

**No. 51258**

—  
**Latvia**  
**and**  
**The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia**

**Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Latvia and the Government of the Republic of Macedonia on International Transport by Road. Riga, 27 April 2012**

**Entry into force:** *16 December 2012, in accordance with article 14*

**Authentic texts:** *English, Latvian and Macedonian*

**Registration with the Secretariat of the United Nations:** *Latvia, 20 August 2013*

—  
**Lettonie**  
**et**  
**Ex-République yougoslave de Macédoine**

**Accord entre le Gouvernement de la République de Lettonie et le Gouvernement de la République de Macédoine relatif au transport routier international. Riga, 27 avril 2012**

**Entrée en vigueur :** *16 décembre 2012, conformément à l'article 14*

**Textes authentiques :** *anglais, letton et macédonien*

**Enregistrement auprès du Secrétariat de l'Organisation des Nations Unies :** *Lettonie, 20 août 2013*

[ ENGLISH TEXT – TEXTE ANGLAIS ]

**AGREEMENT**  
**between the Government of the Republic of Latvia and**  
**the Government of the Republic of Macedonia**  
**on International Transport by Road**

The Government of the Republic of Latvia and the Government of the Republic of Macedonia (hereinafter called "the Contracting Parties") desiring to promote transport of passengers and goods by motor vehicles between and in transit through the territories of both countries, have agreed as follows:

**I GENERAL PROVISIONS**

**Article 1**  
**Definitions**

1. The term "home country" means the territory of a Contracting Party in which a vehicle is registered.
2. The term "host country" means the territory of a Contracting Party in which a vehicle is being used in transport operations but other than the vehicle's country of registration.
3. The term "carrier" means a physical or legal person who is authorized in accordance with the respective national laws and regulations of the Contracting Parties to perform international transport of passengers or goods by road.
4. The term "vehicle" means:
  - a) in the carriage of passengers – any power driven road vehicle which is adapted for carriage of passengers, has more than nine seats, including the driver's seat, and is registered in the territory of one of the Contracting Parties;
  - b) in the carriage of goods - any power driven road vehicle which is registered in the territory of either Contracting Party and adapted and normally used for goods transport. For the purposes of this Agreement the term "vehicle" also applies to any trailer or semitrailer, coupled to any vehicle disregarding the place of registration of a trailer or a semi-trailer as well as to any combination of road vehicles.

5. The term “regular service” means passenger transport along routes and according to schedules agreed in advance and whereby passengers may enter or exit the vehicle at predetermined stops.

6. The term “cabotage” means the transport of passengers or goods between two points within the territory of one Contracting Party carried out by a carrier of the other Contracting Party.

## **Article 2**

### **Scope**

This Agreement applies to international road transport operations of passengers and goods performed by the carrier who in his home country according to its national legislation is entitled to perform such operations, on hire and reward or on own account, to, from, or in transit through the territory of the host country or between the territory of the host country and a third country.

## **Article 3**

### **Compliance with National Legislation**

Carriers and their staff must comply with national laws and provisions in force in the territory of the host country while performing road transport operations within the host country's territory.

## **Article 4**

### **Joint Committee and Competent Authorities**

1. For the application of the provisions of this Agreement, the competent authorities of both Contracting Parties shall establish a Joint Committee which is formed from the delegates designated by these authorities.

2. This Joint Committee shall meet at the request of competent authorities of the either Contracting Party at meetings that will be held alternately in the territories of the Contracting Parties.

3. Any issue concerning the interpretation or the application of this Agreement shall be solved by the Joint Committee.

4. Under this Agreement, the competent authorities shall be:

- For the Latvian side - the Ministry of Transport of the Republic of Latvia;
- For the Macedonian side - the Ministry of Transport and Communications of the Republic of Macedonia.

## II. PASSENGER TRANSPORT

### Article 5 Regular Services

1. Regular services between the territories of the Contracting Parties or in transit through them shall be approved jointly by their competent authorities in advance. These regular services shall be established on reciprocity basis. The competent authority of each Contracting Party shall issue the permits for the section of the itinerary operated in its territory.

2. Carriers must address applications for authorizations for regular services to the competent authority of their home country. If that competent authority approves the application, it forwards the said application to the competent authority of the host country along with a recommendation.

3. The authorization shall be used only by the carrier to whom it is issued and shall not be transferable. The authorization must be kept in the vehicle during the whole journey and must be produced at the request of any authorized control officials.

4. The Joint Committee shall:

- a) establish the conditions and requirements that must be fulfilled by the applications;
- b) get the agreement of both sides of the Joint Committee before the terms stated on the applications for regular services could be modified.

### Article 6 Occasional and Shuttle Services

Occasional and shuttle services are defined and shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of the Agreement on the International Occasional Carriage of Passengers by Coach and Bus (Interbus Agreement).

## III GOODS TRANSPORT

### Article 7 Regime of Permits

1. The carriers shall perform goods transport operations between the territories of the Contracting Parties as well as in transit through the territory of the host country without permits.

2. If not otherwise provided for by the Joint Committee, carriers may perform goods transport operations between the territories of the host country and third countries only if they have previously obtained permits issued by the competent authority of the host country.

3. The permit shall be used only by the carrier to whom it is issued and shall not be transferable. The permit must be kept in the vehicle during the whole journey and must be produced at the request of any authorized control officials.

4. The competent authorities of both Contracting Parties shall annually exchange a jointly approved number of permits mentioned in paragraph 2 of this Article.

#### **IV OTHER PROVISIONS**

##### **Article 8 Cabotage**

Cabotage is prohibited, unless a special permit of the competent authority of the host country has been granted.

##### **Article 9 Infringements**

1. In the event that a carrier or the staff on board of a vehicle registered in one Contracting Party has not observed the legislation in force on the territory of the host country, or the provisions of this Agreement or the conditions mentioned in the permit, the competent authority of the home country may, at the demand of the competent authority of the host country, take the following measures:

a) to issue a warning for the carrier who committed the infringement;

b) to cancel or withdraw temporarily the permits allowing the carrier to perform transports in the territory of the Contracting Party where the infringement was committed.

2. The competent authority which has adopted such a measure shall notify it to the competent authority of the host country which had proposed it.

3. The provisions of this Article shall not exclude the lawful sanctions which may be applied by the courts or administration authorities of the country where the infringement was committed.