

AGREEMENT<sup>1</sup> BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE FEDERAL  
REPUBLIC OF GERMANY AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE  
ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN ON THE INTERNATIONAL CAR-  
RIAGE OF GOODS BY ROAD AND THE TAXATION OF ROAD  
VEHICLES IN INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORT

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The Government of the Federal Republic of Germany  
and  
the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran,

Desirous of facilitating international transportation of goods and  
passengers by road between the two countries and through their  
territories,

have agreed as follows:

**Section I**

**Provisions concerning  
the international carriage of goods by road**

**Article 1**

**Definitions**

1. The term "carrier" shall mean an individual or a legal entity which is a resident of the Federal Republic of Germany or of the Islamic Republic of Iran and which under the laws of that country is licensed to engage in the international carriage of goods by road.

2. The term "vehicle" shall mean for the purposes of this section a motorized vehicle including accompanying trailer or semi-trailer, which

- a. is constructed for the transport of goods (heavy goods vehicle, articulated vehicle),
- b. is registered in the territory of one of the Contracting Parties.

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<sup>1</sup> Came into force on 12 August 1995, i.e., one month after the date of receipt of the last of the notifications (12 July 1995) by which the Parties had informed each other of the completion of the respective national requirements, in accordance with article 19 (1).

## Article 2

### Scope

Under the provisions of this Section, carriers are entitled to transport goods in vehicles between the territories of the two Contracting Parties or in transit through their territories.

## Article 3

### Permits

1. Except as provided in Article 4 of this Agreement, the carriage of goods by vehicle

- a. between the territories of the Contracting Parties,
- b. in transit through their territories,
- c. between the territories of the Contracting Parties and the territory of a third country and vice versa, on condition that the vehicle concerned passes through the territory of the Contracting Party in which it is registered,

shall require a permit.

2. The permit shall be valid for the carriage of goods using a vehicle or a coupled combination of vehicles. It shall be issued for a certain period of time

- a. as a period permit for one year, or
- b. as a journey permit valid for a single journey (outward and return journey).

3. The permit shall be issued to the carrier concerned by the competent authority of the Contracting Party in whose territory the vehicle is registered on behalf of the competent authority of the other Contracting Party; it shall be used only by this carrier and shall not be transferable.

## Article 4

### Transports Exempted from Permits

A permit shall not be required for the following:

- a. carriage of mail,
- b. carriage of damaged vehicles,
- c. carriage of objects and works of art for exhibitions or trade fairs,

- d. carriage of objects and material exclusively for publicity or information purposes,
- e. carriage of households effects by suitable special vehicles and containers,
- f. carriage of goods in motor vehicles the permissible laden weight of which, including that of trailers, does not exceed 6 metric tons or the permissible payload of which, including that of trailers, does not exceed 3.5 metric tons,
- g. carriage of medical goods and equipment required for emergency relief, in particular in the case of natural disasters.

#### Article 5

##### Type and Number of Permits

1. The competent authorities of either Contracting Party shall agree each year on the basis of reciprocity on the type and number of permits to be issued for the following year, according to the request of the other Contracting Party.

2. The permits which are issued shall be delivered to the carrier by the competent authority of the Contracting Party in whose territory the carrier is licensed to operate.

#### Article 6

##### Weight and Dimensions

1. If weight, dimensions or axle weight of the vehicle exceed the permissible limits in force in the territory of a Contracting Party, a special license issued by the competent authority of the Contracting Party concerned shall be required for the vehicle.

2. The license may lay down a specific route which the vehicle shall be required to use.

#### Article 7

##### Documents

The documents required under the provisions of this Section and the transport documents must be carried on the vehicle and produced on demand to the persons authorized by the Contracting Parties to inspect them.

## Article 8

### Representation

1. On the basis of reciprocity and pursuant to their laws and regulations the Contracting Parties shall grant to the carriers in the territory of the respective other Contracting Party the right to appoint representatives in their territory.

2. In line with their laws and regulations the Contracting Parties shall promote appropriate participation by the carriers resident in their territories in the transport between their countries. Both Contracting Parties shall support cooperation between carriers from their countries.

## Article 9

### Prohibition of Internal Transportation

The provisions of this Agreement shall not permit the carriers of either Contracting Party to carry goods within the territory of the other Contracting Party from one point to another within the same territory.

## Article 10

### Custom formalities

1. The temporary importation of vehicles into the territory of either Contracting Party shall be subject to the national laws and regulations of that Contracting Party.

2. The fuel destined for consumption and the oil in the tanks of the vehicles from the territory of one Contracting Party which enter the territory of the other Contracting Party shall be exempted from import duties and taxes pursuant to the laws and regulations in force in the territory of that other Contracting Party and shall be subject to no import prohibitions or restrictions.

3. Spare parts temporarily imported for the repair of vehicles engaged in the carriage of goods in the territory of the other Contracting Party pursuant to the provisions of this Section shall be exempted from import duties and taxes as well as from restrictions, including import restrictions, if the parts which are replaced are returned; otherwise appropriate measures shall be taken in accordance with the national laws and regulations of the country into which the aforementioned parts were imported.

## Article 11

### Application of National Legislation

The carriers and their staff shall be obliged to comply with the provisions of this Section and with the laws and regulations in force in the territory of each Contracting Party.

## Article 12

### Violations

1. If a carrier or his driver infringe the laws and regulations in force in the territory of the other Contracting Party, the competent authorities of the country in which the vehicle is registered may at the request of the competent authority of the other Contracting Party take the following action:

- a. issue a warning to the carrier,
- b. temporarily or permanently exclude the carrier from the carriage of goods between the territories of the two Contracting Parties.

2. The competent authorities of the two Contracting Parties shall inform each other of infringements as described in paragraph 1 above and of the action taken.

3. The provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 above shall apply without prejudice to any measures which may be initiated on the basis of statutory provisions by the courts or administrative authorities of the Contracting Party in whose territory the infringement occurred.

## Article 13

### Joint Commission

1. The competent authorities of the Contracting Parties shall set up a Joint Commission composed of representatives of these authorities which shall deal with all questions connected with the implementation of this Section.

2. The Joint Commission shall meet at the request of either Contracting Party.

## Article 14

### Obligations of International Conventions

The provisions of this Section shall not affect the rights and obligations contained in conventions concerning the international

carriage of goods by road which the Contracting Parties have already concluded with third parties.

#### Article 15

##### Competent Authorities

The "competent authorities" of both Contracting Parties are as follows:

- for the Federal Republic of Germany:  
the Federal Minister of Transport and the authorities named by the Federal Minister of Transport.
- for the Islamic Republic of Iran:  
the Ministry of Roads and Transportation.

#### Section II

##### Taxation of road vehicles in international transport

#### Article 16

##### Definition

For the purposes of this Section the term "vehicle" shall mean any mechanically propelled road vehicle or any trailer (including semi-trailers) for coupling to such a vehicle, whether imported with the vehicle or separately.

#### Article 17

##### Exemption from Taxes and Charges

1. Vehicles registered in the territory of either Contracting Party and imported for temporary stay in the territory of the other Contracting party shall be exempted for a period of one year, other than in the circumstances referred to in Article 18 of this Agreement, from taxes and charges levied on the circulation or possession of vehicles in the territory of this Contracting Party.

2. The exemption does not include customs duties and fuel consumption taxes, road and bridge tolls and similar fees for using certain roads, bridges or similar objects and taxes or similar charges which are levied for the transport of persons, luggage or goods.

3. The exemptions under paragraph 1 above shall be refused for the entire period of the respective stay in the territory of the Contracting Party if the vehicle is used in a way contrary to the principle contained in Article 9 of this Agreement.

#### Article 18

##### Duration of Stay for Transport of Goods

1. The exemptions under Article 17 paragraph 1 of this Agreement shall only be granted to vehicles destined for the transport of goods provided each stay in the territory of the other Contracting Party does not exceed twenty-one consecutive days. In calculating the stay period the day of entry and the day of exit shall be counted as whole days.

2. The competent authorities may allow exemptions from the period specified in paragraph 1 above, especially when the vehicles are out of use, are undergoing repairs, or are used in connection with fairs, exhibitions or similar events.

#### Section III

##### Common provisions

#### Article 19

##### Entry into Force and Duration of Validity

1. The Contracting Parties shall notify one another through diplomatic channels when the respective national prerequisites for the entry into force of this Agreement have been fulfilled. The Agreement shall enter into force one month after the date on which the second of these two notifications is received.

2. This Agreement shall be in force for two years. After that it shall continue in force for an unlimited period unless terminated by a Contracting Party giving three months' notice thereof in writing.

Done on 17 march 1992 at Bonn in duplicate, in the German, Persian, and English languages, all three texts being authentic. In case of divergent interpretations of the German and Persian texts, the English text shall prevail.

For the Government  
of the Federal Republic of Germany:

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For the Government  
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MOHAMMED SAID NEJAD

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