

**CONVENTION BETWEEN THE KINGDOM OF ROUMANIA AND THE
KINGDOM OF YUGOSLAVIA REGULATING THE QUESTION OF
NATIONALITY AND THAT OF THE CITIZENSHIP OF PERSONS WHO, IN
CONSEQUENCE OF THE FRONTIER DELIMITATION, HAVE LOST THEIR
ORIGINAL NATIONALITY. SIGNED AT BELGRADE, JANUARY 30TH, 1933**

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF YUGOSLAVIA and

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF ROUMANIA,

Being mutually desirous of regulating, as between the Kingdom of Yugoslavia and the Kingdom of Roumania, the question of nationality and that of the citizenship of persons who, in consequence of the frontier delimitation, have lost their original nationality,

Have resolved to conclude a Convention for that purpose and have appointed as their respective Plenipotentiaries:

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF YUGOSLAVIA:

Monsieur Bogoljub D. JEVTIĆ, Minister for Foreign Affairs;

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF ROUMANIA:

Monsieur Alexandre N. IAKOVAKY, Minister Plenipotentiary, Director in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Bucharest;

Who, having communicated their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed on the following provisions:

Article 1.

The Kingdom of Yugoslavia recognises as its nationals all persons who had their citizenship (*partenenza*) on January 1st, 1910, at Pardany Surgin, Kriva Bara or Veliki Gaj and who kept it without interruption up to November 24th, 1923.

The Kingdom of Roumania recognises as its nationals persons who had their domicile in one of the localities mentioned in the first paragraph of the present Article and, in virtue of the provisions of Article 63 of the Roumanian nationality law of February 23rd, 1924, have opted or will, within a period of six months as from the date of the ratification of the present Convention, opt for Roumanian nationality.

The Roumanian Government shall, within one year as from the date of the ratification of the present Convention, transmit to the Yugoslav Government a list of these persons.

Persons who lost their citizenship in one of the localities mentioned in the first paragraph of the present Article between June 26th, 1919, and November 24th, 1923, and who had such citizenship between January 1st, 1910, and November 24th, 1923, may become nationals of the Kingdom of Yugoslavia if they have submitted a request between November 24th, 1923, and the end of the third month as from the date of the ratification of the present Convention.

Article 2.

Persons who on December 1st, 1918, had citizenship in the communes of Stara-Beba, Pusta-Kerestur, Jimbolia, Csorda or Jam have become Roumanian nationals in consequence of the transfer of these communes to the Kingdom of Roumania. An exception shall be made in the case of persons who have opted for Yugoslav nationality in conformity with any legal provisions that have been or may in future be enacted by the Yugoslav Government.

The Yugoslav Government shall, within one year as from the date of the ratification of the present Convention, transmit to the Roumanian Government a list of these persons.

Article 3.

The two Contracting Parties, by derogation from the provisions of Article 7 of the Protocol of November 24th, 1923, allow the inhabitants of Yugoslav or Roumanian origin, language and race of the communes mentioned in Articles 1 and 2 of the present Convention, a period of six months as from the date of the ratification of the present Convention in which to make their declaration of option for one or other of the two nationalities.

Declarations of option shall be made in conformity with the legal provisions in force in the two States.

Persons who have opted for the nationality of the other State may, within a period of six months, without paying any tax or due, transport their possessions into the territory of the country for which they have opted.

In faith whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Convention and have thereto affixed their seals.

Done in duplicate, in French, at Belgrade, January 30th, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three.

(L. S.) B. D. JEVTIĆ, m. p.

(L. S.) Alexandre N. IACOVAKY, m. p.

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