NATO CONFIDENTIAL WORKING PAPER AC/119-WP/40

## COMMITTEE OF POLITICAL ADVISERS

## RELAXATION OF TRAVEL RESTRICTIONS IMPOSED ON HELBERS OF EASTERN EUROPEAN MISSIONS IN LONDON

## Note by the United Kingdom Delegation

Until recently the situation in the United Kingdom as regards the notification of journeys undertaken by members of Eastern European Missions, was as follows:-

- (a) <u>Bulgarian Legation</u>. All members (except the Minister and his family) had to give 48 hours' notice of intended journeys exceeding 35 miles from Hyde Park Corner;
- (b) <u>Hungarian Legation</u>. All members had to give 24 hours' notice of intended journeys exceeding 35 miles from Hyde Park Corner;
- (c) <u>Roumanian Legation</u>. All members had to give 48 hours' notice of journeys exceeding 25 miles from Hyde Park Corner.

2. When restrictions were originally imposed on the mevements of members of Eastern European Missions in London, they were declared to be in retaliation for restrictions which had proviously been imposed upon the staffs of United Kingdom Missions in Bulgaria. Hungary and Roumania. The United Kingdom regulations have been modified from time to time in response to relaxations in the systems operated in those countries. No restrictions have ever been imposed on members of the Czechoslovak and Polish Embassies, as, apart from very small "forbidden zones". members of Her Dajesty's Embassies in Czechoslovakia and Poland are able to travel freely.

3. In the second half of 1956 the three Southern countries modified their travel restrictions in the following way:-

- (1) <u>Bulgaria</u> reduced the area of her "forbidden zones", abolished the notification system (formerly imposed on everyone except Heads of Hissiens) for journeys by diplomats in the rest of the country, and reduced from 48 to 24 hours the period of notificationafor junior staff;
- (ii) <u>Hungary</u> abolished the 24-hour notification system for all journeys in the open areas, and reduced the "forbidden zone" to a narrow frontier belt;

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(iii) <u>Roumania</u> reduced her "forbidden zones" to a 10-kilometre frontier strip and a number of internal areas, and introduced a 24-hour notification system for journeys in the open areas, instead of the former 48-hour permit system.

4. In view of the administrative difficulty of maintaining "forbidden zones" in the United Kingdom the British restrictions have always been less obstructive than those operated in the Eastern Suropean countries, and have accordingly offered less usope for relaxation. Long reciprocal gesture seemed imperative, however, quite apart from the declared principle of reciprocity, if the Bulgarian and Hungarian Governments were not to retreat from their more liberal attitude, and if the Roumanian Government were to be brought to realise the advantages of abandening their own tight controls.

5. It was decided, therefore, that as from midnight on 18th/19th.April, 1957, the following arrangements should apply:-

- (a) <u>Bulgarian Legation</u>. Diplomatic staff are released from all restrictions, and non-diplomatic staff and their families are required to give 24 (instead of 46) hours' notice of journeys exceeding 35 miles from Hyde Park Corner;
- (b) <u>Hungarian Legation</u>. All members of the staff and their families are released from the obligation to notify journeys;
- (c) <u>Roumanian Legation</u>. As even the modified restrictions apolied in Roumania are more obstructive than the United Kingdom system, all the Legation staff and their families are still required to give 48 hours' notice of intended journeys exceeding 25 miles from Hyde Fark Corner.

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