

**No. 30998**

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**HUNGARY  
and  
ESTONIA**

**Agreement concerning international transportation of passengers and goods by road (with protocol). Signed at Noordwijk on 27 May 1993**

*Authentic texts: Hungarian, Estonian and Russian.*

*Registered by Hungary on 27 May 1994.*

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**HONGRIE  
et  
ESTONIE**

**Accord relatif au transport routier international de passagers et de marchandises (avec protocole). Signé à Noordwijk le 27 mai 1993**

*Textes authentiques : hongrois, estonien et russe.*

*Enregistré par la Hongrie le 27 mai 1994.*

## [TRANSLATION — TRADUCTION]

AGREEMENT<sup>1</sup> BETWEEN THE HUNGARIAN REPUBLIC AND  
THE ESTONIAN REPUBLIC CONCERNING INTERNATIONAL  
TRANSPORTATION OF PASSENGERS AND GOODS BY ROAD

The Government of the Republic of Hungary and the Government of the Republic of Estonia (hereinafter referred to as the Contracting Parties),

Prompted by the need to develop further the cooperation between their countries in the area of international road transport,

Desiring to facilitate road transport between the two countries and in transit through their territories,

Wishing to regulate these questions in a spirit of mutual assistance, cooperation and mutual advantage,

Have decided to conclude this Agreement:

## PART I. SCOPE OF APPLICATION AND DEFINITIONS

*Article 1*

1. By this Agreement the Contracting Parties shall regulate the international transportation of passengers and goods between the Republic of Hungary and the Republic of Estonia in transit through their territories and to third countries by means of motor vehicles registered in one of the countries of the Contracting Parties.

2. This Agreement shall not affect the rights and obligations of the Contracting Parties arising from previously concluded international agreements, treaties or rules which are binding upon them.

*Article 2*

In this Agreement

- Carrier: a physical or juridical person registered in one of the Contracting Parties and authorized by them to effect road transport operations for payment or on his own account in accordance with the national laws and regulations in force.
- Road transport vehicle:
  - In the case of the transportation of passengers: a motorcoach or any motorized road vehicle intended for the transportation of passengers in which the number of seats, in accordance with the technical standards and including the driver's seat, exceeds nine, as well as a trailer for carrying personal baggage;
  - In the case of the transportation of goods: any motorized road vehicle intended for the transportation of goods, or a road transport vehicle converted in accordance with the technical standards, including trailers and

<sup>1</sup> Came into force on 5 November 1993, i.e., 30 days after the date of the last of the notifications (of 7 October 1993) by which the Parties had informed each other of the completion of the legal procedures, in accordance with article 17 (1).

semi-trailers. In such cases the towing vehicle must be registered in one of the Contracting Parties.

- Regular transportation of passengers:
  - Transportation effected in accordance with a specific schedule along specific routes during which passengers are picked up and put down at previously determined stopping points.
  - Regular transportation of passengers must be effected in accordance with a previously determined and published timetable and fare schedule.
- Non-regular transportation of passengers:
  - Transportation during which one and the same group of passengers is carried by one and the same road transport vehicle from a departure point to a destination located in the vehicle's country of registration during which the composition of the group of passengers does not change;
  - Transportation during which a group of passengers — the composition of which does not change — is carried from the vehicle's country of registration to the other country and the vehicle returns empty.
- Outward and return transportation of passengers:
  - Periodically recurring transportation during which a previously formed group of passengers is carried from a single departure point to a single destination, provided that after the first journey the vehicle returns empty and before the last journey it proceeds empty to the territory of the other Contracting Party.
- Cabotage:
  - Transport effected by a carrier of one Contracting Party between two points located in the territory of the other Contracting Party.

## PART II. THE TRANSPORTATION OF PASSENGERS

### *Article 3*

1. The transportation of passengers by motorcoach under this Agreement shall be effected on the basis of permits, except in the cases referred to in paragraph 5 of this article.

2. The regular transportation of passengers by coach shall be effected on the basis of permits issued by common accord by the competent bodies of the Contracting Parties. The competent body of each Contracting Party shall issue a permit for that part of the route which passes through its territory.

The competent bodies of the Contracting Parties shall establish by common accord the conditions for the issue of permits, in particular the period of validity of permits, timetables and applicable fare schedules.

3. Applications for the issue of permits for the regular transportation of passengers by coach shall be directed through the competent bodies of the Contracting Parties. Applications must contain information about the route, timetable and fares, as well as the proposed date of commencement of the service.

4. The content and form of applications and of permits shall be determined by the competent bodies of the Contracting Parties.

5. A permit shall not be required for the transportation of passengers by coach:

(a) If a group of one and the same composition is transported on one and the same coach throughout its entire journey when the journey begins and ends in the territory of the Contracting Party in which the coach is registered and the composition of the group of passengers remains unchanged throughout the journey;

(b) If a group of passengers of one and the same composition is transported on one and the same coach in one direction throughout its entire journey when the journey begins in the territory of one Contracting Party in which the coach is registered, and ends in the territory of the other Contracting Party, provided that the coach returns empty after transporting the passengers;

(c) For non-regular transportation of passengers in transit.

A list of passengers shall be required for all transportation operations with the exception of regular transportation operations.

6. Replacement by the carrier of a faulty coach with another coach shall not alter the nature of the transportation operations referred to in paragraph 5 of this article.

#### *Article 4*

A permit issued by a competent body at the request of the other Contracting Party shall be required for outward and return transportation. Carriers shall submit applications for such transportation to the competent bodies of their countries, which, after considering those applications, shall submit the requests to the competent body of the other Contracting Party.

#### *Article 5*

For the entry of empty coaches into the country of the other Contracting Party, a separate permit issued by that country shall be required, except in the cases referred to article 3, paragraph 6.

### PART III. THE TRANSPORTATION OF GOODS

#### *Article 6*

1. The transportation of goods between the territories of the Contracting Parties or in transit through their territories and the transportation of goods to third countries shall be effected in accordance with permits issued by the competent bodies of the Contracting Parties.

2. A separate permit must be issued for each journey and for each vehicle. Each permit shall confer the right to one journey outward and return. Permits shall also be required for empty vehicles. The transportation of goods by vehicles towing trailers shall require a permit issued to the Contracting Party in whose territory the towing vehicle is registered.

A permit shall confer the right to transport goods:

(a) Between the countries in which the goods vehicles are registered (bilateral transportation);

(b) In transit through their countries;