



BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA
MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND
ECONOMIC RELATIONS

Session 3: “Temporary labour mobility from trade and migration perspective”

State of Play in the CEFTA Parties
Bosnia and Herzegovina

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Temporary labour mobility from trade and migration perspective

- ❖ All categories of natural persons are currently allowed to enter into territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina for the purposes of providing services. It means, business visitors, key personnel, specialist, contractual services suppliers, independent professionals, could, according to Law of asylum and movement of foreigners of Bosnia and Herzegovina, to enter into territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina for the purposes of providing services.
- ❖ Bosnia and Herzegovina has intention to include in the future negotiations of liberalization of trade in services, among the CEFTA Parties, all of mention categories of natural persons. Also, Bosnia and Herzegovina has intention to include all of mention categories of natural persons in future CEFTA Agreement on liberalization trade in services.



Temporary labour mobility from trade and migration perspective

- ❖ All foreign natural persons have to possess entry visa for entry into territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina, except citizens of certain countries, which could freely, without visa, enter into territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina, according bilateral agreement concluded. If they fulfil conditions above mentioned, foreign natural persons could freely stay in Bosnia and Herzegovina within 90 days in any six months per calendar year, but they could not provide services. They have rights to negotiate commercial agreements on behalf of supplier of commercial services and user of those services. Furthermore, they have rights to set up commercial presence of foreign company in order to provide services in Bosnia and Herzegovina.



Temporary labour mobility from trade and migration perspective

- ❖ For providing services on the territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina, foreign natural persons have to obtain work permits and temporary permits of stay.
- ❖ Authority for issuing of working permits is Agency for employment of relevant Entity in Bosnia and Herzegovina and authority for issuing of temporary permits of stay is State Service for foreigners.
- ❖ Work permits and temporary permits of stay are valid for one year, but both of them could be extended for another year. The number of extensions is not limited.
- ❖ After 5 years of temporary stays, foreign natural person has right to obtain permanent permit of stay. According to permanent permit of stay, foreign natural person have right to provide services, without work permits requirement.



Temporary labour mobility from trade and migration perspective

- ❖ Condition for providing services in Bosnia and Herzegovina could be quota for total number of employment foreign natural persons. Decision on introducing those quotas adopts Council of Ministers of Bosnia and Herzegovina. This requirement is in comply with Article XVI of GATS.
- ❖ Key personnel and, specialist are exempted from quotas; they could obtain work permits and permits of stay not taking in account Decision of quotas.



Temporary labour mobility from trade and migration perspective

- ❖ Condition for providing services in Bosnia and Herzegovina is one year pre-employment in company which provides services outside of Bosnia and Herzegovina and has intention to provide or is already providing services in Bosnia and Herzegovina.
- ❖ Finally, all categories of foreign natural persons have to right to provide services in Bosnia and Herzegovina, if they fulfil educational requirements. It means, that foreign education will be recognized, by domestic bodies which are competent for recognition of qualifications, if programs of foreign education comply with domestic educational programs



Thank you for your attention!