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**ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE**

INLAND TRANSPORT COMMITTEE

Working Party on Road Traffic Safety  
(Thirty-sixth session, 3-6 April 2001,  
agenda item 2 (a))

**AMENDMENTS TO AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE 1968 CONVENTIONS ON ROAD  
TRAFFIC AND ON ROAD SIGNS AND SIGNALS AND THE 1971 EUROPEAN  
AGREEMENTS SUPPLEMENTING THEM**

Questionnaire on the recognition and use of IDPs and DDPs

Note by the secretariat

1. At its thirty-fifth session, the Working Party considered a proposal regarding future work on the issue of domestic and international driving permits (TRANS/WP.1/2000/23) prepared by the small group on driving permits (Bulgaria, France, Israel, Luxembourg, Russian Federation, Spain and the International Motorcycle Manufacturers Association (IMMA) under the chairmanship of the Russian Federation). It adopted the programme of the small group with the deletion of the proposed deadline of July 2002 in item 5 relating to the preparation of proposals connected with the decision to phase out the international driving permit and migrate to a uniform DDP.
2. Regarding the questionnaire contained in TRANS/WP.1/2000/23, the Working Party agreed to add questions on whether countries should issue IDPs to citizens of other countries who have taken up temporary or permanent residence in that country or would be prepared to do so.
3. The revised programme and questionnaire as well as 21 responses to the questionnaire appear below.

**QUESTIONNAIRE ON THE RECOGNITION AND USE OF IDPs AND DDPs**

1. Does your country issue an international driving permit (IDP)?  
Yes/No. If No, go to question 9.
2. Does your country issue IDPs only to citizens of your country?  
Yes/No. If Yes, go to question 5.
3. Does your country issue IDPs to citizens of other countries who already have a DDP issued in their country and who are authorised to reside in your country on a temporary or permanent basis?  
Yes/No.
4. If Yes, on what conditions?
5. Do you believe that IDPs should be issued to citizens of other countries who already have a DDP issued in their country and who are authorised to reside in your country on a temporary or permanent basis?  
Yes/No.
6. If Yes, on what conditions?
7. What is the maximum validity of the IDP? \_\_\_\_\_ years.
8. What method is used to check the validity of the domestic driving permit (DDP) serving as a basis for the issuance of an IDP?
9. In the table below, indicate for how long (in months) an IDP or DDP holder may operate a vehicle in international and non-international traffic in the territory of your country.

Category of permit	For how long may a permit holder who is not a national of your State	
	operate a vehicle in international traffic in your country's territory.	operate a vehicle in non-international traffic (e.g. rented vehicle).
1. IDP conforming to requirements of annex 7 to the Convention on Road Traffic		
2. DDP conforming to requirements of annex 6 to the Convention on Road Traffic		
3. DDP in your national language or accompanied by certified translation		
4. DDP not in conformity with article 41, paragraph 2, of the 1968 Convention on Road Traffic*		

\* If these permits are not recognized in your country's territory, please state "not recognized".

10. Does your country use subcategories (within the principal categories) stipulated in article 41, paragraph 4 of the Convention on Road Traffic (A1, D1, etc.)?  
Yes/No.
11. If Yes, please specify.
12. How is the category of vehicle which the driver is authorized to operate determined if the DDP uses a system of classification different from the one envisaged under the 1968 Convention on Road Traffic?
13. Do you believe that ECE countries should elaborate and introduce a uniform model DDP and phase out the IDP?  
Yes/No.
14. If Yes, should the new uniform model be based on the DDP used by the European Union (as per directives 96/47/EC of 23 July 1996 and 91/439/EEC of 29 July 1991)?  
Yes/No.
15. Is there a need to include in the model DDP any elements other than those indicated in annex 6 to the 1968 Convention on Road Traffic?  
Yes/No.
16. If Yes, please specify.
17. Does your country withdraw an IDP held by a national of your country if this individual is deprived of his/her DDP?  
Yes/No.
18. If No, how is withdrawal of a DDP reflected in an IDP issued in your country?
19. Is it necessary to amend the model IDP shown in annex 7 of the 1968 Convention on Road Traffic to state that the IDP shall be valid only on presentation of an appropriate DDP?  
Yes/No.

\* \* \*

Draft programme of the small group on licences

1. Elaboration of a draft programme for the small group on licences and a draft questionnaire on the recognition and use of international driving permits (IDPs) and domestic driving permits (DDPs).

Proposed deadline: June 2000

2. Consideration of the draft programme and questionnaire at the Working Party's thirty-fifth session.

Proposed deadline: October 2000

3. Study of the international legal and regulatory framework on the content and use of IDPs and DDPs:

- Study of international laws and regulations on the content and use of IDPs;

Proposed deadline: March 2001

- Study of international laws and regulations on the content and use of DDPs;

Proposed deadline: March 2001

- Study of the national legal and regulatory framework on the content and use of IDPs and DDPs (collation of country responses to the questionnaire on the recognition and use of IDPs and DDPs).

Proposed deadline: May 2001

4. Elaboration of a uniform draft model DDP for the Contracting Parties.

Proposed deadline: December 2001

5. Preparation of proposals connected with the decision to phase out the IDP and migrate to a uniform DDP.

### Armenia

1. No.
9. 1) As long as stated in IDP certificate (both columns).
9. 2) 12 months X
9. 3) As long as stated in the DDP certificate (both columns).
9. 4) Not confirmed
10. No.
11. N/A.
12. The Ministry of Internal Affairs of Armenia does not issue DDPs that use a system of classification different from the one envisaged under the 1968 Convention on Road Traffic and those issued before are not accepted.
13. No.
14. N/A.
15. No.
16. N/A.
17. No.
18. N/A.
19. Yes.

### Austria

1. Yes
2. No.
3. Yes.
4. If you want to get an IDP, you must have a valid DDP, and a translation of the DDP, if the DDP is not in German.
5. Yes.
6. See point 4.
7. 1 year.
8. Validity is supposed, unless the driving licence contains a restriction of validity.
9. 1) IDP is only valid in combination with DDP, but not more than 1 year (both columns).
9. 2) 6 months with residence and 1 year without residence in Austria (no IDP necessary) (both columns).
9. 3) see point 2 (both columns).
9. 4) IDP necessary, Valid 6 months in certain cases not more than 1 year (both columns).
10. Yes.
11. C1: motor vehicle other than in category D and whose maximum authorized mass is more than 3,500 kgs but not more than 7,500 kgs; motor vehicles in this subcategory may be combined with a trailer having a maximum authorized mass which does not exceed 750 kgs.  
C1+E: combination of vehicles where the tractor vehicles is in subcategory C1 and its trailer has a maximum authorized mass which does not exceed 750 kgs, provided that the maximum authorized mass of the combination thus formed does not exceed 12,000 kgs, and that the maximum authorized mass of the trailer does not exceed the unladen mass of the tractor vehicle.

12. In Austria there is no different system of categories of driving licence to the 1968 Convention.
13. Yes.
14. Yes.
15. No.
16. N/A.
17. If drivers of other countries want to drive a motorvehicle in Austria, they have to carry along both driving permits – the DDP and the IDP. So if the driver has no DDP, the IDP is not valid.
18. See point 17.
19. Yes.

### **Belarus**

1. No.
9. 1) Until expiry of IDP 3 months
9. 2) Until expiry of DDP 3 months
9. 3) Until expiry of DDP 3 months
9. 4) Until expiry of DDP 3 months
10. No.
11. N/A.
12. N/A.
13. Yes.
14. Yes.
15. No.
16. N/A.
17. N/A.
18. N/A.
19. N/A.

### **Belgium**

1. Yes.
2. No.
3. Yes.
4. Royal Decree concerning Driving Licences, Article 54, conditions for IDP, article 3 registration conditions.
5. N/A.
6. N/A.
7. 3 years.
8. See point 4  
For non-EU DDP exchange of DDP required.  
If need be, validity is checked by State Police.

- |     |    |   |  |
|-----|----|---|--|
| 9.  | 1) | Until end of validity   | Not until registration at local authority<br>(see point 4) |
| 9.  | 2) | For EU DDP same as national DDP<br>Non EU DDP recognised until end of validity or registration. | Not, except for EU DDP                                     |
| 9.  | 3) | Not, if it does not conform to annex 6  | Not  |
| 9.  | 4) | Same as 2 if bilateral agreement  | Not  |
| 10. |    | Yes.  |  |
| 11. |    | A3, C1, D1, C1+E, D1+E.   |  |
| 12. |    | According to the diplomatic agreement concerned.  |  |
| 13. |    | Yes.  |  |
| 14. |    | Yes.  |  |
| 15. |    | Yes.  |  |
| 16. |    | Restriction codes as in EU DDP.   |  |
| 17. |    | No.   |  |
| 18. |    | No direct reflection.   |  |
| 19. |    | Yes.  |  |

#### **Croatia**

- |     |    |   |          |
|-----|----|---|----------|
| 1.  |    | Yes.  |          |
| 2.  |    | No.   |          |
| 3.  |    | Yes. Ministry of Maritime Affairs, Transport and Communications |          |
| 4.  |    | Bilateral agreements.   |          |
| 5.  |    | Yes.  |          |
| 6.  |    | Negotiations between countries.                                 |          |
| 7.  |    | 1 year.   |          |
| 8.  |    | Border crossing control by authorized authorities.              |          |
| 9.  | 1) | One year  | One year |
| 9.  | 2) | One year  | One year |
| 9.  | 3) | One year  | One year |
| 9.  | 4) | One year  | One year |
| 10. |    | No answer.  |          |
| 11. |    | N/A.  |          |
| 12. |    | No answer.  |          |
| 13. |    | No.   |          |
| 14. |    | No.   |          |
| 15. |    | No.   |          |
| 16. |    | N/A.  |          |
| 17. |    | Yes.  |          |
| 18. |    | N/A.  |          |
| 19. |    | No.   |          |

### **Czech Republic**

1. Yes.
2. No.
3. Yes.
4. (a) Foreigners, who are holders of a driving permit issued by a foreign country or a European Community permit and who have been granted temporary or permanent residence, are obliged within three months of the granting of temporary or permanent residence, to apply to the relevant district authority for the exchange of that permit.  
(b) Persons who hold a driving permit issued by a foreign country or a European Community permit and have permanent residence in the Czech Republic or reside there for more than 185 calendar days in a year, are obliged to apply to the relevant district authority for the exchange of that permit
5. No answer.
6. N/A.
7. (a) in conformity with 1949 Convention, 1 year.  
(b) in conformity with 1968 Convention, 3 years.
8. Control in files of driving permits.
9. 1) (First column) See question 7. (Second column) See question 7.
9. 2) (First column) Without limits. (Second column) Without limits.
9. 3) Not recognised (in both columns).
9. 4) Not recognised (in both columns).
10. Yes.
11. AM, A1, A, B1, B, B+E, C1, C1+E, C, C+E, D1, D1+E, D, D+E, T.
12. It is specified as sub-categories.
13. Yes.
14. Yes.
15. Yes
16. Agricultural and forestry tractors – motor vehicles with two axles with maximum design speed between 6 and 40 km/h.
17. Yes. IDP is valid only with DDP.
18. N/A.
19. Yes.

### **Denmark**

1. Yes.
2. No. Requires a Danish driving licence, but the holder does not have to have normal residence in Denmark.
3. No.
4. N/A.
5. No.
6. N/A.
7. 1 year.



8. You simply have to show your DDP in order to get an IDP.
9. 1) As long as the IDP is valid and as long as the holder does not have normal residence in Denmark (both cases).
9. 2) As long as the DDP is valid and as long as the holder does not have normal residence in Denmark (both cases).
9. 3) Ditto (in both cases).
9. 4) Ditto – if the DDP is in Roman type or accompanied by a certified translation (both cases).
10. No
11. N/A.
12. No response.
13. Yes.
14. Yes.
15. No.
16. N/A.
17. Yes.
18. N/A.
19. No.

#### **Estonia**

1. No.
9. 

1)	Up to 12 months	Up to 12 months.
2)	Up to 12 months	Up to 12 months.
3)	120 months (10 years)	120 months (10 years)
4)	Not recognised	Not recognised
10. Yes.
11.
  - A1- a two-wheeled motorcycle without sidecar with a cubic capacity of at least 125 cm<sup>3</sup> and with engine power of at least 11 kW;
  - B1- a three- or four-wheeled car with a mass in the running order of no more than 550 kgs;
  - C1- subcategory C1 vehicles with a maximum authorized mass of at least 3,500 kgs, but not more than 7,500 kgs and used for the carriage of goods;
  - motor vehicles in this subcategory may be combined with a trailer having a maximum authorized mass which does not exceed 750 kgs;
  - D1- a subcategory D1 vehicle having more than 8 seats but not more than 16 seats in addition to the driver's seat and used for the carriage of passengers.
12. Our DDP does not use a different system.
13. Yes.
14. Yes.
15. No.
16. N/A.
17. Yes.

- 18. N/A.
- 19. No.

**France**

- 1. Yes.
- 2. No.
- 3. Yes. France issues IDPs to holders of French national permits and to holders of permits issued by another EU member State or country in the European Economic Area.
- 4. N/A.
- 5. No. Not for other countries.
- 6. N/A.
- 7. 3 years.
- 8. An electronic file on driving permits is consulted.
- 9. 1) As long as the holder is not a resident, is driving his/her own or rented car, he/she may drive until the expiration of the DDP. If the holder becomes a resident, the DDP may no longer be used.
- 9. 2) If non resident, the same response. If resident, maximum duration of one year and obligatory exchange after one year.
- 9. 3) Obligatory in France.
- 9. 4) Obligatory in France.
- 10. Yes.
- 11. A1 and B1.
- 12. If the above-mentioned conditions are fulfilled, France recognises the right to drive determined by the foreign permit.
- 13. Yes.
- 14. Yes.
- 15. No.
- 16. N/A.
- 17. No.
- 18. It is not because it is difficult to know if the individual has an IDP.
- 19. Why not ?

**Germany**

- 1. Yes.
- 2. No.
- 3. Yes.
- 4. Conditions laid down in the DDP.
- 5. Yes.
- 6. Conditions laid down in the DDP.
- 7. 3 years.
- 8. By view. In case of doubt, inquiry or refusal.

- |    |    |                 |                 |
|----|----|-----------------|-----------------|
| 9. | 1) | 6 months.       | 6 months.       |
| 9. | 2) | 6 months.       | 6 months.       |
| 9. | 3) | 6 months.       | 6 months.       |
| 9. | 4) | Not recognised. | Not recognised. |

Note: The citing of “rented vehicle” is not relevant unless national legislation differentiates between an owned vehicle and a rented one. As long as the only criteria used for the driver are “in international traffic” and “resident”, “rented vehicle” does not make sense. Moreover, such is the case of Germany.

In national legislation, drivers spending at least six months on German territory are supposed to be resident in Germany. Also, by definition, a vehicle spending more than that amount of time on German territory can no longer be considered to be in international traffic. That explains the frequent mention of “6 months” in the table in question 9.

10. Yes.
11. EU subcategories (A1, C1, D1).
12. EU subcategories ; additional: M (moped), T (light agricultural vehicle), L (heavy agricultural vehicle).
13. Yes.
14. Yes.
15. No.
16. N/A.
17. Yes.
18. N/A.
19. No.

### **Hungary**

1. Yes.
2. N/A.
3. N/A.
4. N/A.
5. N/A.
6. N/A.
7. 3 years.
8. N/A.
9. 1) N/A. N/A.
9. 2) 12 months. 12 months.
9. 3) N/A. N/A.
9. 4) Not recognised. Not recognised. From the border station to the destination and back.
10. Yes.
11. Except for subcategory B1, all conform with the Directive EU 91/439.
12. N/A.
13. Yes.

14. Yes.
15. Yes.
16. Name of the mother of the driver. In the case of a woman, maiden name.
17. N/A.
18. N/A.
19. Yes.

### **Kyrgyzstan**

1. Yes.
2. No.
3. No.
4. N/A.
5. No.
6. N/A.
7. 1 year.
8. IDPs are not issued on the basis of a valid DDP.
9. 1) 12 months. 12 months.
9. 2) 12 months. 12 months.
9. 3) N/A. N/A.
9. 4) No data available. No data available.
10. No data available.
11. N/A.
12. No data available.
13. Yes.
14. Yes.
15. No data available.
16. N/A.
17. Yes.
18. N/A.
19. No.

### **Latvia**

1. No.
9. 1) 6 months 6 months.
- 2) 6 months 6 months
- 3) 6 months 6 months
- 4) Not recognised (except DDP issued by EU member State) (both cases)
10. Yes.

11.

- A1-light motorcycles with a cubic capacity not exceeding 125 cm<sup>3</sup> and of a power not exceeding 11 kW;
- A2-motorcycles with a power not exceeding 25 kW or a power/weight ratio not exceeding 0,16 kW/kg;
- B1-motor-powered tricycles and quadricycles;
- C1-motor vehicles other than in category D and whose maximum authorized mass is over 3,500 kgs but not more than 7,500 kgs; motor vehicles in this subcategory may be combined with a trailer having a maximum authorized mass which does not exceed 750 kgs;
- C1+E -combination of vehicles where the tractor vehicle is in subcategory C1 and its trailer has a maximum authorized mass of over 750 kgs, provided that the maximum authorized mass of the combination thus formed does not exceed 12,000 kgs, and that the maximum authorized mass of the trailer does not exceed the unladen mass of the tractor vehicle;
- D1-motor vehicles used for the carriage of passengers and having more than eight seats in addition to the driver's seat but not more than 16 seats in addition to the driver's seat; motor vehicles in this subcategory may be combined with a trailer having a maximum authorized mass which does not exceed 750 kgs;

D1+E-combinations of vehicles where the tractor vehicle is in subcategory D1 and its trailer has a maximum authorized mass of over than 750 kgs, provided that:

-firstly, the maximum authorized mass of the combination thus formed does not exceed 12,000 kgs and the maximum authorized mass of the trailer does not exceed the unladen mass of the tractor vehicle;

-secondly, the trailer is not used for the transport of persons.

12. Category of vehicle which the driver is authorized to drive in these cases is determined on the basis of information received from countries of issue or other sources.
13. Yes.
14. Yes.
15. Yes.
16. Those which are indicated in Directives 96/47/EC of 23 July 1996 and 91/439/EEC of 29 July 1991.
17. Yes.
18. N/A.
19. Yes.

## Malta

1. Yes.
2. No.
3. Yes.
4. Fill in the appropriate application form, produce passport, produce full valid Driving Licence issued in a country which is party to the Geneva Convention on Road Traffic, 1949 [annex 8] and /or Vienna Convention on Road Traffic, 1968, meet local minimum age requirements for vehicles with g.v.w. greater than 3.5 tonnes.

5. Yes.
6. Same as question 4.
7. One year.
8. Compare photo image on driving licence to that of passport and ID card. Check all details particularly driving licence category descriptions, validity period, age of licensee and type of driving licence. Translation of driving licence details may be requested.
9. 

1)	12 months.	12 months.
2)	12 months.	12 months.
3)	12 months.	12 months.
4)	12 months (if issuing country is party to the Geneva Convention on Road Traffic, 1949) (in both cases).	
10. Yes.
11. D-1 motor vehicle used for the carriage of passengers having between 8 and 18 seats excluding the driver.
12. Inconsistencies in the classification used in DDP issued by any country that is party to either the 1949 or 1968 Convention are examined by the Licensing and Testing Department on a case by case basis. Discrepancies in maximum vehicle weight and maximum passenger carrying capacity are normally resolved by approximation. In cases where minimum ages for driving licence categories differ from local regulations, Maltese law prevails.
13. Yes.
14. Yes.
15. No.
16. N/A.
17. Yes.
18. N/A.
19. Yes.

### **Netherlands**

1. Yes.
2. No.
3. Yes.
4. Issuance of all IDPs is based on the same conditions.
5. Yes.
6. Only in case of residence on a permanent basis.  
Only as long as the DDP issued in their country is valid in the Netherlands.
7. 1 year. N.B. The issuance of IDPs in the Netherlands is still based on the 1949 Geneva Convention on Road Traffic and on 1926 Paris Convention on Road Traffic.
8. Checking the DDP.
9. 

1)	9 months.	--.	
9.	2)	9 months.	6 months – 10 years depending on the country that issued the DDP.
9.	3)	9 months.	Idem.
9.	4)	9 months.	Idem.

10. No.
11. N/A.
12. N/A.
13. Yes.
14. Yes.
15. No.
16. N/A.
17. No.
18. Withdrawal of the DDP is indicated in the IDP.
19. Yes.

### Norway

1. Yes.
2. Yes (persons with permanent residence).
3. Yes (only permanent).
4. (a) If they have taken up permanent residence, and (b) if the DDP is issued in a Nordic country (it is proposed to extend this to the EU/EEA countries).
5. Yes.
6. (a) If permanent residence, and (b) if there is an agreement of mutual recognition of DDPs also for permanent residence.
7. 1 year.
8. Showing the DDP.
9. 1) (First column) EU/EEA : unlimited. Other : 12 months  
(second column) EU/EEA : unlimited. Other : 3 months (A/B) (it is proposed to extend this to 12 months)
9. 2) (First column) EU/EEA : unlimited. Other : 12 months  
(second column) EU/EEA : unlimited. Other : 3 months (A/B) (it is proposed to extend this to 12 months)
9. 3) (First column) EU/EEA : unlimited. Other : 12 months  
(second column) EU/EEA : -. Other : 3 months (A/B) (it is proposed to extend this to 12 months)
9. 4) (First column) EU/EEA : unlimited. Other : Not recognised  
(second column) EU/EEA : unlimited. Other : Not recognised
10. Yes.
11. A1, C1, C1E, D1, D1E.
12. Only A, B, C, D and E.
13. Yes. The answers are both yes and no. The uniform model of the Convention is not the main problem. Perhaps the subcategories should be harmonized to those of the EU. The real problem is not the model but the conditions for obtaining DDPs, i.e. the content of the driving tests and the medical conditions required, as set out in the EU Directives.
14. Yes. The answers are both yes and no. The uniform model of the Convention is not the main problem. Perhaps the subcategories should be harmonized to those of the EU. The real

problem is not the model but the conditions for obtaining DDPs, i.e. the content of the driving tests and the medical conditions required, as set out in the EU Directives.

15. Yes.
16. Subcategories.
17. No.
18. It is not.
19. Yes.

### **Romania**

1. Yes.
2. Yes.
3. No.
4. N/A.
5. No.
6. N/A.
7. 1 year.
8. For a national DDP, a check into the national DDP data base. For a foreign DDP, asking for a formal check from the authority which issued the licence.
9. 

1)	12	1
2)	1	1
3)	1	1
4)	1	1
10. Yes.
11. A1, B1, C1, D1.
12. For certain DDPs, in accordance with Romanian legislation, there is equivalence for the following categories : A, B and B+E. For other categories, a driving test must be taken (training in a driving school is not compulsory).
13. Yes.
14. No.
15. Yes.
16. "PIN" (Personal identification number like in passport or ID card).
17. No.
18. As long as the national DDP is withdrawn, the IDP cannot be used either for operating vehicles in non-international or international traffic.
19. Yes.

### **Russian Federation**

1. Yes.
2. No.
3. No.



4. N/A.
5. No.
6. N/A.
7. 3
8. By making an enquiry to the body which has issued the DDP.
9. 1) Not limited Not limited.
9. 2) Not limited Not limited
9. 3) Not limited Not limited
9. 4) Not recognized Not recognized
10. No.
11. N/A
12. If necessary the Consulate of the country which issues the IDP is asked about the conformity of categories.
13. Yes.
14. Yes.
15. No.
16. N/A.
17. No.
18. Not reflected.
19. Yes.

#### **Slovenia**

1. Yes.
2. Yes, but to licence holder only.
3. No.
4. N/A.
5. Yes.
6. If a driver is registered as a licence holder in Slovenia.
7. 3 years.
8. The checking of an original document – driving licence.
9. 1) 3 months. 1 year.
9. 2) 3 months. 1 year.
9. 3) 3 months. 1 year.
9. 4) Not recognized. Not recognized.
10. No.
11. N/A.
12. The driving licence of the Republic of Slovenia recognises no such categories.
13. No.
14. N/A.
15. Yes.
16. Subcategories as categorised by Directive 91/439/EEC.

- 17. Yes.
- 18. N/A.
- 19. Yes.

### **Spain**

- 1. Yes.
- 2. No.
- 3. No.
- 4. N/A.
- 5. No.
- 6. N/A.
- 7. 1 year from the date of registration.
- 8. IDPs are only issued to citizens who already are DDP holders.
- 9.
  - 1) (First column) The validity mentioned in the IDP if the national permit is valid. (Second column) Validity of six months from the date of obtaining residence.
  - 2) (First column) Valid if it is in force and the holder of the permit has the legal age in Spain. (Second column) Validity of six months from the date of obtaining residence.
  - 3) (First column) Valid if it is in force and the holder of the permit has the legal age in Spain. (Second column) Validity of six months from the date of obtaining residence.
  - 4) (First column) Only if the country that issued the permit has signed a bilateral agreement. Period of validity will depend on that agreement. (Second column) Only if the country that issued the permit has signed a bilateral agreement. Period of validity will depend on that agreement.
- 10. Yes.
- 11. The categories are : Licence, A1, C1 and D1 issued from Directive 91/439/EC of June 29 on driving licences (published in the D.O.C.E of August 24).
- 12. Spain uses a table of equivalence with the licences from each State.
- 13. Yes.
- 14. Yes.
- 15. Yes.
- 16. Subcategories of licences.  
To include additional information and possible restrictions, adaptations or limits.
- 17. No.
- 18. The withdrawal of the DDP is registered in the Central Register of Drivers and Infringements.
- 19. Yes, the most suitable is its withdrawal.

**Switzerland**

1. Yes.
2. No.
3. Yes.
4. The DDP must be valid.
5. Yes.
6. The DDP must be valid. If the permit is not in one of the Swiss national languages, a certified translation in French, German or Italian may be required.
7. 3 years.
8. In cases of doubt, the authorities contact the Swiss Federal Roads Office which has documentation.
9.
  - 1) (First column) 12 months except for categories C, D, D1. (Second column) ditto.
  - 2) (First column) ditto. (Second column) ditto.
  - 3) (First column) ditto. (Second column) ditto.
  - 4) (First column) ditto. (Second column) ditto.

Remark: Persons who drive vehicles registered in Switzerland in a professional capacity and who require a permit to drive categories C, D or D1 vehicles are required to obtain a Swiss DDP.

10. Yes.
  11.
    - A1- motorcycles with a cubic capacity not exceeding 125 m<sup>3</sup>;
    - B2- motorised quadricycles and tricycles with a weight when empty of no more than 550 kg;
    - C1- tourist cars, cars belonging to the fire service and mobile homes whose total weight does not exceed 3 500 kg;
    - D1- cars – other than those in categories A and A1 – used for the professional carriage of passengers and whose total weight does not exceed 3500 kg. The number of seats other than the driver's seat may exceed eight.
    - D2- cars – other than those in categories A and A1 – used for the non-professional carriage of passengers and whose total weight does not exceed 3500 kg. The number of seats other than the driver's seat may exceed eight.
  12. The main categories conform to the 1968 Convention.
  13. Yes.
  14. Yes.
  15. No.
  16. N/A.
  17. Yes.
  18. N/A.
  19. Yes.
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