

## **DECREE ON THE PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES OF INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES AND SPECIAL MISSIONS**

(728/1973; amendments up to 217/1992 included)

### **Section 1**

(repealed) (1650/1991)

### **Section 2**

The other appropriate authorities who, in addition to the police, shall be responsible for ensuring the inviolability of the conference premises and the security of the persons therein and for maintaining order as referred to in section 4 of the Act on the Privileges and Immunities of International Conferences and Special Missions (572/1973), hereafter referred to as the Privileges Act, shall be the ministry or the national board in charge of the organisation of the conference as stipulated specifically in each case. (1650/1991)

Any person appointed by that ministry or national board to maintain security and order may be accorded police powers in accordance with special provisions thereon.

The permits referred to in section 4, subsection 2 of the Privileges Act, required for the entry of persons and vehicles into the area where the conference premises are located and for their movement in the immediate vicinity of the premises, shall be issued by the heads of the conference, where appropriate after consulting the chief of the police district.

Parking places used exclusively for the purposes of the conference shall be also considered the immediate vicinity of the conference premises.

### **Section 3 (1650/1991)**

The sending State shall be exempt from the following state taxes or municipal taxes in respect of the premises and property in the immediate use of the delegation or the special mission:

- a) state income tax and property tax,
- b) municipal income tax,
- c) stamp duty on real property deeds of transfer,
- d) stamp duty on deeds of transfer of rented lots and any buildings on them located in urban communities,
- e) stamp duty on the sale or exchange of shares entitling to the possession of a part of a company building.

### **Section 4**

Any person entitled to enjoy the privileges and immunities referred to in the Privileges Act may be required to present to the appropriate authorities a certificate or pass approved by the Ministry for Foreign Affairs in order to prove his or her right to enjoy said privileges and immunities.

In the case of any uncertainty in respect of the application of the provisions of the Privileges Act concerning conference premises or other premises, the authorities shall request a statement of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs.

### **Section 5**

For the purposes of the Privileges Act a family member means the spouse, child or other close relative living in the same household with the member of the delegation or the special mission.

The service staff of the delegation or the special mission is considered to include drivers, office caretakers, messengers and other persons with similar duties.

## **Section 6**

(repealed) (1650/1991)

## **Section 7** (1650/1991)

In case of the death of a member of the delegation or the special mission, his or her family member or a member of the conference secretariat, the movable property of the deceased may be freely exported from the country, with the exception of any property acquired in Finland whose export, at the time of the death, was generally prohibited, and provided that the deceased was not a Finnish national or permanently resident in Finland.

## **Section 8** (217/1992)

The provisions of the Privileges Act shall apply to delegations of the following intergovernmental organisations and to members of these delegations:

the United Nations and its specialized agencies,  
the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA),  
the Asian Development Bank (ADB),  
the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD),  
the Council of Europe,  
the European Free Trade Association (EFTA),  
the European Communities (EC),  
the Western European Union (WEU),  
the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO),  
the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO),  
the Nordic Council,  
the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD),  
the International Telecommunications Satellite Organization (INTELSAT),  
the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT),  
the Customs Co-operation Council (CCC).

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