

**No. 17823**

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**FINLAND  
and  
TURKEY**

**Agreement concerning international road transport. Signed  
at Ankara on 3 August 1977**

*Authentic text: French.*

*Registered by Finland on 23 May 1979.*

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**FINLANDE  
et  
TURQUIE**

**Accord concernant les transports routiers internationaux.  
Signé à Ankara le 3 août 1977**

*Texte authentique : français.*

*Enregistré par la Finlande le 23 mai 1979.*

## [TRANSLATION — TRADUCTION]

AGREEMENT<sup>1</sup> BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF FINLAND AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY CONCERNING INTERNATIONAL ROAD TRANSPORT

The Government of the Republic of Finland and the Government of the Republic of Turkey, desiring to facilitate and regulate the carriage of passengers or goods by road between the two countries, and in transit across their territories, within the framework of their national legislation, have agreed as follows:

*Article 1*

The provisions of this Agreement shall apply to the carriage of passengers and goods between the two countries and in transit across their territories by vehicles registered in one of the contracting countries.

*Article 2. DEFINITIONS*

(a) The term “carrier” shall mean any physical or juridical person who, in either Turkey or in Finland, is authorized in accordance with the laws and regulations of that person’s country to engage in the carriage of passengers or goods.

(b) The term “vehicle” shall mean:

- (i) Mechanically propelled road vehicles constructed for the transport of passengers or goods or for towing vehicles constructed for the transport of passengers or goods;
- (ii) A combination of vehicles formed by the vehicle defined in paragraph (i) and trailers or semi-trailers constructed for the transport of passengers or goods.

(c) The term “regular service” refers to the transport of passengers between the two contracting countries over a fixed route according to a timetable and tariffs determined previously.

(d) The term “regular transit service” refers to a regular service departing from the territory of one of the Contracting Parties for a destination in the territory of a third country, crossing the territory of the other Contracting Party without taking up or setting down passengers.

(e) The term “shuttle service” refers to a service organized to transport passengers who have been previously formed into groups in several outward and return journeys from a single point of departure to a single destination. Each group of passengers which has completed the outward journey shall be returned to the point of departure by means of a subsequent journey.

Point of departure or destination shall mean the place of departure or destination and surrounding areas.

The taking up or setting down of passengers en route shall be prohibited.

The first return journey and the last outward journey in the shuttle series shall be operated empty.

<sup>1</sup> Came into force on 27 October 1978, i.e., 30 days after the date of the last of the notifications of approval (effected on 29 March and 27 September 1978) by which the Contracting Parties had informed each other of the completion of the required legislative procedures, in accordance with article 19.

(f) The term “closed-door journey (tourist transport)” refers to the carriage of a single and same group of passengers on a single and same vehicle, without taking up or setting down passengers, from a boarding point to a point of return, both points being situated in the territory of the country in which the vehicle is registered.

(g) The term “unladen journey” refers to the unladen journey of a vehicle registered in one of the contracting countries into the territory of the other Contracting Party in order to pick up passengers or goods for carriage into the territory of the country in which the vehicle is registered.

(h) The term “passenger transport” refers to the carriage of passengers by vehicles suitable for transporting nine passengers, not including the driver.

(i) The term “transit transport” refers to the carriage of passengers and goods between two points situated outside of the territory of the other Contracting Party without picking up or setting down passengers and goods.

(j) The term “permit” refers to the permit issued for a road vehicle registered in one of the contracting countries by the other Contracting Party to permit the vehicle to enter and leave or travel through the territory of the latter Party, as well as the other “permits” provided for in this Agreement.

#### *Article 3*

The carriage of passengers and/or goods by road vehicles registered in one of the contracting countries between two points situated in the territory of the other Contracting Party shall be prohibited.

#### PASSENGER TRANSPORT

#### *Article 4*

The regular service and unladen journeys operated by road vehicles registered in one of the Contracting Parties shall be subject to the permit system.

Such permits shall be issued upon written request from the competent authority of the carrier's country to the competent authority of the other contracting country.

The form of presentation of the request, the competent authorities and other matters relating to the regular service and unladen journeys shall be regulated by a Protocol.

#### *Article 5*

Services operated by carriers which are nationals of one of the two Parties, with the exception of services mentioned in article 4 of this Agreement, shall not be subject to the permit system.

#### GOODS TRANSPORT

#### *Article 6*

(a) Road vehicles, including trailers and semi-trailers, registered in one of the contracting countries and used for the transport of goods between the two countries as well as in transit across the territory of the other Contracting Party shall be subject to a quota system.

(b) The annual quotas shall be fixed by the Mixed Commission provided for in article 18 of this Agreement or by correspondence between the competent authorities of the Contracting Parties.

(c) The permit shall give the carrier of one of the Contracting Parties the right to operate a journey between the two contracting countries or to cross the territory of the other Party and shall be valid for an outward and a return journey.

#### Article 7

Permits shall not be required for:

- (a) The carriage of goods by motor vehicles whose total permissible laden weight, including that of trailers, does not exceed 6 tons or whose permissible carrying capacity, including that of trailers, does not exceed 3.5 tons;
- (b) The carriage of mail;
- (c) The carriage of air freight, where air services are diverted;
- (d) The removal of household effects;
- (e) The carriage of articles intended for fairs and exhibitions;
- (f) The carriage of *objets d'art* and works of art;
- (g) The carriage of materials, accessories and animals to or from theatrical, musical, cinematographic and sporting events, circuses, fairs or festivals and to radio broadcasting recording sessions and cinematographic or television filming sessions;
- (h) The carriage of live animals for reproduction (except livestock for slaughter);
- (i) The carriage of human remains;
- (j) The carriage of supplies for disaster relief;
- (k) The unladen entry of
  - Replacement vehicles,
  - Vehicles intended for the transport of damaged vehicles,
  - Towing and breakdown vehicles,and the transport of damaged vehicles.

#### Article 8

The permits shall be printed in the languages of the two Contracting Parties in accordance with the model jointly agreed upon by the competent authorities.

Permits shall be carried on the vehicle and shall be produced on demand to officials responsible for inspection.

Permits shall be exchanged free of charge each year in November of the previous year between the competent authorities of each Contracting Party in accordance with the annual quota.

#### Article 9

Journeys operated by road vehicles registered in one of the contracting countries between the territory of the other Contracting Party and that of a third country and between the territory of a third country and that of the other Contracting Party shall be subject to a special permit system.

#### Article 10

(a) Road vehicles registered in one of the contracting countries which have carried goods to the other Contracting Party may load goods intended for their own country on the return journey.

(b) The unladen entry of a vehicle registered in one of the contracting countries into the territory of the other Contracting Party to load goods intended for the country of registration shall be subject to a special permit.

#### *Article 11*

International journeys which are operating in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement shall be subject to the provisions of the Convention on the International Transport of Goods under Cover of TIR Carnets (concluded at Geneva on 15 January 1959)<sup>1</sup> and to national laws.

### GENERAL PROVISIONS

#### *Article 12*

(a) Road vehicles, including trailers and semi-trailers, empty or laden, which are used for the carriage of goods between the two countries and which are registered in one of the contracting countries, shall be exempt from taxes, charges, duties and other payments.

(b) Carriers of the Contracting Parties which operate transit journeys of road vehicles, including trailers and semi-trailers, empty or laden, across the territory of the other Contracting Party shall pay the taxes, duties and other charges required under the national laws of the latter Party.

#### *Article 13*

The payments to be made under the provisions of this Agreement shall be settled in convertible currency.

#### *Article 14*

The fuel contained in the vehicles' tanks shall be exempt from customs duties and other charges and taxes. The standard tanks shall be those built by the vehicle manufacturer.

#### *Article 15*

Carriers, and the crew members of their vehicles, shall observe the provisions of this Agreement and the laws and regulations concerning transport and road traffic in force in the territory of the Contracting Parties.

#### *Article 16*

If the weight or dimensions of the vehicle or of the load exceed the limits permitted in the territory of the other Contracting Party, the vehicle must obtain a special permit to be issued by the competent authority of that Contracting Party.

If such a permit limits the operation of the vehicle to a specific itinerary, the journey may be performed only according to that itinerary.

#### *Article 17*

The internal legislation of each Contracting Party shall apply in all cases which are not regulated by this Agreement.

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<sup>1</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 348, p. 13.

*Article 18*

In order to settle any problems which may arise from the application of the Agreement, a Mixed Commission of representatives of the Contracting Parties shall be established or problems shall be resolved by correspondence.

The Commission shall also perform the duties assigned to it in the various articles of this Agreement.

Problems which one of the Contracting Parties wishes to discuss at meetings of the Mixed Commission shall be duly notified by this Party to the other Contracting Party.

The Mixed Commission shall meet alternately in Finland and in Turkey at the request of one of the Contracting Parties.

*Article 19*

This Agreement shall be approved in accordance with the national legislation of each Contracting Party and shall enter into force 30 days after the date of the last notification of approval.

This Agreement shall be valid for a period of one year from the date of its entry into force and shall be extended automatically from year to year, unless one of the Contracting Parties denounces it in writing at least three months before the date of expiry of its validity.

CONCLUDED at Ankara on 3 August 1977 in two original copies in French, both texts being equally authentic.

For the Government of the Republic of Finland:  
ULF-ERIK SLOTTE

For the Government of the Republic of Turkey:  
NAZIF CUHRUK

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