on the possibilities and the improvement of procedures for immigration and pre-integration of students. The Italian Party may step up activities to enhance and promote opportunities for higher education and vocational education in Italy.

4.1.5 Both Parties endeavour to enable students of either Country to acquire learning experiences, professional competences and foreign language skills in the host country and to provide tailor-made information prior to immigration about existing possibilities to get scholarships or assistance for internships in the other country. Students from India can enrol in Italian universities through a dedicated portal.

4.1.6 Both Parties shall promote the possibilities of seeking employment upon completing academic or vocational training, leading to a recognised qualification within the framework of the applicable legislation. To this end, Indian students wishing to gather initial professional experience after completing their academic or vocational training in Italy may be granted permission to continue their temporary residence in Italy for the purpose of seeking employment for a minimum of 9 and a maximum of 12 months, without possibility of renewal. They may request the conversion of this permit into a work residence permit within the period of validity of the permit for pending employment, if they meet the conditions set by the relevant Italian legislation.

4.1.7 The Parties shall continue the dialogue in the context of the Joint Working Group, in the field of vocational education and training, in particular with the aim of: recognising Indian vocational and academic qualifications to facilitate the mobility of students and skilled workers; sharing information on the vocational education and training systems and other related issues.

## **4.2. Acquisition of initial professional experience in Italy**

#### **4.2.1 Professional training**

The Italian Party shall issue appropriate visa/residence permit for Indian students attending professional training courses aimed at the recognition of a qualification or certification of the skills acquired, under the conditions set by Italian legislation, within the quota set by the "Professional Training and Internship Decree", and according to the relevant regional regulations. The course may have a maximum duration of 24 months and must be organized by training institutions authorised by the Region where the training course is to be attended. Upon completion of the training course, the Indian trainees may convert their study residence permit into a residence permit for work reasons, if they meet the conditions set by the Italian legislation.

#### **4.2.2 Extracurricular internships**

The Italian Party shall issue appropriate visa/residence permit for an internship that is essential to the completion of a professional education, under the conditions set by Italian legislation, within the quota set by the "Professional Training and Internship Decree" and according to the relevant regional regulations. Upon completion of the internship, the Indian trainees may convert their residence permit into a residence permit for work reasons, if they meet the conditions set by the Italian legislation.

#### **4.2.3 Curricular internships**

The Italian party shall issue appropriate visa/residence permit for students intending to undertake internships not necessarily aimed at earning training credits if:

- i. It is promoted by a university or higher education institution authorized to issue academic qualifications, by a scholastic institution that issues qualifications with legal value, by a vocational training center operating under an agreement with the Region or the Province or accredited;
- ii. Recipients of the initiative are university or upper secondary school students, students of professional institutes and of training courses enrolled in the study and training course in which the internship is promoted;
- iii. The internship is conducted within the period of attendance of the course of study or training course.

Conditions and procedures may be defined by the Joint Working Group in accordance with the Italian legislation.

#### **4.2.4 Youth mobility**

The Parties, in the framework of the Joint Working Group, together with relevant Administrations, shall promote collaboration between institutes and industry associations in key sectors to promote mentorship opportunities for qualified youth to gain initial professional experience in each other's country.

Where relevant, they may be authorised to continue their stay in the host country provided that they obtain an employment contract as per national immigration laws and regulations.

The Parties agree to develop the exchange of young professionals, under a specific agreement to be concluded."

#### **4.3 Acquisition of initial professional experience in India**

For Italian students who wish to pursue internships in India, the Indian authorities shall issue an S-6 Visa valid for the duration of the internship programme but no longer than 12 months according to applicable national law.

### **Article 5–Entry for work reasons**

#### **5.1 General Provisions**

5.1.1 The Parties undertake to encourage the mobility of qualified workers between the two countries through jointly accredited skill training and vocational education programmes and to create optimal conditions for establishing contacts and exchange of knowledge between employers' organisations in different sectors of the economy.

5.1.2 To this end, they agree to keep each other regularly informed of the conditions for entry, residence and work in their country and of situation on their respective labour markets and of the possibilities they offer, including exchange of data and statistics regarding legal migration flows. The Parties shall also share tailor made information on labour market trends in a regular and timely manner.

5.1.3 The persons to whom the provisions of this Article 5 apply, who work and reside regularly in the territory of the other Party, shall benefit from equal treatment and full equality of rights as accorded to host State nationals, and are subject to the laws and regulations of the host Country, in particular with regard to working standards, including wages, working conditions, social protection, health, hygiene and work place safety.

5.1.4 Employers and authorized bodies willing to select and recruit Italian or Indian citizens shall fulfil the relevant legislation in force in the two Countries and follow the selection and recruitment procedures established by the Parties in this Agreement and in any subsequent one.

## **5.2 Recruitment of Indian Nationals**

5.2.1 The Italian Party shall facilitate entry of Indian workers according to procedures and quotas set for each professional category, based on the Italian legislation and on the provisions of the "Flows Decree".

5.2.2 Italy shall reserve a quota of up to 5,000, 6,000 and 7,000 employed non-seasonal working permits respectively for 2023, 2024 and 2025 in the sectors, within the quota and under conditions specified by the "Flows Decree". After 2025, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of the Italian Republic shall notify, through diplomatic channels, the determination of the new quota established under the subsequent Flows Decrees. Until the above mentioned notifications, the reservations established under the Flows Decrees shall not apply beyond the date indicated in the same Flows Decrees.

5.2.3 Italy shall reserve a quota of up to 3,000, 4,000 and 5,000 employed seasonal working permits respectively for 2023, 2024 and 2025 in the sectors, within the quotas and under conditions specified by the "Flows Decree". After 2025, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of the Italian Republic shall notify, through diplomatic channels, the determination of the new quota established under the subsequent Flows Decrees. Until the abovementioned notifications, the reservations established under the Flows Decrees shall not apply beyond the date indicated in the same Flows Decrees.

5.2.4 The Parties shall cooperate to facilitate the matching of job supply and demand of non-seasonal and seasonal employed workers, in accordance with the procedures set by Italian legislation, also with the involvement of Italian employers' associations and other relevant organisations in India. Parties agree to discuss schemes for professional training of Indian workers in India, which may conducive to reach the common goal of matching job demand and supply, especially in qualified sectors of the economy.

5.2.5 Italy shall facilitate the issuance of self-employment working visa, in the sectors, within the quotas and under conditions specified by the "Flows Decree".

5.2.6 Italy shall facilitate the issuance of appropriate visa for special categories of workers identified by the Italian legislation as not included in the quota system of the "Flow Decree", including highly-skilled personnel when applicable, such as the healthcare and medical services sector.

5.2.7 Detailed information regarding the entry procedures for Indian workers shall be exchanged and discussed upon in the Joint Working Group.

5.2.8 Both Parties intend to agree to expeditiously conclude an arrangement to facilitate the recruitment of Indian qualified professionals for employment in the healthcare and medical services sector. The Joint Working Group established under this Agreement may explore additional specialised sectors for which similar bilateral cooperation can be expanded.

### **5.3 Recruitment of Italian Nationals**

5.3.1 The Indian Party shall facilitate the issuing of work related visa through employment visa.

5.3.2 Italians who are highly skilled and/or qualified professionals, such as consultants, artist, sports coaches, chefs, interpreters and language teachers, specialised technicians and any other profession that Italian nationals may be interested in pursuing in India, may be issued employment visa subject to meeting basic criteria including salary threshold and fulfilling all other conditions as provided in the Indian visa regulations for grant of employment visa.

5.3.3 The Italian nationals shall have to register with the concerned authorities within 14 days of arrival.

#### **5.4 Employees seconded between enterprises of the same group**

5.4.1 The Parties undertake to encourage international mobility of Italian and Indian employees on secondment between enterprises of the same group.

5.4.2 To that end, the other Party's national, seconded by an employer of the other Party, where such secondment takes place within the same company or among companies of the same group may receive a visa/residence permit according to the relevant national legislation.

5.4.3 Italian and Indian nationals, holders of an academic degree and employed by companies of the same group established in the two Countries under an employment contract dating back to at least three months earlier who, for the purpose of career development or training in business techniques or methodologies, wish to come to the other Country to be trained in the partner company, may receive a visa/residence permit, under conditions set by the relevant national legislation.

#### **5.5. Pre-departure training**

5.5.1 The Parties, in accordance with their national legislations and specific regulations on professional training, shall encourage the linguistic and professional training of Indian citizens, in order to foster their career development, to address the needs of the Italian labour market requesting skilled professionals, and to facilitate the matching of job demand and offer in Italy.

5.5.2 To achieve these objectives, the Parties shall discuss appropriate initiatives on professional pre-departure training for selected Indian workers, according to the Guidelines issued by the Ministry of Labour and Social Policies of the Italian Republic on professional training abroad, including basic linguistic skills, professional training, civic education and living in Italy, legislation on labour rights and safety on the workplace. These initiatives may involve the participation of regional authorities, employers' associations, trade unions and other public and private institutions.

## **5.6. Family members**

5.6.1 Family member shall receive a renewable dependent visa/residence permit under conditions set by the legislation of the host Party.

5.6.2 Projects to support 'job-readiness' of family members may be explored in partnership mode between Italy and India.

## **5.7. Researchers and academics**

5.7.1 The Parties undertake to encourage the mobility of researchers in possession of a PhD degree or of an academic degree, which is required for a PhD programme.

5.7.2 For Parties' nationals wishing to carry out research or university level teaching in a public or private research or academic institution in the other country under a hosting agreement, the Parties shall facilitate the issuance of an appropriate visa/residence permit valid for the duration of their research or teaching activities according to national legislation.

## **5.8 Responsible Authorities**

The responsible Authorities for the implementation of the provisions of Chapter III are:

- For the Italian Party: Ministry of Labour and Social Policies and its in-house agency ;
- For the Indian Party: Emigration Policy & Welfare Division, MEA.

## **CHAPTER IV**

### **COOPERATION ON THE PREVENTION OF IRREGULAR MIGRATION**

#### **Article 6 - Return of persons in an irregular situation**

6.1 The Parties, subject to mutually agreed terms, shall accept the return of their nationals who do not meet or no longer meet the conditions for legal entry into, or legal residence in, the territory of the other country and to agree to simplify the procedures to

be followed in such cases. Return of persons in such irregular situation shall be effected only after the nationality is conclusively established by the requested Party.

6.2 The Parties shall promote voluntary return of the nationals of the Party who are unlawfully staying in the territory of the other Party and are subject to a return decision. If the person irregularly staying in the territory of one Party refuses voluntary return, the requesting Party, in accordance with applicable laws, may resort to forced returns on a case-by-case basis after verification of the nationality of the person by the requested Party.

6.3. With regard to a person in an irregular situation whose nationality is validly assumed to be that of the other country, on the basis of the documents listed in Annex (A), the requesting Country shall request a nationality verification, in view of possible issuance of a consular Laissez-Passer/Emergency Travel Document. If necessary for the identification of the said person, at the request of either Party, the person may be interviewed without delay by officials of the diplomatic mission of the requested Party, also via videoconference.

6.4. Persons in an irregular situation whose nationality is conclusively established by the requested Party to be that of the said country shall be returned on behalf of the requesting Party in accordance with procedures set out by its national legislation and a Consular Laissez-Passer/Emergency Travel Document shall be issued immediately.

6.5. The Parties recognise that short deadlines are useful as regards the legal situation of a person irregularly staying in the territory of one Party and must be observed both for the reply to the return/readmission application and the issuance of a Consular Laissez-Passer/Emergency Travel Document. To this end, in accordance with their wish for effective cooperation, the Parties agree that e-mail or any other means of communication allowing the fastest possible data transmission can be used for communication between competent authorities involved in the return procedures. They further agree to the use of biometric identification means, wherever possible and where reasonably practicable.

6.6. The Parties agree that the requesting Party shall cover the costs associated with the return.

6.7. The Parties shall develop a common programme of action to share best practices and to strengthen capacity to prevent and manage irregular migration, including possible information campaigns on the risks and dangers of irregular migration.

## **CHAPTER V**

### **FINAL PROVISIONS**

#### **Article 7 - Treatment and protection of personal data**

7.1 In accordance with their respective legislations, the Parties shall exchange necessary and proportionate information and personal data within the framework of this Agreement, with the exception of such cases where the Party providing such information has set restrictions on its use or disclosure.

7.2 In case the information shared by a Party is confidential, the other Party shall be informed in writing about the confidentiality of the information. In the absence of such a communication, Parties shall not have to treat that information as confidential.

7.3 Under no circumstances, confidential information shall be transferred by either Party to a third party, without prior written consent of the other Party.

7.4 The information resulting from the implementation of this Agreement shall be published or divulged to third parties only with prior written consent by the other Party, with the exception of such cases where the disclosure is compulsory under domestic legislation.

7.5 In order to ensure the confidentiality of the personal data exchanged for the implementation of this Agreement, each Party shall take the necessary technical and organizational measures to ensure an appropriate level of security and confidentiality, shall guarantee the accuracy and timely updating of the data to the extent possible, as well as the prompt correction of any errors, shall delete personal data as soon as they are no longer required for the purposes for which they were transferred; shall undertake not to transfer those data to third parties or otherwise process them in a manner that is incompatible with the agreed purposes without the prior written consent of the other Party.

7.6. The exchange of personal data aimed at returning persons in irregular situation or at preventing irregular immigration shall be carried out only in the following cases:

- To protect a key interest of the data subject or of another natural person;
- To safeguard the legitimate interests of the data subject as provided for by the law of the transferring Party;
- To prevent an immediate and serious threat to the public security of the Parties or of a third Country;
- In specific cases, with a view to preventing, investigating, establishing and prosecuting crimes and enforcing criminal sanctions in the Country of the transferring Party or with a view to establishing, exercising or defending a right before the competent judicial authorities in relation to the above mentioned aims.

### **Article 8 - Joint Working Group**

8.1 The Parties decide to create a Joint Working Group to monitor the implementation of this Agreement, comprising representatives of the Parties' administrations. The Joint Working group shall meet at least once a year, in either country alternately, or as necessary at the request of either Party.

8.2 Both parties agree to nominate nodal agencies/bodies to coordinate the implementation of initiatives agreed to as part of this Agreement and meet on a regular and periodic basis under the aegis of the Joint Working Group. The Parties shall share comprehensive guidance on visa requirements, work permits, documentation, legal procedure, and other relevant information to ensure a smooth migration process for students, academics, skilled workers and professionals. The Parties shall exchange data and information on migration flows, discuss initiatives, share best practices and identify future mobility trends.

8.3 Both Parties agree to realise Italian Authorities' accredited training courses in key sectors in partnership with Indian skill training organisations and institutions. In this context, both Parties shall work together within the mandate of the Joint Working Group to examine in a partnership approach which regions and which specific occupational categories could be considered for further bilateral placement agreements.

8.4 The agenda and the composition of the Joint Working Group shall be set for each meeting by mutual consultation.

#### **Article 9 - Financial coverage**

The expenses arising from the implementation of this Agreement shall be covered by the Parties according to their ordinary budget availability without any additional cost for the State budgets of the Italian Republic and of the Republic of India.

#### **Article 10 – Divergences**

Any divergence in the interpretation and/or implementation of this Agreement shall be settled within the Joint Working Group or, otherwise through diplomatic channels, and shall be solved amicably through direct consultations and negotiations between the Parties.

#### **Article 11 - Entry into force**

11.1 This Agreement shall enter into force on the first day of the second month following the date of receipt of the last of the two notifications by which the Parties shall have communicated each other the completion of their internal procedures necessary for its entry into force.


11.2 It shall remain valid for five (5) years and shall be automatically renewed for similar further periods, unless one of the Parties notifies the other of its intention to terminate it three (3) months prior to the intended date of expiration.

11.3 This Agreement may be amended according to the procedure described in paragraph 11.1 above.

11.4 The termination or the modification of this Agreement shall not affect the Parties' rights and obligations resulting from the implementation of the Agreement, unless otherwise determined by the Parties.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, being duly authorised thereto, have signed this Agreement.

Done at Rome, on 02-11-2023, in two originals each in the English, Hindi and Italian Languages, all texts being equally authentic.



FOR THE GOVERNMENT  
OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDIA



FOR THE GOVERNMENT  
OF THE ITALIAN REPUBLIC

## ANNEX A

### Documents for nationality verification

The government authorities responsible for implementing Article 6 shall be:

- On the Italian side- the Ministry of Interior
- On the Indian side- the Ministry of Home Affairs

1. For the purpose of paragraph 3 of Article 6, for identity verification purposes, the following documents, in original or photocopy form, subject to their authenticity, may be used to support identity and nationality verification processes:

- a. a national identity card issued by the country of origin/requested country;
- b. a positive response to a return application from less than one year ago;
- c. a certificate of nationality or citizenship issued by the country of origin/requested country;
- d. where relevant, an international travel document issued by the country of origin/requested country;
- e. a certificate of naturalisation or of restoration of nationality issued by the country of origin/requested country;
- f. a military passbook issued by the country of origin/requested country;
- g. a seaman's discharge book or seafarer's identity document issued under the Geneva Convention of 19 June 2003 and the London Convention of 9 April 1965.
- h. any government document, issued by the country of origin/requested country, bearing a photograph and stating or clearly indicating the citizenship.
- i. an official document, issued by the country of origin/requested country, stating the identity or the nationality of the person concerned;
- j. a driving licence issued by the country of origin/requested country;
- k. a birth certificate issued by the country of origin/requested country;
- l. a statement obtained from the concerned person by the judicial or administrative authorities of the requesting Party.

2. The list of documents set out in paragraph 1 may be subject to amendments, after consultation, through an exchange of diplomatic notes.

3. If either of the Parties deems it necessary for a travel document application to be laid out in a particular manner, it shall inform the other Party beforehand through

diplomatic channels.

4. Where required, the date, time, and other return arrangements shall be mutually decided between the Parties' competent authorities and sent via e-mail or any other medium allowing the fastest possible data transmission.

5. The Parties' competent authorities shall use their national official language(s) when implementing the return procedure and, where applicable and by mutual decision, another language of their choice.