

No. 8643

**NETHERLANDS
and
YUGOSLAVIA**

**Agreement concerning international road transport. Signed
at Belgrade, on 8 September 1966**

Official text: French.

Registered by the Netherlands on 12 June 1967.

**PAYS-BAS
et
YUGOSLAVIE**

**Accord relatif aux transports internationaux par route. Signé
à Belgrade, le 8 septembre 1966**

Texte officiel français.

Enregistré par les Pays-Bas le 12 juin 1967.

[TRANSLATION — TRADUCTION]

No. 8643. AGREEMENT¹ BETWEEN THE KINGDOM OF THE NETHERLANDS AND THE SOCIALIST FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA CONCERNING INTERNATIONAL ROAD TRANSPORT. SIGNED AT BELGRADE, ON 8 SEPTEMBER 1966

The Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands and

The Government of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia,

desiring to regulate and facilitate transport of passengers and goods by commercial vehicles between the two countries, and transit through their territory, acting in pursuance of the principle of freedom of the road in the matter of transport in general, have agreed as follows :

I

PASSENGER TRANSPORT

Article 1

All passenger road transport between the two countries shall require authorization, with the exception of the transport defined in article 5 of the Agreement.

Article 2

Regular lines between the two countries shall be established by agreement between the competent authorities of the Contracting Parties.

Article 3

Passenger transport service on regular lines shall be established by special authorization.

The special authorization shall be issued by the competent authorities of the Contracting Parties, in each case for the section of the line situated in their territory and on the basis of reciprocity, unless otherwise decided by the competent authorities.

The duration of the special authorization shall be fixed by agreement between the competent authorities of the Contracting Parties.

¹ Came into force on 4 April 1967, the date of the exchange of diplomatic notes in which the Contracting Parties informed each other of their approval of the Agreement, in accordance with article 19.

Special authorizations shall be issued to enterprises to operate transport services on a specific line on the basis of their application to the competent authority of the applicant's country of origin.

The application shall be accompanied by the necessary documentation (the proposed time-table, tariffs and route, the annual operating schedule, information on the expected date of inauguration of the service), and other appropriate information specified by the competent authorities of the two Contracting Parties.

The competent authority of one Contracting Party shall transmit to the competent authority of the other Contracting Party the applications approved, together with all prescribed documents and a copy of the special authorization in respect of transport services on the section of the route situated in its territory.

Article 4

Applications for authorizations shall be submitted two months before the service is inaugurated.

Article 5

Occasional tourist transport services shall not require any authorization. This provision shall apply whenever the same persons are carried by the same vehicle

- (a) In the course of occasional tourist transport services in transit;
- (b) In the course of a closed-door tour which starts and is to end in the country in which the vehicle is registered;
- (c) In the course of a journey with a point of departure in a locality of the country in which the vehicle is registered and a point of destination in the territory of the other Contracting Party, provided, unless otherwise authorized, the vehicle returns empty to the country in which it is registered.

Article 6

Shuttle services between the two countries shall require an authorization, which shall be issued on the basis of an application submitted to the competent authorities of the country in which the vehicle is registered and transmitted to the competent authorities of the other Contracting Party for approval.

II

GOODS TRANSPORT

Article 7

Carriers transporting goods between the two countries or across the territory of the other Contracting Party must be in possession of a certificate. Carriers may