

**AGREEMENT**  
**BETWEEN**  
**THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF BULGARIA**  
**AND**  
**THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA**  
**ON**  
**POLICE COOPERATION**

The Government of the Republic of Bulgaria and the Government of the Republic of Serbia hereinafter referred to as the Parties,

Willing to enhance further the bilateral relations and to strengthen the police cooperation,

Considering the importance of the police cooperation for the protection of the national security and the public order,

Wishing to counteract efficiently to trans-border crime,

Aiming to enhance and improve further the police cooperation,

Respecting the purposes and principles of the international agreements which are ratified by the countries of the Parties, as well as the resolutions of the United Nations and its specialised organisations in the field of crime counteraction,

Taking into consideration the provisions of the Police Cooperation Convention for Southeast Europe, hereinafter referred to as PCC SEE, as well as the national legislations of the Parties, and

Particularly based on Article 34, Para 1 of PCC SEE

Have agreed as follows:

**CHAPTER I**  
**GENERAL PROVISIONS**

**Article 1**

**Objective**

The objective of this Agreement is the strengthening of the cooperation between the Parties in prevention of threats to public order and security, and in crime counteraction.

**Article 2**

**Competent Authorities**

- (1) The Competent authorities of the Parties responsible for the implementation of this Agreement are as follows:

On behalf of the Government of the Republic of Bulgaria:

- The Ministry of Interior.

On behalf of the Government of the Republic of Serbia:

- The Ministry of Interior.

- (2) Each Party shall inform the other on the changes in the list of its competent authorities.
- (3) Within their powers, the competent authorities shall cooperate directly and shall agree upon specific forms of cooperation and means of communication.

**Article 3**

**Fields of Cooperation**

- (1) The Parties shall, in compliance with their national legislation, cooperate in the prevention and detection of:
1. Terrorist acts;
  2. Organised crime;
  3. Illicit trafficking in drugs and precursors;
  4. Illegal migration - illegal transportation of people across the state border, illegal residence of persons, violations of visa regime and misuse of passports;

5. Trafficking in human beings;
  6. Criminal offences against life, health, personal freedom and human dignity;
  7. Crimes against property;
  8. Kidnapping for ransom;
  9. Extortion;
  10. Illegal production, trafficking and possession of explosives, firearms and ammunition, chemical, biological, nuclear and radioactive materials, dual-use goods and technologies, military materials, equipment and components, as well as other materials and equipment, which can be used for weapons for mass destruction and other hazardous devices;
  11. Misappropriation and illicit trafficking in motor vehicles, forgery and use of forged documents for this purpose;
  12. Smuggling of excise goods;
  13. Forgery of money, securities and stamps, and other means of non-cash payment which are not securities, as well as their distribution or use;
  14. Financial operations and other activities related to proceeds of crime (money laundering);
  15. Criminal offences against economy, trade, financial and credit system;
  16. Theft and illegal trade in objects of cultural and historical value, works of art, precious metals and minerals and other objects of high value;
  17. Environmental crimes;
  18. Cybercrime.
- (2) Upon mutual consent, the Parties shall also provide mutual assistance in the fight against other criminal offences, regulated in the national legislation of the Parties.

#### **Article 4**

##### **Forms of Cooperation**

In order to carry out cooperation in prevention and detection of criminal offences in the areas defined by this Agreement, the Parties shall, in conformity with their national legislation:

1. Inform each other of all relevant data that are related to persons involved in organised crime and their connections, about criminal organisations and

groups, modus operandi of perpetrators and groups, facts, particularly ones related to the time, place and way of committing of criminal offences, objects of criminal offences, particular circumstances and provisions of the criminal legislation that have been violated, and about measures taken in order to prevent and suppress serious crimes;

2. Assist each other in implementation of operational and search activities, render organisational and other type of assistance;
3. Assist each other in searching for persons suspected to have committed crimes and persons against whom criminal proceedings have been initiated or sentences of imprisonment have entered into force;
4. Cooperate in identifying the subscribers and users of the telephone lines, owners and users of motor vehicles and information related to persons that are subject to registration;
5. Provide each other with copies of official documents and carry out coordinated activities related to detecting and documenting criminal offences;
6. Cooperate in search for missing persons and in performing activities related to identification of persons or unidentified dead bodies;
7. Cooperate in search for items, objects and means of crime, including motor vehicles;
8. Mutually extend personal, technical and organisational assistance in identifying the perpetrators of criminal offences;
9. Exchange information and expertise related to methods and new forms of criminal activities;
10. When necessary, hold working meetings in order to prepare and coordinate measures related to detection of particular criminal offences;
11. Exchange information on the results of the criminal and criminological researches on criminal offences, penal prosecution practice, working methods, research techniques and application of means and methods with the aim of their further development;
12. Organise joint trainings and exchange of experts from relevant fields for the purpose of professional training; exchange information on the curricula and syllabuses of the police educational institutions.

**Article 5**  
**Terms of Cooperation**

- (1) Upon request of the competent authority of the requesting Party, the competent authority of the requested Party shall submit information, in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement.
- (2) The request for information or assistance shall be submitted in writing, unless agreed otherwise.
- (3) The competent authority of the Party may, at its own initiative, provide the competent authority of the other Party with information that might be useful in detecting, preventing and clarifying the circumstances related to a criminal offence, if it considers that the information in question is of interest for the other Party.
- (4) The competent authority of the requested Party shall execute such request without delay. Additional information may be asked if deemed necessary for the execution of the request.

**Article 6**  
**Refusal of the Request for Cooperation**

- (1) Each Party may refuse, completely or partially, to provide information or assistance, if it considers that execution of this request might threaten its sovereignty, security or any other important interest, or in case the request is not in accordance with its national legislation, or if such processing may contradict to its national legislation or international obligations.
- (2) The competent authorities shall inform each other in writing in case of a refusal of the request for information or assistance, stating the reasons.

**CHAPTER II**  
**PARTICULAR FORMS OF COOPERATION**

**Article 7**  
**Fight against Illicit Trafficking in Drugs and Precursors**

In the area of the fight against illicit trafficking in drugs and precursors and in accordance with their national legislation and the provisions of this Agreement, the Parties shall:

1. Exchange information and data on persons who participate in illicit trafficking in drugs and precursors, on transportation routes, means of transportation, on origin, production and storing, on operational methods, as well as on other details related to this type of crimes, when necessary for their detection;
2. Provide information on usual and new methods and routes of illegal trade in drugs and precursors, as well as the relevant expertise and data;
3. Undertake coordinated measures in order to prevent illegal production and illicit trafficking in drugs and precursors;
4. Provide each other with samples of drugs, precursors, raw materials and semi products used for their production;
5. Exchange results of criminal-technical investigations on illicit trafficking in drugs and drug abuse;
6. Exchange information and data related to the conversion of the legal production and trade in drugs and precursors into illegal, in the context of the possibilities to fight against this.

## **Article 8**

### **Fight against Human Trafficking and Illegal Migration**

In order to suppress human trafficking and illegal migration, the Parties shall exchange information, expertise and data derived from the activities in combating human trafficking and illegal migration, in accordance with their national legislation and the provisions of this Agreement, and in particular shall:

1. Provide each other information on persons, organisers, perpetrators and methods of criminal groups for organised illegal transfer of persons across the state borders, on illegal migration channels, and especially data related to human trafficking;
2. Provide each other information on cases of forgery and use of false and forged documents for travelling and residence outside the country borders;
3. Exchange analytical and other relevant materials;
4. Exchange information on regulations of their national legislation related to regime of movement and stay of foreigners.

## **Article 9**

### **Secondment of Liaison Officers**

- (1) Pursuant to Article 9, Para 1 of PCC SEE the Parties shall agree on the secondment of liaison officers from one of the Parties to the law enforcement authorities of the other Party. The liaison officers can be seconded for a specified or unspecified period of time. In compliance with the national legislation of the Parties, the home affairs attaché accredited to the diplomatic corps of the receiving Party may also perform the tasks of a liaison officer.
- (2) The purpose of seconding liaison officers shall be to enhance and improve the cooperation process between the Parties, especially in:
  1. Exchange of information for the purposes of the forms of police cooperation provided by this Agreement;
  2. Executing requests for mutual police assistance in criminal matters;
  3. Carrying out co-operation related to the implementation of readmission agreements;
  4. Providing information required for the performance of the tasks of the relevant structures entrusted with the prevention of threats to the public order;
  5. Related to the tasks carried out by the authorities responsible for border control.
- (3) The liaison officer shall have consulting functions in order to support the competent authorities for the implementation of this Agreement and shall not have the powers to carry out independently preventive measures and law enforcement activities.
- (4) The liaison officer shall perform his/her duties in accordance with the instructions of the seconding Party and of the receiving Party. The liaison officer shall inform regularly the receiving Party about his/her activities.
- (5) The competent authorities of the Parties may agree additionally that the liaison officer of one of the Parties operating in a third state shall represent the interests of the other Party in this third state.

## **Article 10**

### **Cooperation in the Field of Education and Qualification**

The Parties shall cooperate in the field of education and qualification of personnel, in particular through: appointment of contact persons, consultations, planning and conducting of joint meetings with a view to determine joint actions for the training and the qualification of the personnel related to the implementation of this Agreement.

## **Article 11**

### **Joint Teams for Conducting Coordinated Operational and Search Activities**

- (1) If necessary, the competent authorities of the Parties shall form joint teams for conducting coordinated operational and search activities.
- (2) The officers of one of the Parties shall have supportive and advisory functions, in order to intensify the cooperation in the course of the activities on the territory of the other Party, without exercising independently sovereign powers.
- (3) When acting on the territory of the other Party, the officers of the sending Party shall have the right to wear their uniforms and service weapons and to carry other means of force, except if the Party on which territory the activity is carried out, will declare that this is not allowed or only allowed under certain circumstances.
- (4) The use of service weapons shall be allowed only in the case of self defence.
- (5) The coordinated operational and search activities under paragraph 1 shall be carried out in accordance with the national legislation of the Party on which territory they are performed.
- (6) The terms for performing coordinated operational and search activities under paragraph 1 shall be agreed upon by the competent authorities of the Parties.

## **Article 12**

### **Cooperation in Common Contact Centres**

The cooperation between the Parties in the border and customs area shall be regulated by concluding of an Agreement between the Government of the

Republic of Bulgaria and the Government of the Republic of Serbia on establishment and functioning of a common contact centre for police and customs cooperation.

### **Article 13**

#### **Other Forms of Cooperation**

The implementation of the forms of cooperation foreseen in Art.10 (witness protection), Art.15 (controlled deliveries), Art.16 (undercover investigations to investigate crimes), Art.17 (undercover investigations to prevent criminal offences), Art.18 (request to collect evidence in case of imminent danger), Art.19 (request for physical examination) and Art.27 (joint investigation teams) of PCC SEE shall be performed in the framework of the legal assistance in criminal matters, in compliance with the legislation of the Parties and with the international agreements which are in force for the Parties.

## **CHAPTER III**

### **MIXED PATROLS**

#### **Article 14**

##### **Forming Mixed Patrols**

- (1) Pursuant to Art.28, Para 1 of PCC SEE this chapter shall determine the order for forming and the terms of performing of mixed patrols for surveillance of the common state border between the Republic of Bulgaria and the Republic of Serbia.
- (2) The mixed patrols shall be formed by representatives of the Chief Directorate of Border Police within the Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Bulgaria and the Border Police Directorate within the Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Serbia.
- (3) The mixed patrols may be formed both on the territory of the Republic of Bulgaria and on the territory of the Republic of Serbia, acting on an area within 10 km from the state border.
- (4) The mixed patrols may be performed as pedestrian patrols or patrols using motor vehicles.

## **Article 15**

### **Main Tasks and Activities**

- (1) The main tasks in performing mixed patrols are prevention, suppression and detection of criminal offences and violations, particularly related to:
  1. Illegal migration, trafficking in human beings and the crimes related to them;
  2. Illicit trafficking in firearms, ammunition, explosives and other hazardous means;
  3. Motor vehicles;
  4. Public order and security.
  
- (2) While carrying out the tasks under paragraph 1, the officers participating in the mixed patrols shall perform the following activities:
  1. Surveillance of the Bulgarian-Serbian land state border;
  2. Performing of operational and search activities and informational and analytical activities with regard to persons for whom there are data that they carry out criminal activities;
  3. Identification, surveillance, control and suppression of the activities of persons for whom there are data that they participate in crimes related to public order and security;
  4. Carrying out checks of persons, goods and vehicles, including the documentation related to them;
  5. Getting and exchanging information related to data for preparation or committing of a criminal offence or a violation;
  6. Optimisation of the information exchange in real time in identifying criminal offences and violations, in order to support joint operations performed pursuant to this Agreement, as well as taking the appropriate measures within their powers.

## **Article 16**

### **Rights and Obligations of the Officers**

- (1) While performing the assigned tasks, the officers participating in the mixed patrols shall carry out actions, observing their national legislation and the legislation of the country on which territory they act.

- (2) The mixed patrols shall be headed by an officer of the Party on which state territory the patrol is performed. The other participants in the mixed patrols shall be obliged to obey the orders of the head of the patrol.
- (3) Each of the officers participating in the patrol shall take all necessary measures in order to ensure the safety and security of the other officers, including in case of absolute necessity.
- (4) The passing on the neighbouring territory for the beginning of the planned activity shall be carried out through a border crossing point. During the patrolling and when the specific situation requires so, the state border may be crossed on a place determined by the head of the patrol, provided that the heads of the structural units in which areas of responsibility the crossing is performed are informed.
- (5) At changing the territory on which the officers act, the head of the patrol shall be changed subsequently, while observing the conditions of paragraph 2. When patrolling with motor vehicle, the heading of the mixed patrol shall change, regardless of the ownership of the motor vehicle.
- (6) While performing mixed patrols, the officers shall wear their uniforms, and shall carry their service weapons, technical means and equipment, and auxiliary devices. The service weapons shall be carried by the members of the mixed patrols following permission in compliance with the legislation of the country on which territory the activity is performed. The service weapons may be used on the territory of the neighbouring country only in cases of self defence.
- (7) At any moment the patrolling officers must be able to present their official card certifying their belonging to the respective service.
- (8) Stopping, questioning and arresting of persons shall be performed by the officers of the Party on which territory the mixed patrol is performed.
- (9) In case an officer participating in a mixed patrol suddenly gets sick or is injured on the territory of the neighbouring country while performing his/her official duties, the Party on which territory the mixed patrol takes place shall organise the provision of first aid to the injured officer.
- (10) In case an officer participating in a mixed patrol dies on the territory of the neighbouring country while performing his/her official duties, a compensation shall be paid by his/her own country in accordance with the legislation in force of the country to which the deceased belongs.

- (11) In case of performing illegal activities by an officer participating in a mixed patrol on the territory of the neighbouring country, the competent authorities of the country on which territory the mixed patrol has been performed shall notify the management of the service of the perpetrator for taking the necessary measures in accordance with the national legislation of the state to which the perpetrator belongs.

## **Article 17**

### **Powers of the Heads of the Mixed Patrols**

The head of the mixed patrol shall:

1. Provide guidance and coordination of the patrol;
2. Be responsible for the qualitative performance of the assigned tasks;
3. Be responsible for the order and the discipline of the members of the patrol;
4. Monitor the observation of the rules and the public order;
5. Organise the cooperation with other competent authorities;
6. Issue orders and give instructions to the members of the patrol and to citizens, when necessary for the implementation of the assigned tasks;
7. Inform the members of the patrol on the additional assigned tasks in the course of patrolling;
8. Inform immediately the competent authorities for deviations in the location and in the implementation of the assigned tasks;
9. Prepare a report, after concluding the activity, on the results of carrying out the assigned tasks, following a mutually agreed template. The report shall be prepared in two copies in the official languages of the two Parties.

## **Article 18**

### **Organisation of the Mixed Patrols**

- (1) The preparation for performing mixed patrols shall include:
1. A preliminary proposal transmitted by fax or e-mail by one of the Parties on the formation of mixed patrols;
  2. Conducting joint meetings between representatives of the competent authorities of both Parties in order to consult monthly schedules for the performance of mixed patrols.

- (2) The schedules under paragraph 1 item 2 of this Article shall contain at least the following information:
  1. Number of the mixed patrols for the current month;
  2. Number of officers participating in the patrolling, provided that they could not be less than two for each Party. Prior to performing the mixed patrol the Parties shall provide each other with a list containing the names of the officers who will participate in the patrol;
  3. Assigning the head of the patrol. In case of patrolling on the territory of both Parties another head shall be assigned to assume the leadership of the officers upon changing the operation area;
  4. Operation area of the patrol;
  5. Date and term of the mixed patrol;
  6. Data on the means of transportation that shall be used during the patrolling;
  7. The places where the members of the patrol shall cross the border in order to reach the territory of the neighbouring country;
  8. Appointment of contact persons, available 24 hours a day, in order to assist the coordination and the management of the interaction.
- (3) In case the crime situation requires so, or under unfavourable weather conditions, the planned patrols may be cancelled or postponed, for which the Parties shall inform each other.
- (4) If necessary, in order to prevent the threats to the security at the common border, mixed patrols not included in the previously agreed schedule may be performed.
- (5) Each Party may unilaterally terminate its participation in the mixed patrols by notifying the other Party about this.
- (6) For the purposes of performing the activity of the mixed patrol, each Party shall provide the necessary telecommunication devices for connection with the control and dispatch rooms.
- (7) The Party on which state territory the patrolling is performed shall provide to the officers of the other Party the necessary telecommunication devices for connection with the other members of the patrol.
- (8) Each Party shall provide officers with the necessary professional training and experience who have good command of the official language of the other Party or of the English language.

- (9) Each Party shall ensure conducting of a joint preliminary instruction to its officers for their powers, the time and the place of appearance for participation in the mixed patrols. The Party on which territory the activity will be performed shall organise the conducting of direct instruction of the mixed patrol by:
1. Checking of the personnel and the necessary equipment of the patrol;
  2. Checking the reliability of the means of transportation, the telecommunication and auxiliary devices, as well as of the service weapons;
  3. Acquainting the members of the patrol with the location, the crime situation, the assigned task, the routes of movement and the additional features in the monitoring and control.

## **Article 19**

### **Evaluation of the Mixed Patrols' Activities**

- (1) Every three months representatives of the competent authorities of both Parties shall jointly prepare analysis on the results of the joint patrolling activities.
- (2) The competent authorities of both Parties shall prepare annual evaluations on the activities of the mixed patrols, where the obstacles preventing the activities of the patrols, gaps and solutions for their overcoming shall be pointed out.

## **Article 20**

### **Training**

- (1) The Parties shall organise joint practical trainings for the officers how to observe the applicable legislation in case of performing mixed patrols.
- (2) Twice a year the competent authorities of the Parties shall conduct practical workshops on performing mixed patrols, in order to increase the qualification of the officers.

## **CHAPTER IV**

### **LIABILITY**

#### **Article 21**

##### **Civil Liability**

- (1) Where, for the purpose of this Agreement, officers of either Party are operating on the territory of the other Party, each Party shall be liable for any damage caused by its own officers during their operations, in compliance with the legislation of the Party on which territory they are operating.
- (2) The Party, on which territory the damage referred to in paragraph 1 was caused, shall provide reparation or compensation of the damages under the same conditions applicable to damages caused by its own officers.
- (3) The Party whose officers have caused damage to any person on the territory of the other Party shall reimburse the latter in full any sums paid to the victims or persons entitled on their behalf.

#### **Article 22**

##### **Criminal Liability**

Officers operating on the other Party's territory under this Agreement, shall be treated in the same way as officers of the Party on which territory the operation is taking place with regard to any criminal offences that might be committed by, or against them, unless otherwise provided for in another agreement which is binding on the Parties concerned.

## **CHAPTER V**

### **PROTECTION OF INFORMATION AND PERSONAL DATA**

#### **Article 23**

##### **Protection of Information**

- (1) Each Party shall guarantee that the submitted information, except the information that has specifically been marked "for public access", shall be subject to protection as official information in accordance with its national legislation.

- (2) The Parties shall exchange classified information after the conclusion of an Agreement on the exchange and protection of classified information according to their national legislation.
- (3) Submitting information, materials, data and technical equipment provided for under the terms of this Agreement to a third state shall be performed only after a prior written consent of the competent authority of the requested Party.

## **Article 24**

### **Protection of Personal Data**

With regard to processing of personal data in the course of the implementation of this Agreement, the Parties shall ensure a level of their protection in compliance with the provisions of the Council of Europe Convention for the Protection of Individuals with regard to Automatic Processing of Personal Data of 28 January 1981 and Recommendation No R(87) 15 of the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe regulating the use of personal data in the police sector. In accordance with their national legislation and with the relevant provisions of PCC SEE, the competent authorities of the Parties shall apply the following requirements for protection of personal data:

1. The Competent authority of the requesting Party may use the data solely for the purpose and under the conditions determined by the competent authority of the requested Party;
2. Upon request of the competent authority of the requested Party, the competent authority of the requesting Party shall give information on the use of the transmitted data and the results thus achieved;
3. The Party shall submit personal data only to the competent authority determined by the other Party;
4. The competent authority of the requested Party shall guarantee the correctness and actuality of the data. In case it is subsequently ascertained that incorrect data have been transmitted or data that should not have been transmitted, the requesting Party must be notified immediately. The requesting Party shall then correct the data or, in case that the data should not have been transmitted, destroy them;
5. When transmitting the data, the competent authority of the requested Party shall notify the other Party for the destruction or deletion of the data in accordance with its national legislation. Regardless of the timeframe for storage, the data relating to the person concerned must be destroyed or deleted as soon as they cease to be needed for the purpose they have been provided. The competent authority of the requested Party must be informed

about the destruction and deletion of the transmitted data and about the reasons for that. In case of termination of this Agreement, all data received pursuant to it must be destroyed.

6. The Parties shall record the transmission, receipt, deletion and destruction of personal data;
7. The competent authority of the Party shall have the duty to protect efficiently personal data against authorised access, loss, publishing, altering or destroying;
8. In case of an unauthorised access or distribution of the submitted data, the receiving competent authority of the requesting Party shall notify immediately the sending competent authority about the circumstances under which the unauthorised access or distribution occurred, the amount of information which had become a subject of the unauthorised access or distribution, as well as about the measures taken for preventing of such cases in the future;
9. Personal data may be submitted to a third party only after a prior written consent of the sending competent authority of the requested Party. Submitting of information to other authorities with the same purposes shall be admitted only after receiving a prior consent of the Party which has provided the data.

## **CHAPTER VI**

### **FINAL PROVISIONS**

#### **Article 25**

##### **Joint Committee**

- (1) The Parties shall establish a Joint Committee composed of at least three representatives from each Party, in order to implement the cooperation envisaged by this Agreement.
- (2) The Parties shall inform each other in due time about the composition of the Joint Committee, as well as about any changes in the composition.
- (3) When necessary, each Party may initiate meetings of the Joint Committee.
- (4) The Joint Committee shall meet alternately in the Republic of Bulgaria and the Republic of Serbia.
- (5) The Joint Committee shall adopt its Rules of Procedure.

## **Article 26**

### **Provisions on the Implementation of the Agreement**

- (1) Based on this Agreement and within its framework, the competent authorities of the Parties may sign Protocols or other documents on the implementation of this Agreement.
- (2) The competent authorities of the Parties shall provide each other with lists containing all the competent structures at central, regional and local level and their competences for the implementation of this Agreement, as well as their contact details. The lists shall be updated in due time, in case there is a change in the titles, the competences, or the contact details.
- (3) The competent authorities of the Parties shall mutually agree on the template under Art.17, item 9 of this Agreement.

## **Article 27**

### **Languages**

- (1) For the implementation of this Agreement, the competent authorities of the Parties shall use Bulgarian, Serbian or English language.
- (2) The requests send pursuant to this Agreement shall be written in the language of the requested Party. If there is no possibility to write the request in the language of the requested Party, the request shall be written in English language.

## **Article 28**

### **Costs**

The Parties shall bear their own costs that might arise from the implementation of this Agreement, unless agreed otherwise in specific cases.

## **Article 29**

### **Settlement of Disputes**

Any dispute concerning the interpretation or implementation of this Agreement shall be settled by way of consultations and negotiations between the competent authorities of the Parties.

## **Article 30**

### **Relation to Other International Agreements**

This Agreement shall be without prejudice to any rights and obligations of the Parties arising from other international agreements to which they are Parties.

## **Article 31**

### **Entry into Force, Amendments and Denunciation**

- (1) This Agreement shall be concluded for an indefinite period of time and shall enter into force on the date of receipt of the last notification by which the Parties mutually inform each other, through diplomatic channels, about the completion of their internal legal procedures required for its entry into force.
- (2) Any amendment or supplement to this Agreement shall enter into force by the procedure set out in paragraph 1 of this Article.
- (3) Each Party may denounce this Agreement at any moment, by a written notification transmitted through diplomatic channels. The denunciation shall enter into force 6 months after the date of receipt of the notification by the other Party.
- (4) From the date of entry into force of this Agreement, the Memorandum between the Government of the Republic of Bulgaria and the Government of the Republic of Serbia on Cooperation in Fighting Terrorism, Organized Crime, Illicit Traffic in Drugs and Precursors, Illegal Migration and Other Criminal Offences signed on 26 September 2003 in Sofia, shall cease to have effect.

Signed in Sofia on 20 May 2010, in two original copies, each in Bulgarian, Serbian and English languages, all texts being equally authentic. In case of any divergence in interpretation, the English text shall prevail.

**For the Government of the  
Republic of Bulgaria**

**For the Government of the  
Republic of Serbia**

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