COUNCIL DECISION

of 16 December 1993

on the conclusion of the Customs Convention on the Temporary Importation of Commercial Road Vehicles (1956) and the acceptance of the United Nations' resolution on the applicability of carnets de passage en douane and CPD carnets to commercial road vehicles

(94/111/EC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community and in particular Article 113, in conjunction with Article 228 (2) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Customs Convention on the Temporary Importation of Commercial Road Vehicles, negotiated under the auspices of the United Nations Organization and signed in Geneva on 18 May 1956, covers temporary import conditions and procedures for commercial road vehicles in the customs territories of the Community and third countries and is a customs agreement which could effectively help expand international trade;

Whereas under Article 33 (2 bis), the Convention is open to accession by regional economic integration organizations;

Whereas moreover, all Member States of the Community are Contracting Parties to the Convention;

Whereas, if the Community is to become a Contracting Party, it must deposit an accession instrument with the Secretary-General of the United Nations Organization;

Whereas the current Community provisions on the temporary importation of road vehicles for commercial use comply with those of the Convention and there is therefore no need to enter any reservations with regard to Article 38 of the Convention;

Whereas it is appropriate to approve the Convention;

Whereas, it would be appropriate to accept at the same time the United Nations' resolution of 2 July 1993 on the applicability of carnets de passage en douane and CPD carnets to commercial road vehicles,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

1. The Customs Convention on the Importation of Commercial Road Vehicles is hereby approved on behalf of the Community.

The text of the Convention appears in Annex I.

2. The United Nations' resolution of 2 July 1993 on the applicability of carnets de passage en douane and CPD carnets to commercial road vehicles are hereby accepted by the Community, subject to the conditions set out in Annex II to this Decision.

Article 2

1. The President of the Council is hereby authorized to designate the person empowered to deposit the instrument of accession to the Convention on behalf of the Community.

2. The person so designated shall notify the Secretary-General of the United Nations of the acceptance of the resolution.

3. The Commission is hereby authorized to transmit to the Secretary-General of the United Nations the information provided for in Article 33 (2)(bis) of the Convention, after first consulting the Member States and depositing the instrument of accession referred to in paragraph 1.

Done at Brussels, 16 December 1993.

For the Council

The President

R. URBAIN

ANNEX I

CUSTOMS CONVENTION ON THE TEMPORARY IMPORTATION OF COMMERCIAL ROAD VEHICLES (1956)

THE CONTRACTING PARTIES,

DESIRING to facilitate international road traffic,

HAVING REGARD to the provisions of the Customs Convention on the Temporary Importation of Private Road Vehicles, done at New York on 4 June 1954,

DESIRING to apply similar provisions, so far as possible, to the temporary importation of commercial road vehicles and, in particular, to provide for the use, for those vehicles, of the customs documents prescribed for private road vehicles,

HAVE AGREED as follows:

CHAPTER I

Definitions

Article 1

For the purpose of this Convention

(a) the term '*import duties and import taxes*' shall mean customs duties and all other duties, taxes, fees and other charges which are collected on, or in connection with, the import of goods mentioned in this Convention, but not including fees and charges limited in amount to the approximate costs of services rendered;

(b) the term '*vehicles*' shall mean all road motor vehicles and all trailers which can be coupled to such vehicles (whether imported with the vehicle or separately), together with their spare parts and their normal accessories and equipment, when imported with the vehicle;

(c) the term '*commercial use*' shall mean use for the transport of persons for remuneration, reward or other consideration or for the industrial or commercial transport of goods with or without remuneration;

(d) the term '*temporary importation papers*' shall mean the customs document identifying the vehicle and providing evidence of the guarantee or deposit of import duties and import taxes;

(e) the term '*undertakings*' shall mean commercial or industrial concerns, whatever their legal status, and shall include natural persons engaged in commercial or industrial activities;

(f) the term '*persons*' shall mean both natural and legal persons;

(g) the term '*issuing association*' shall mean an association authorized to issue temporary importation papers;

(h) the term '*guaranteeing association*' shall mean an association approved by the customs authorities of a Contracting Party to act as surety for persons using temporary importation papers;

(i) the term '*international organization*' shall mean an organization to which national associations are affiliated which are entitled to issue and to guarantee temporary importation papers;

(j) the term '*Contracting Party*' shall mean a country or regional economic integration organization, Party to this Convention;

(k) the term '*regional economic integration organization*' shall mean an organization constituted by and composed of countries as referred to in Article 33 (1) of this Convention, which has competence to adopt its own legislation that is binding on its Member States, in respect of matters governed by this Convention, and has competence to decide, in accordance with its internal procedures, to accede to this Convention.

CHAPTER II

Temporary importation without payment of import duties and import taxes and free of import prohibitions and restrictions

Article 2

1. Each of the Contracting Parties shall grant temporary admission without payment of import duties and import

taxes and free of import prohibitions and restrictions, subject to re-exportation and to the other conditions laid down in this Convention, to vehicles registered in the territory of any of the other Contracting Parties and imported and used in international road traffic for commercial use by undertakings operating from that territory.

2. The Contracting Parties may under the conditions set out in this Convention prescribe that such vehicles shall be covered by temporary importation papers guaranteeing payment of import duties and import taxes or an equivalent sum subject to the special provisions of Article 27 (4), should the vehicles covered by temporary importation papers not be re-exported within the prescribed time limit.

3. Vehicles which are imported with a view to their being hired out after importation shall not be entitled to the benefits of this Convention.

Article 3

1. Subject to such conditions as the authorities may impose, the driver and other members of the crew of the vehicle shall be allowed to import temporarily a reasonable quantity of personal effects, having regard to the period of stay in the country of importation.

2. Provisions for the journey and small quantities of tobacco, cigars and cigarettes for personal consumption, shall be admitted free of import duties and import taxes.

Article 4

The fuel contained in the ordinary supply tanks of vehicles temporarily imported shall be admitted without payment of import duties and import taxes and free of import prohibitions and restrictions. Each Contracting Party may however fix maximum quantities for the fuel so admitted into its territory in the supply tanks of the vehicle temporarily imported.

Article 5

1. Component parts imported for the repair of a particular already temporarily imported shall be admitted temporarily without payment of import duties and import taxes and free of import prohibitions and restrictions. Contracting Parties may require these parts to be covered by temporary importation papers.

2. Replaced parts which are not re-exported shall be liable to import duties and import taxes except where, in conformity with regulations of the country concerned, they may be abandoned free of all expense of the exchequer or destroyed, under official supervision, at the expense of the Parties concerned.

Article 6

Temporary importation papers and international circulation papers sent to associations authorized to issue the papers in question by the corresponding foreign associations, by international organizations or by the customs authorities of the Contracting Parties, shall be admitted without payment of import duties and import taxes and free of import prohibitions and restrictions.

CHAPTER III

Issue of temporary importation papers

Article 7

1. Subject to such guarantees and under such conditions as it may determine, each Contracting Party may authorize associations, such as those affiliated to an international organization, to issue either directly or through corresponding associations the temporary importation papers covered by this Convention.

2. Temporary importation papers may be valid for a single country or customs territory, or for several countries or customs territories.

3. The period of validity of these papers shall not exceed one year from the date of issue.

Article 8

1. Temporary importation papers valid for the territories of all or several of the Contracting Parties be known as 'carnets de passage en douane' and shall conform to the standard form contained in Annex 1 to this Convention.

2. If a carnet de passage en douane is not valid for one or several territories, the issuing association shall indicate the fact on the cover and on the importation vouchers of the carnet.

3. Temporary importation papers valid only for the territory of a single Contracting Party may conform to the standard form contained in Annex 2 to this

Convention. Contracting Parties may also use other documents, in accordance with their legislation or regulations.

4. The period of validity of temporary importation papers, other than those issued by authorized associations as provided for in Article 7, shall be laid down by each Contracting Party in accordance with its legislation or regulations.

5. Each Contracting Party shall, upon request, supply the other Contracting Parties with models of temporary importation papers valid for its territory, other than those appearing in the Annexes to this Convention.

CHAPTER IV

Particulars on temporary importation papers

Article 9

Temporary importation papers issued by authorized associations shall be made out in the name of the undertakings operating and temporarily importing the vehicles.

Article 10

1. The weight to be declared on temporary importation papers is the net weight of the vehicles. It shall be expressed in the metric system. In the case of papers valid for one country only, the customs authorities of that country may prescribe the use of another system.

2. The value to be declared on temporary importation papers valid for one country only shall be expressed in the currency of that country. The value to be declared on a carnet de passage en douane shall be expressed in the currency of the country where the carnet is issued.

3. The articles and tool-kit which form the normal equipment of vehicles need not be specially declared on the temporary importation papers.

4. When the customs authorities so require, spare parts (such as wheels, tyres, and inner tubes) and accessories not considered as constituting the normal equipment of the vehicle (such as radio sets, and luggage carriers) shall be declared on the temporary importation papers with the necessary particulars (such as weight and value) and shall be produced on exit from the country visited.

5. Trailers shall be covered by separate importation papers.

Article 11

Any particulars inserted on temporary importation papers by the issuing associations may be altered only with the approval of the issuing or guaranteeing association. No alteration to the papers may be made after they have been passed by the customs authorities of the country of importation except with the consent of those authorities.

CHAPTER V

Conditions of temporary importation

Article 12

Without prejudice to the application of national legislations enabling the customs authorities of the Contracting Parties to refuse to allow vehicles admitted under cover of temporary importation papers to be driven by persons who have been guilty of serious offences against the customs or fiscal laws or regulations of the country of temporary importation, vehicles admitted under the cover of temporary importation papers may be driven by persons duly authorized by the holders of the papers. The customs authorities of the Contracting Parties shall have the right to require evidence that such persons have been duly authorized by the holders of the papers; if this evidence does not appear sufficient, the customs authorities may refuse use of those vehicles in their country under cover of the papers.

Article 13

1. The vehicles mentioned in the temporary importation papers shall be re-exported in the same general state, except for wear and tear, within the period of validity of such papers.

2. Evidence of re-exportation shall be provided by the exit visa properly appended to the temporary importation papers by the customs authorities of the country into which the vehicle was temporarily imported.

3. Each Contracting Party shall have the right to deny the benefit of temporary importation without payment of

import duties and import taxes and free of import prohibitions and restrictions to, or to withdraw that benefit from, vehicles which are used even, occasionally, for the purpose of picking up passengers or goods within the frontiers of the country in which the vehicle is imported, for deposit within those frontiers.

4. A hired vehicle temporarily imported under the terms of this Convention shall not be re-hired in the country of temporary importation to any persons other than the persons who hired it originally, and the customs authorities of the Contracting Parties shall have the right to require that such a vehicle shall be re-exported when the transport operations for which it has been temporarily imported have been completed.

Article 14

1. Notwithstanding the requirement of re-exportation laid down in Article 13, the re-exportation of badly damaged vehicles shall not be required, in the case of duly authenticated accidents, provided that the vehicles:

(a) are subjected to the import duties and import taxes to which they are liable; or

(b) are abandoned free of all expense to the exchequer of the country into which they were imported temporarily, in which case the holder of the temporary importation papers shall be exempt from import duties and import taxes; or

(c) are destroyed, under official supervision, at the expense of the Parties concerned, any salvaged parts and materials being subjected to the import duties and import taxes to which they are liable as the customs authorities may require.

2. When a vehicle temporarily imported cannot be re-exported as a result of a seizure, other than a seizure made at the suit of private persons, the requirement of re-exportation within the period of validity of the temporary importation papers shall be suspended for the duration of the seizure.

3. The customs authorities shall notify, so far as possible, to the guaranteeing association, seizures made by or on behalf of these customs authorities of vehicles admitted under cover of temporary importation papers guaranteed by that association and shall advise it of the measures they intend to take.

4. When the vehicle or the object listed in the papers are either lost or stolen during the course of the seizure other than a seizure made at the suit of private persons, no import duties and import taxes can be levied against the holder of the temporary importation papers, who should submit evidence of seizure to the customs authorities.

Article 15

Persons entitled to temporary importation facilities may, during the period of validity of temporary importation papers, import the vehicles covered by those papers as often as necessary, on condition that they have each passage (entry and exit) established by a visa of the customs officers concerned if the customs authorities so require. Temporary importation papers may however be made valid for a single journey only.

Article 16

When temporary importation papers without detachable vouchers for each passage are used, the visas given by the customs officers between the first entry and the final exit are provisional. Nevertheless, when the last visa is a provisional exit visa, it will be admitted as proof of the re-exportation of the vehicle or component parts temporarily imported.

Article 17

When temporary importation papers with a detachable voucher for each passage are used, each entry implies the passing of the document by the customs authorities, and each subsequent exit visa constitutes its final discharge, except as provided in Article 18.

Article 18

When the customs authorities of a country have finally and unconditionally discharged temporary importation papers they can no longer claim from the guaranteeing association payment of import duties and import taxes, unless the certificate of discharge was obtained improperly or fraudulently.

Article 19

Visas on temporary importation papers used under the conditions laid down in this Convention shall not be subject to the payment of charges for customs attendance provided that such visas are issued at a customs office or post during authorized hours.

CHAPTER VI

Extension of validity and renewal of temporary importation papers

Article 20

The lack of proof of re-exportation within the time allowed of vehicles temporarily imported shall be disregarded when the vehicles are presented to the customs authorities for re-exportation within 14 days from the expiry of the temporary entry deadline for the vehicles and satisfactory explanations of the delay are given.

Article 21

Each of the Contracting Parties shall recognize as valid extensions of validity of carnets de passage en douane granted by another Contracting Party in accordance with the procedure laid down in Annex 3 to this Convention.

Article 22

1. Requests for extension of validity of temporary importation papers shall be presented to the competent customs authorities before the expiry of the period of validity of these papers, unless this is rendered impossible by *force majeure*. If the temporary importation papers have been issued by an authorized association, the request for extension shall be made by the association which guarantees the papers.

2. Extensions of time necessary for the re-exportation of vehicles or component parts imported temporarily shall be granted when the persons concerned can establish to the satisfaction of the customs authorities that they are prevented by *force majeure* from re-exporting the said vehicles or component parts within the time allowed.

3. The validity of temporary importation papers can only be extended once for not more than one year. After this period, a new carnet must be issued and delivered in replacement of the former carnet.

Article 23

Each of the Contracting Parties shall, unless the conditions of temporary admission are no longer satisfied, authorize, subject to whatever measures of control they may consider necessary, the renewal of temporary importation papers issued by the authorized associations and relating to vehicles or component parts temporarily imported into its territory. Requests for renewal shall be presented by the guaranteeing association.

CHAPTER VII

Regularization of temporary importation papers

Article 24

1. If temporary importation papers have not been regularly discharged, the customs authorities of the country of importation shall (whether the papers have expired or not) accept as evidence of re-exportation of the vehicle or component parts the presentation of a certificate based on the standard form shown in Annex 4 to this Convention issued by an official authority (consul, customs, police, mayor, judicial officer, etc.), attesting the facts that the vehicle or component parts in question have been presented to it and are outside the country of importation. As an alternative they shall accept any other valid documentary evidence that the vehicle or component parts are outside the country of temporary importation. In the case of papers, other than the carnets de passage en douane, which have not expired, the papers shall be produced at the same time as the evidence referred to above. In the case of carnets the customs authorities shall accept, as evidence of re-exportation of the vehicles or component parts, the visas entered thereon by the customs authorities of countries subsequently visited.

2. In the case of destruction, loss or theft of temporary importation papers not regularly discharged but relating to vehicles or component parts which have been re-exported, the customs authorities of the country of importation shall accept as proof of re-exportation the presentation of certificates based on the standard form shown in Annex 4 to this Convention issued by an official authority (consul, customs, police, mayor, judicial officer, etc.) attesting the facts that the vehicle or component parts in question have been presented to it and are outside the country of importation after the date of expiry of the papers. As an alternative they shall accept any other valid documentary evidence that the vehicle or component parts are outside the country of temporary importation.

3. In the case of destruction, loss or theft of carnets de passage en douane while vehicles or component parts to which they refer are in the territory of one of the Contracting Parties, the customs authorities of that Party shall, at the request of the association concerned, accept replacement documents, the validity of which shall expire on the date of expiry of the validity of the carnets which they replace. This acceptance will annul the previous

acceptance of the carnets destroyed, lost or stolen. In case of the misuse of a carnet after cancellation by the customs authorities and the issuing association, the latter cannot be held responsible for import duties and import taxes payable. If, instead of replacement documents, export licences or similar documents are issued for the re-exportation of the vehicles or component parts, the exit visas on these licences or documents shall be considered as sufficient proof of re-exportation.

4. If vehicles are stolen after having been re-exported from the country of temporary importation, without the exit having been regularly endorsed on the temporary importation papers and in the absence of entry visas on the papers entered thereon by the customs authorities of countries subsequently visited, the papers may nevertheless be regularized provided that the guaranteeing association furnishes the papers together with such evidence of theft as may be considered sufficient. If the temporary importation papers have not expired, the customs authorities may require their surrender.

Article 25

In the cases referred to in Article 24, the customs authorities shall have the right to charge a regularization fee.

Article 25bis

The competent customs authorities shall not require payment of import duties and import taxes where it is proved to their satisfaction that a vehicle imported under cover of temporary importation papers can no longer be re-exported because it has been destroyed or irrecoverably lost for reasons of *force majeure*, in particular on account of acts of war, riots or natural disasters.

Article 26

Customs authorities shall not have the right to require from the guaranteeing association payment of import duties and import taxes on vehicles or component parts temporarily imported when the non-discharge of the temporary importation papers has not been notified to the guaranteeing association within one year of the date of expiry of the validity of those papers. The customs authorities shall provide the guaranteeing associations with details of the amount of import duties and import taxes within one year from the notification of the non-discharge. The guaranteeing associations' liability for these sums shall cease if such information is not furnished within this one-year period.

Article 27

1. The guaranteeing associations shall have a period of one year from the date of notification of the non-discharge of temporary importation papers in which to furnish proof of the re-exportation of the vehicles or component parts in question under the conditions laid down in this Convention. Nevertheless, this period can come into force only as of the date of expiry of the temporary importation papers. If the customs authorities contest the validity of the proof provided they must so inform the guarantor within a period not exceeding one year.

2. If such proof is not furnished within the time limit allowed, the guaranteeing association shall deposit or pay provisionally within a maximum period of three months the import duties and import taxes payable. This deposit or payment shall become final after a period of one year from the date of the deposit or provisional payment. During the latter period, the guaranteeing association may still avail itself of the facilities provided by the preceding paragraph with a view to repayment of the sums deposited or paid.

3. For countries whose regulations do not provide for the deposit or provisional payment of import duties and import taxes, payments made in conformity with the provisions of the preceding paragraph will be regarded as final, it being understood that the sums paid may be refunded when the conditions laid down in this Article are fulfilled.

4. In the case of the non-discharge of temporary importation papers, the guaranteeing association shall not be required to pay a sum greater than the total of the import duties and import taxes applicable to the vehicles or component parts not re-exported, together with interest if applicable.

Article 28

The provisions of this Convention do not affect the right of the Contracting Parties, in the event of fraud, contravention or abuse to take proceedings against holders of, or the persons using, temporary importation papers, for the recovery of the import duties and import taxes and also to impose any penalties to which such persons have rendered themselves liable. In such cases, the guaranteeing associations shall lend their assistance to the customs authorities.

CHAPTER VIII

Miscellaneous provisions

Article 29

The Contracting Parties shall endeavour not to introduce customs procedures which might have the effect of impeding the development of international commercial road traffic.

Article 30

In order to expedite customs procedures contiguous Contracting Parties shall endeavour to place their respective customs offices and posts close together and to keep them open during the same hours.

Article 31

Any breach of the provisions of this Convention, any substitution, false declaration or act having the effect of causing a person or an article improperly to benefit from the system of importation laid down in this Convention, may render the offender liable in the country where the offence was committed to the penalties prescribed by the laws of that country.

Article 32

Nothing in this Convention prevent Contracting Parties which form a customs or economic union from enacting special provisions applicable to undertakings operating from the countries forming that union.

Article 32 bis

This Convention shall not prevent the application of greater facilities which Contracting Parties grant or may wish to grant, either by unilateral provisions or in virtue of bilateral or multilateral agreements, provided that such facilities do not impede the application of the provisions of this Convention. The Contracting Parties are recommended to waive the request for temporary importation papers and guarantees.

CHAPTER IX

Final provisions

Article 33

1. Countries who are members of the Economic Commission for Europe and countries admitted to the Commission in a consultative capacity under paragraph 8 of the Commission's Terms of Reference, may become Contracting Parties to this Convention:

(a) by signing it;

(b) by ratifying it after signing it subject to ratification;

(c) by acceding to it.

2. Such countries as may participate in certain activities of the European Economic Commission in accordance with paragraph 11 of the Commission's Terms of Reference may become Contracting Parties to this Convention acceding thereto after its entry into force.

2*bis*. Any regional economic integration organization may become, in accordance with paragraph 1 of this Article, a Contracting Party to this Convention. Such organization which has acceded to this Convention shall inform the Secretary-General of the United Nations of its competence and any subsequent changes thereto, with respect to the matters governed by this Convention. The organization and its Member States may, without however any derogation from the obligations under this Convention, decide on their respective responsibilities for the performance of their obligations under this Convention.

3. The Convention shall be open for signature until 31 August 1956 inclusive. Thereafter, it shall be open for accession.

4. Ratification or accession shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

Article 34

1. This Convention shall come into force on the ninetieth day after five of the countries referred to in Article 33 (1) have signed it without reservation of ratification or have deposited their instruments or ratification or accession.

2. For any country or regional economic integration organization ratifying or acceding to it after five countries have signed it without reservation of ratification or have deposited their instrument of ratification or accession, this Convention shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the said country or said regional economic integration organization has deposited its instrument of ratification or accession.

Article 35

1. Any Contracting Party may denounce this Convention by so notifying the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

2. Denunciation shall take effect 15 months after the date of receipt by the Secretary-General of the United Nations of the notification of denunciation.

3. The validity of temporary importation papers issued before the date when the denunciation takes effect shall not be affected thereby and the guarantee of the association shall hold good. Extensions granted in accordance with the conditions laid down in Article 21 of this Convention shall similarly remain valid.

Article 36

This Convention shall cease to have effect if, for any period of 12 consecutive months after its entry into force, the number of Contracting Parties is less than five.

Article 37

1. Any country may, at the time of signing this Convention without reservation of ratification or of depositing its instrument of ratification or accession or at any time thereafter, declare by notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations that this Convention shall extend to all or any of the territories for the international relations of which it is responsible. The Convention shall extend to the territory or territories named in the notification as from the ninetieth day after its receipt by the Secretary-General or if on that day the Convention has not yet entered into force, at the time of its entry into force.

2. Any country which has made a declaration under the preceding paragraph extending this Convention to any territory for whose international relations it is responsible may denounce the Convention separately in respect of that territory in accordance with the provisions of Article 35.

Article 38

1. Any dispute between two or more Contracting Parties concerning the interpretation or application of this Convention shall so far as possible be settled by negotiation between them.

2. Any dispute which is not settled by negotiation shall be submitted to arbitration if any one of the Contracting Parties in dispute so requests and shall be referred accordingly to one or more arbitrators selected by agreement between the Contracting Parties in dispute. If within three months from the date of the request for arbitration the Parties in dispute are unable to agree on the selection of an arbitrator or arbitrators, any of those Parties may request the Secretary-General of the United Nations to nominate a single arbitrator to whom the dispute shall be referred for decision.

3. The decision of the arbitrator or arbitrators appointed under the preceding paragraph shall be binding on the Contracting Parties in dispute.

Article 39

1. Each Contracting Party may, at the time of signing, ratifying, or acceding to, this Convention, declare that it does not consider itself as bound by Article 38 of the Convention. Other Contracting Parties shall not be bound by Article 38 in respect of any Contracting Party which has entered such a reservation.

2. Any Contracting Party having entered a reservation as provided for in paragraph 1 may at any time withdraw such reservation by notifying the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

3. No other reservation to this Convention shall be permitted.

Article 40

1. After this Convention has been in force for three years, any Contracting Party may, by notification to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, request that a conference be convened for the purpose of reviewing the Convention. The Secreatary-General shall notify all Contracting Parties of the request and a review conference shall be convened by the Secretary-General if within a period of four months following the date of notification by the Secretary-General, not less than one-third of the Contracting Parties notify him of their concurrence with the request.

2. If a conference is convened in accordance with the preceding paragraph, the Secretary-General shall notify all the Contracting Parties and invite them to submit within a period of three months such proposals as they may wish the conference to consider. The

Secretary-General shall circulate to all Contracting Parties the provisional agenda for the conference together with the texts of such proposals at least three months before the date on which the conference is to meet.

3. The Secretary-General shall invite to any conference convened in accordance with this Article all countries referred to in Article 33 (1), and the Contracting Parties referred to in Article 33 (2) and (2*bis*).

Article 41

1. Any Contracting Party may propose one or more amendments to this Convention. The text of any proposed amendment shall be transmitted to the Secretary-General of the United Nations who shall circulate it to all Contracting Parties and inform all other countries referred to in Article 33 (1).

2. Any proposed amendment circulated in accordance with the preceding paragraph shall be deemed to be accepted if no Contracting Party expresses an objection within a period of six months following the date of circulation of the proposed amendment by the Secretary-General. Regional economic integration organizations which are Contracting Parties to this Convention, for the matters within their competence, shall exercise their right to express an objection. In such case the Member States of the said organizations, which are Contracting Parties to this Convention, shall not be entitled to exercise individually such right.

3. The Secretary-General shall, as soon as possible, notify all Contracting Parties whether an objection to the proposed amendment has been expressed. If an objection to the proposed amendment has been expressed, the amendment shall be deemed not to have been accepted and shall be of no effect whatever. If no such objection has been expressed, the amendment shall enter into force for all Contracting Parties three months after the expiry of the period of six months referred to in the preceding paragraph.

4. Independently of the amendment procedure laid down in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this Article, the Annexes to this Convention may be modified by agreement between the competent administration of all the Contracting Parties. The Secretary-General shall fix the date of entry into force of the new texts resulting from such modifications.

Article 42

In addition to the notifications provided for in Articles 40 and 41, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall notify the countries referred to in Article 33 (1), and the Contracting Parties referred to in Article 33 (2) and (2*bis*) of:

(a) signatures, ratifications and accessions under Article 33;

(a)*bis* information on the competence of regional economic integration organizations and any subsequent changes hereto in accordance with Article 33 (2*bis*);

(b) the dates of entry into force of this Convention in accordance with Article 34;

(c) denunciations under Article 35;

(d) the termination of this Convention in accordance with Article 36;

(e) notifications received under Article 37;

(f) declarations and notifications received in accordance with Article 39 (1) and (2);

(g) entry into force of any amendment in accordance with Article 41.

Article 43

As soon as a country which is a Contracting Party to the Agreement providing for the provisional application of the draft international customs conventions on touring, on commercial road vehicles, and on the international transport of goods by road done at Geneva on 16 June 1949 becomes a Contracting Party to this Convention, it shall take the measures required by Article IV of that Agreement to denounce it as regards the draft International Customs Convention on Commercial Road Vehicles.

Article 44

The Protocol of Signature to this Convention shall have the same force, effect and duration as the Convention itself of which it shall be considered to be an integral part.

Article 45

After 31 August 1956, the original of this Convention shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall transmit certified true copies to each of the countries and Contracting Parties mentioned in Article 33 (1) to (2*bis*).

In witness whereof the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto, have signed this Convention.

Done at Geneva, this eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and fifty-six, in a single copy in the English and French languages, each text being equally authentic.

ANNEXES

Annex 1: Carnet de passage en douane

Annex 2: Triptych

Annex 3: Extension of validity of the carnet de passage en douane

Annex 4: Model certificate for the adjustment of undischarged, destroyed, lost or stolen temporary importation papers

Annex 1/Annexe 1

MODEL OF CARNET DE PASSAGE EN DOUANE
MODÈLE DE CARNET DE PASSAGE EN DOUANE

The carnet is issued in English and French

The dimensions of the carnet are 21 × 29,7 cm

The issuing association shall insert its name on each voucher and shall include the initials of the international organization to which it belongs

Toutes les mentions imprimées du carnet de passage en douane sont rédigées en français et en anglais

Les dimensions sont de 21 × 29,7 cm

L'association qui délivre le carnet doit faire figurer son nom sur chacun des volets et faire suivre ce nom des initiales de l'organisation internationale à laquelle elle est affiliée

1	Holder and address/Titulaire et adresse	**CPD** No/N°
2		Valid for not more than one year, that is until/Validité n'excédant pas un an, soit jusqu'au
3		..... inclusive/inclus
4	Issued by/Délivré par	The validity of this carnet is subject to compliance by the holder during this period with the customs laws and regulations of the countries visited/Ce carnet reste valable sous réserve que le titulaire ne cesse de remplir, pendant cette période, les conditions prévues par les lois et règlements douaniers du pays visité
5		Validity extended until/Validité prolongée jusqu'a

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION
ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE

6 **CARNET DE PASSAGE EN DOUANE**

7 For motor vehicles and trailers/Pour véhicules à moteur et remorques (*)

8 This carnet is issued for the vehicle registered in/ under No/
Ce carnet est délivré pour le véhicule immatriculé en..... sous le n° .....

9 This carnet, which has been drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Customs Conventions on the Temporary Importation of Private Road Vehicles (1954) and Commercial Road Vehicles (1956), may be used in the countries listed on the back cover of this document, under the guarantee of the authorized association indicated.

10 It is issued on condition that the holder re-exports the vehicle within the specified period of validity and complies with the customs laws and regulations relating to the temporary admission of motor vehicles in the countries visited under the guarantee, in each country where the document is valid, of the authorized association affiliated to the undersigned international organization.

ON EXPIRY, THE CARNET MUST BE RETURNED TO THE ASSOCIATION WHICH DELIVERED IT TO THE HOLDER./

9 Ce carnet, qui a été élaboré selon les dispositions des conventions douanières relatives à l'importation temporaire des véhicules routiers privés (1954) et des véhicules routiers commerciaux (1956), peut être utilisé dans les pays qui figurent au dos de la couverture de ce document, sous la garantie des associations autorisées indiquées.

10 À charge pour le titulaire de réexporter le véhicule dans le délai de validité imparti et de se conformer aux lois et règlements douaniers sur l'importation temporaire des véhicules à moteur dans les pays visités, sous la garantie, dans chaque pays où le document est valable, de l'association agréée, affiliée à l'organisation internationale soussignée.

À L'EXPIRATION, LE CARNET DOIT ÊTRE RETOURNÉ À L'ASSOCIATION QUI L'A DÉLIVRÉ.

11 Issued at/Délivré à ..... the/le ..... 19.....

12			
	Signature of international organization/ Signature de l'organisation internationale	Signature of issuing association/ Signature de l'association émettrice	Holder's signature/ Signature du titulaire

13 (*) See reverse side/Voir verso.

4 DESCRIPTION OF VEHICLE/SIGNALEMENT DU VÉHICULE

5 Registered in/Immatriculé en ..... under No/sous le nº .....

6 Year of manufacture/Année de construction .....

7 Net weight of vehicle (kg)/Poids net du véhicule (kg) .....

8 Value of vehicle/Valeur du véhicule.....

9 **Chassis No/Chassis nº** .....

10 Make/Marque .....

11 **Engine No/Moteur nº** .....

12 Make/Marque .....

13 No of cylinders/Nombre de cylindres .....

14 Horsepower/Nombre de chevaux .....

15 **Coachwork/Carosserie** .....

16 Type (car, lorry.../voiture, camion...) .....

.....

17 Colour/Couleur .....

18 Upholstery/Garnitures intérieures .....

19 Numbre of eats or carrying capacity/Nombre de places ou charge utile .....

20 **Equipment/Équipement** .....

Radio (make)/Appareil radio (marque) .....

21 Spare tyres/Pneus de rechange .....

22 Other particulars/Divers .....

23 .....

For official use only/Pour utilisation officielle seulement

Extension of validity/Prolongation de la validité

CARNET DE PASSAGE EN DOUANE COUNTERFOIL/SOUCHE (1)

1		**CPD** No/N°	Valid/Valable jusq'au/ .....
2	Importation into/L'entrée en		
3	of the vehicle described in this carnet/du véhicule décrit dans ce carnet		
4		Exportation from/La sortie de	
5	took place on/a eu lieu le	took place on/a eu lieu le	
6	at the customs office of/par le bureau de douane de	at the customs office of/par le bureau de douane de	
	.....	.....	
	Stamp Timbre	Stamp Timbre	
7	Customs officer's signature/ Signature de l'agent de la douane	Customs officer's signature Signature de l'agent de la douane	

CARNET DE PASSAGE EN DOUANE EXPORTATION VOUCHER/VOLET DE SORTIE (1)

1	Holder (name, address)/Titulaire (nom, adresse)	**CPD** No/N°	Valid until/Valable jusqu'au .....
2			inclusive/inclus
3		Issued by/Délivré par	
4	DESCRIPTION OF VEHICLE/SIGNALEMENT DU VÉHICULE		
5	Registered in/Immatriculé en	under No/sous le n°	
6	Year of manufacture/Année de construction		
7	Net weight of vehicle (kg)/Poids net du véhicule (kg)		
	.....	....	
8	Value of vehicle/Valeur du véhicule		
9	**Chassis No/Châssis n°**	Date of exportation/ Date de sortie	Customs office of exportation/ Bureau de douane de sortie
10	Make/Marque		
11	**Engine No/Moteur n°**		
12	Make/Marque	Voucher registered under No/Volet enregistré sous le n°	
13	No of cylinders/Nombre de cylindres	.....	
14	Horsepower/Nombre de chevaux		
15	**Coachwork/Carrosserie**	Stamp Timbre	
16	Type (car, lorry .../voiture, camion ...)		
	.....		
17	Colour/Couleur		
18	Upholstery/Garnitures intérieures	Customs officer's signature/	
19	No of seats or carrying capacity/Nombre de places ou charge utile	Signature de l'agent de la douane	
20	**Equipment/Équipement**		
	Radio (make)/Appareil radio (marque)	To be returned to the customs office of importation at/À renvoyer au bureau de douane d'entrée de	
21	Spare tyres/Pneus de rechange	.....	
22	Other particulars/Divers	Where the carnet was registered under number/où le carnet a été enregistré sous le n°	
23	.....	.....	

CARNET DE PASSAGE EN DOUANE IMPORTATION VOUCHER/VOLET D'ENTRÉE (1)

1	Holder (name, address)/Titulaire (nom, adresse)	**CPD** No/N°	Valid until/Valable jusqu'au .....
2			inclusive/inclus
3		Issued by/Délivré par	
4	DESCRIPTION OF MEANS OF TRANSPORT/SIGNALEMENT DU MOYEN DE TRANSPORT		
5	Registered in/Immatriculé en	under No/sous le n°	
6	Year of manufacture/Année de construction		
7	Net weight of vehicle (kg)/Poids net du véhicule (kg)		
	.....	....	
8	Value of vehicle/Valeur du véhicule		
9	**Chassis No/Châssis n°**	Date of importation/ Date d'entrée	Customs office of importation/ Bureau de douane d'entrée
10	Make/Marque		
11	**Engine No/Moteur n°**		
12	Make/Marque	Voucher registered under No/Volet enregistré sous le n°	
13	No of cylinders/Nombre de cylindres	.....	
14	Horsepower/Nombre de chevaux		
15	**Coachwork/Carrosserie**	Stamp Timbre	
16	Type (car, lorry .../voiture, camion ...)		
	.....		
17	Colour/Couleur		
18	Upholstery/Garnitures intérieures	Customs officer's signature/	
19	No of seats or carrying capacity/Nombre de places ou charge utile	Signature de l'agent de la douane	
20	**Equipment/Équipement**		
	Radio (make)/Appareil radio (marque)		
21	Spare tyres/Pneus de rechange	*N.B.* The customs officer must fill in the lines indicated on the above exportation voucher/La douane d'entrée doit remplir le volet de sortie ci-dessus aux lignes indiquées.	
22	Other particulars/Divers		
23	.....		

The following information is provided by the issuing association to motorists.

L'association qui a délivré le présent carnet fournit les renseignements suivants aux usagers.

This carnet, which has been drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Customs Conventions on the Temporary Importation of Private Road Vehicles (1954) and Commercial Road Vehicles (1956), may be used in the following countries under the guarantee of the authorized associations indicated:

Ce carnet, qui a été élaboré selon les dispositions des conventions douanières relatives à l'importation temporaire des véhicules routiers privés (1954) et des véhicules routiers commerciaux (1956), peut être utilisé dans les pays suivants, sous la garantie des associations autorisées ci-après:

(LIST OF COUNTRIES AND AUTHORIZED ASSOCIATIONS)

(LISTE DES PAYS ET ASSOCIATIONS AUTORISÉES)

Annex 2

TRIPTYCH

The triptych should be printed in the national language of the country of importation and, if desired, also in one other language.

The dimensions are 13 x 29,5 cm.

1. *IMPORTATION VOUCHER*

This voucher to be detached and retained by the customs office of importation.

TRIPTYCH No

For .....
(country of validity)

VALID until .....

Guaranteed by .....
Delivered by .....
Holder ..... } (block letters)
Normal residence or business address ..... } (block letters)

For a MOTOR VEHICLE driven by internal combustion, electricity, steam; TRAILER
Type (car, bus, lorry, van, tractor, motorcycle with or without sidecar, cycle with auxiliary engine) } Delete words not applicable

Registered in ..... under No .....

Chassis { Make ..... / No .....

Engine { Make ..... / No ..... / Number of cylinders ..... / Horse power .....

Coachwork { Type or shape ..... / Colour ..... / Upholstery ..... / Number of seats or carrying capacity .....

Spare tyres .....
Radio (indicate make) .....
Other particulars .....
.....
.....
.....
Net weight of vehicle, in kg .....
Value of vehicle .....

Date of importation .....
At the customs office of .....
.....
Voucher registered under No .....

Customs stamp

Customs officer's signature

The customs officer should make a similar entry in the corresponding section of vouchers Nos 2 and 3.

TEMPORARY EXISTS AND RE-ENTRIES

Customs stamps and customs officers' signatures on temporary exits and re-entries

	EXIT
ENTRY	EXIT
ENTRY	EXIT
ENTRY	EXIT
ENTRY	EXIT
ENTRY	EXIT
ENTRY	EXIT
ENTRY	

3. *HOLDER'S COPY*

This voucher is to be retained by the holder after having been stamped and signed by the customs authorities (1) on first importation in ..... (2) on final re-exportation from ..... and must subsequently be returned to ..... (association which delivered the document to the holder).

TRIPTYCH No

For .....
(country of validity)

VALID until .....

Guaranteed by .....
Delivered by .....
Holder ..... } (block letters)
Normal residence or business address ..... } (block letters)

For a MOTOR VEHICLE driven by internal combustion, electricity, steam; TRAILER
Type (car, bus, lorry, van, tractor, motorcycle with or without sidecar, cycle with auxiliary engine) } Delete words not applicable

Registered in ..... under No .....

Chassis { Make ..... / No .....

Engine { Make ..... / No ..... / Number of cylinders ..... / Horse power .....

Coachwork { Type or shape ..... / Colour ..... / Upholstery ..... / Number of seats or carrying capacity .....

Spare tyres .....
Radio (indicate make) .....
Other particulars .....
.....
.....
.....
Net weight of vehicle, in kg .....
Value of vehicle .....

Date of importation .....
At the customs office of .....
.....
Voucher registered under No .....

Customs stamp

Customs officer's signature

The customs officer should make a similar entry in the corresponding section of vouchers Nos 1 and 2.

Date of final re-exportation .....
At the customs office of .....
.....

Customs stamp

Customs officer's signature

The customs officer should make a similar entry at the foot of voucher No 2.

TRIPTYCH

For .....

(country of validity)

No

This vehicle is imported subject to the holder's obligation to re-export it by the date specified above and to comply with the customs laws and regulations relating to the temporary admission of motor vehicles in the countries visited, under the guarantee of ..... (the guaranteeing association) in virtue of an unterdaking which the latter association has given to ..... (the customs authority).

....., the ..... 19.....

.....

Signature of the secretary of the guaranteeing association

.....

Signature of holder .....

2. *EXPORTATION VOUCHER*

This voucher to be detached and retained at the customs office of exportation, to be forwarded to the customs office of the first importation.

TRIPTYCH No

For .....

(country of validity)

VALID until .....

Guaranteed by .....

Delivered by .....

Holder ..... (block letters)

Normal residence or business address .....

For a MOTOR VEHICLE driven by internal combustion, electricity, steam; TRAILER

TYPE (car, bus, lorry, van, tractor, motorcycle with or without sidecar, cycle with auxiliary engine) — Delete words not applicable

Registered in ..... under No .....

Chassis
- Make .....
- No .....

Engine
- Make .....
- No .....
- Number of cylinders .....
- Horse power .....

Coachwork
- Type or shape .....
- Colour .....
- Upholstery .....
- Number of seats or carrying capacity, ...

Spare tyres .....

Radio (indicate make) .....

Other particulars .....

.....

.....

.....

Net weight of vehicle in kg .....

Value of vehicle .....

Date of importation .....

At the customs office of .....

.....

Voucher registered under No .....

Customs stamp

Customs officer's signature

The customs officer should make a similar entry in the corresponding section of vouchers Nos 1 and 3.

Date of final re-exportation .....

At the customs office of .....

.....

Customs stamp

Customs officer's signature

The customs officer should make a similar entry at the foot of voucher No 3.

Annexe 3

PROLONGATION DE LA VALIDITÉ DU CARNET DE PASSAGE EN DOUANE

1. La formule de prolongation de validité doit être conforme au modèle figurant dans la présente annexe.

   La formule est libellée en anglais ou en français. Les mentions qu'elle contient peuvent être répétées dans une autre langue.

2. La personne qui demande la prolongation et l'association garante qui s'occupe de cette demande se conforment à la procédure indiquée ci-après:

   a) Dès que le titulaire d'un carnet de passage en douane s'aperçoit qu'il est contraint de demander une prolongation du délai de validité de son document, il remet avec son carnet, à l'association garante, une demande de prolongation expliquant les circonstances qui l'ont obligé à formuler cette requête. À titre justificatif, il joint à la demande, selon le cas, un certificat médical, une attestation de l'atelier de réparation, ou toute autre pièce authentique établissant que la force majeure invoquée est réelle.

   b) Si l'association garante estime que la demande de prolongation peut être présentée à la douane, elle imprime, au moyen d'un timbre humide, la formule visée au paragraphe 1 sur la couverture du carnet de passage en douane, à l'endroit spécialement réservé à cet effet.

   c) L'association garante indique, dans la partie gauche de la formule, jusqu'à quelle date (en lettres et en chiffres) la prolongation est sollicitée. Y sont opposés la signature du président de l'association ou de son délégué ainsi que le cachet officiel de l'association.

   d) La durée de prolongation ne doit pas excéder le délai raisonnablement nécessaire pour terminer le voyage, délai qui ne devrait normalement pas dépasser trois mois à compter de la date de péremption du carnet de passage en douane.

   e) L'association garante transmet ensuite le carnet à l'autorité douanière compétente de son pays. Elle joint au carnet la demande du titulaire, accompagnée des pièces justificatives.

   f) L'autorité douanière décide si la prolongation doit être accordée. Elle peut réduire la durée de la prolongation demandée ou refuser d'accorder toute prolongation. Si la prolongation est accordée, le fonctionnaire compétent de la douane complète la formule imprimée sur la couverture du carnet par l'association garante, lui donne un numéro d'ordre ou d'enregistrement, fait mention du lieu, de la date et de sa qualité. Il revêt ensuite la formule de sa signature ainsi que du cachet officiel de la douane.

   g) Le carnet de passage en douane est alors renvoyé à l'association garante, qui le restitue à l'intéressé.

Annex 3

EXTENSION OF VALIDITY OF THE CARNET DE PASSAGE EN DOUANE

1. The stamp for extension of validity shall conform to the model contained in the present Annex.

   The stamp shall be drawn up in English and in French. The inscribed wording may be repeated in another language.

2. The following procedure shall be observed by the person requesting the extension and by the guaranteeing association dealing with the request:

   (a) as soon as the holder of a carnet de passage en douane realizes that he is obliged to request an extension of the period of validity of the document, he sends to the guaranteeing association the carnet and a request for extension, indicating the circumstances which oblige him to make the request. He will submit with his request, as supporting evidence, such papers as a medical certificate, a statement from the garage repairing his vehicle, or any other authentic document showing that the delay in question is caused by *force majeure*.

   (b) if the guaranteeing association considers that the request for extension might be passed on to the customs authorities, it stamps the cover of the carnet de passage en douane in the space specially reserved for this purpose.

   (c) in the left-hand side of the stamp the guaranteeing association fills in the date, in figures and words, until which the extension is requested. The President or representative of the association signs and the stamp of the association is affixed.

   (d) the length of the extension must not exceed a reasonable period necessary to complete the journey, and should not normally exceed three months from the previous date of expiry of the carnet.

   e) the guaranteeing association then sends the carnet to the competent customs authority of its country. The request made by the holder of the carnet and the supporting evidence are attached to the carnet.

   (f) the customs authority decides whether the extension shall be granted. It may reduce the period of extension requested, or refuse to grant any extension. If it is granted, the competent customs officer completes the stamp placed on the cover of the carnet by the guaranteeing association, by adding a serial or registry number, the place and date and his own official position. He then signs and adds the customs stamp.

   (g) the carnet is then returned to the guaranteeing association, which in turn returns it to the person concerned.

Country/Pays	No/Nº .....
Guaranteeing association/ Association garante	Extension granted until/ Prolongation accordée jusqu'au .....
The extension of validity for all countries where this carnet is valid, is requested until/La prolongation pour tous les pays où ce carnet est valable, est demandée jusqu'au	.....
.....	.....
(in figures and words/en lettres et en chiffres)	(in figures and words/en lettres et en chiffres)
....., the/le 19	....., the/le ..... 19 .....
.....	.....
Stamp of the guaranteeing association/ Cachet officiel de l'association garante	Signature of the president or representative of the guaranteeing association/ Signature du président ou du délégué de l'association garante
	Customs stamp/ Cachet du bureau de la douane
	Signature and official position of the customs officer/ Signature et qualité du fonctionnaire de la douane

Annex 4/Annexe 4

MODEL CERTIFICATE FOR THE ADJUSTMENT OF UNDISCHARGED, DESTROYED, LOST OR STOLEN TEMPORARY IMPORTATION PAPERS (CERTIFICATE OF LOCATION)

MODÈLE DE CERTIFICAT POUR LA RÉGULARISATION DES TITRES D'IMPORTATION TEMPORAIRE NON DÉCHARGÉS, DÉTRUITS, PERDUS OU VOLÉS (CERTIFICAT DE PRÉSENCE)

Name of country/Nom du pays .....

The undersigned authority/l'autorité soussignée .....

certifies that this day/certifie que ce jour ..... (day to be given in full/préciser la date)

a vehicle was produced at/un véhicule a été présenté à..... (place and country/lieu et pays)

by/par ..... (name, address/nom, adresse)

The vehicle was found on examination to be of the description mentioned hereunder:/il a été constaté que ce véhicule répondait aux caractéristiques mentionnées ci-dessous:

DESCRIPTION OF VEHICLE/SIGNALEMENT DU VÉHICULE

Registered in/Immatriculé en ..... under No/sous le nº .....

Year of manufacture/Année de construction .....

Net weight of vehicle (kg)/Poids net du véhicule (kg) .....

Value of vehicle/Valeur du véhicule .....

Chassis No/Châssis nº .....

Make/Marque .....

Engine No/Moteur nº .....

Make/Marque .....

Number of cylinders/Nombre de cylindres .....

Horsepower/Nombre de chevaux .....

Coachwork/Carosserie .....

Type (car, lorry.../voiture, camion...) .....

Colour/Couleur .....

Upholstery/Garnitures intérieures .....

Number of seats or carrying capacity/Nombre de places ou charge utile

Equipment/Équipement .....

Radio (make)/Appareil radio (marque) .....

Spare tyres/Pneus de rechange .....

Other particulars/Divers .....

.....

A.* This examination has been made on presentation of the carnet de passage issued for the vehicle described here./Cet examen a été effectué sur présentation du carnet de passages délivré pour le véhicule décrit ci-contre.

CPD No/Nº

Issued by/Délivré par .....

B.* No temporary importation papers werde produced.
Il n'a été présenté aucun titre d'importation temporaire.

Stamp
Timbre

.....
Date and place of signature/Date et lieu de signature

.....
Official position/Qualité du (des) signataire(s)

.....
Signature(s)

* Choose formula A or B as applicable/Formula A ou B à adopter suivant le cas.

NB: This certificate must be completed either by a consular authority of the country in which the papers should have been discharged, or by an official authority (customs, police, mayor, judical officer, etc.) of the country in which the vehicle is examined.

NB: Ce certificat doit être remplit soit par une autorité consulaire, du pays ou le titre d'importation temporaire aurait dû être déchargé, soit par une autorité officielle (douane, police, maire, huissier, etc.) du pays ou le véhicule a été présenté.

ANNEX II

ACCEPTANCE OF THE UNITED NATIONS' RESOLUTION

on the applicability of carnets de passage en douane and CPD carnets to commercial road vehicles

For the purposes of the application of the Customs Convention on the Temporary Importation of Commercial Road Vehicles (Geneva, 1956) the Community hereby notifies the Secretary-General of the United Nations that it accepts the United Nations' resolution on the applicability of carnets de passage en douane and CPD carnets to commercial road vehicles.

In its relations with the Contracting Parties to either of the Conventions covered by this resolution, the Community will apply the resolution to any of the Parties which have also accepted the instrument.

The Community will also apply the Customs Cooperation Council's recommendation of 25 June 1992 concerning the acceptance of CPD carnets in connection with temporary admission [1] in so far as it concerns commercial road vehicles.

The text of the resolution is reproduced below.

[1] OJ No L 289, 24. 11. 1993, p. 42.

UNITED NATIONS' RESOLUTION

of 2 July 1993

on the applicability of carnets de passage en douane and CPD carnets to commercial road vehicles

For Contracting Parties to the 1956 Customs Convention on the Temporary Importation of Commercial Road Vehicles (18 May 1956)

THE UN/EEC WORKING PARTY ON CUSTOMS QUESTIONS AFFECTING TRANSPORT,

RECALLING the provisions of Article 8 (1) of the Customs Convention on the Temporary Importation of Commercial Road Vehicles (18 May 1956) (hereinafter called the Vehicle Convention 1956),

RECALLING that Annex I to this Convention lays down a model for temporary importation papers (carnets de passage en douane) to be used for the temporary importation of commercial road vehicles, and that this model as well as the conditions for its use are virtually the same as those for the temporary admission papers (carnet CPD) laid down in the Convention on temporary admission, Annex A, Appendix II (hereinafter called the Istanbul Convention),

NOTING that the carnet issuing the guaranteeing associations operating under the Vehicle Convention 1956 are the same as those which will operate under the Istanbul Convention,

CONSCIOUS of the importance of ensuring a smooth transfer from the Vehicle Convention 1956 to Annex C to the Istanbul Convention and of avoiding undue hardship to the issuing and guaranteeing associations,

APPRECIATING the willingness of the issuing and guaranteeing associations operating under the Vehicle Convention to render the relevant issuing and guaranteeing chains operational also under Annexes A and C to the Istanbul Convention in so far as road motor vehicles for commercial use and trailers are concerned, and their commitment to guarantee CPD carnets provided for in the two Conventions,

RECOMMENDS that those Contracting Parties to the Vehicle Convention 1956 which accept a carnet for temporary importation of commercial road vehicles, should accept both the carnet model laid down in Annex I to the Vehicle Convention 1956 and the temporary admission papers (carnet CPD) laid down in the Istanbul Convention, Appendix II of Annex A,

REQUESTS the Executive Secretary of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe to notify the Contracting Parties to the Vehicle Convention 1956 of the undertaking by the issuing and guaranteeing associations to guarantee, *vis-à-vis* the customs administrations, the carnets provided for in the two Conventions. The Executive Secretary is also requested to append this resolution to such a notification,

REQUESTS each Contracting Party to the Vehicle Convention 1956 to notify the Executive Secretary of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe whether it accepts or does not accept this resolution. Such notification shall be made within one year following the date on which the Executive Secretary notifies Contracting Parties of the undertaking by the issuing and guaranteeing associations to guarantee the carnets provided for in the two Conventions.

In the case of acceptance, the Contracting Party shall also notify the Executive Secretary of the date from which it will apply the recommendation and of the conditions of its application.

Failure to notify the Executive Secretary of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe within one year shall mean that the Contracting Party is unable to accept the resolution. However, a Contracting Party may accept this resolution at a later date.

The Executive Secretary shall transmit this information to the customs administrations of the Contracting Parties to the Vehicle Convention 1956. He shall also transmit it to the Secretary-General of the Customs Cooperation Council, to regional economic integration organizations which qualify as Contracting Parties and to the international Touring Alliance and the International Automobile Federation.