CUSTOMS CONVENTION ON THE INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORT OF GOODS UNDER COVER OF TIR CARNETS (TIR CONVENTION, 1975)

Application of the Convention

Procedures to be applied in case of suspension of a TIR operation

Transmitted by Hungary

Note: At its ninety-third session (18-22 October 1999), the Working Party was informed by the representative of the International Road Transport Union (IRU) that the Hungarian Customs authorities seemed to refuse in some cases the acceptance of TIR Carnets following the suspension of the TIR procedure in transit through the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia which was carried out in accordance with Article 26 of the Convention. The representative of Hungary indicated that he would prepare a short document on this issue for consideration by the Working Party at its forthcoming session (TRANS/WP.30/186, para. 70). The secretariat reproduces below a note transmitted by the Hungarian Customs Service for consideration by the Working Party.
1. The Hungarian Customs Service is familiar with the problems arising as a result of transit operations through the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and considers the situation at the border as an important matter. The views of the Hungarian Customs Service relating to the TIR Customs transit procedure are given below and are based on the relevant provisions of the TIR Convention:

(a) If a TIR operation has started in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and the competent authorities in this country fill in the TIR Carnet and affix Customs seals to the load compartment, the Hungarian Customs Service will not accept such a TIR Carnet because a TIR operation cannot be established at present in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. Since the above procedure followed by the competent authorities in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia is not in line with the TIR Convention, Customs transit can start only with a new TIR Carnet to be opened at the Hungarian border.

(b) If a TIR operation has started in a Contracting Party to the Convention and, while in transit through the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, the original seals are removed, new seals are affixed and the relevant pages in the TIR Carnet are filled-in by the competent authorities in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, the Hungarian Customs Service will not allow a continuation of the suspended TIR transport in line with the provisions of Article 26 of the Convention. Thus, the TIR Carnet in question will not be accepted and Customs transit has to start with a new TIR Carnet to be opened at the Hungarian border as described under (a) above.

(c) If a TIR operation has started in a Contracting Party to the Convention and, while in transit through the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, the original seals have remained intact, the Hungarian Customs Service will allow a continuation of the suspended TIR transport in line with the provisions of Article 26 of the Convention. Thus, the TIR Carnet in question will be accepted and the TIR operation can resume at the Hungarian border.

2. Detailed information on these procedures has also been transmitted to the IRU. Since the above procedures are fully in line with the relevant provisions of the TIR Convention, the Hungarian Customs authorities see no possibility of modifying these procedures.