

# Agreement on the **Regulation of Transport of Persons and Goods** between the Lebanese Republic and the Syrian Arab Republic [Informal Translation]

The Government of the Lebanese Republic, And

The Government of the Syrian Arab Republic,

Based on the privileged fraternal ties provided for in the Fraternity, Cooperation and Coordination Treaty, signed between them in Damascus on 22 May 1991, and in application of its final provisions stipulating the conclusion of special agreements between the two countries as a supplementary part thereof in the fields covered by this Treaty,

Desiring to regulate matters relating to transport of persons and goods between and across their two countries, in a way that suits the kinship ties and achieves their common interests and mutual benefits.

## Have agreed on the following:

#### Article 1:

Both Contracting Parties shall endeavor to facilitate the transport of persons and goods from, to and across their two countries, according to the provisions of this Agreement and to other legal provisions in force in each of the two countries, which are not incompatible with its provisions.

## First: Circulation of persons and bilateral transport

#### Article 2:

Both Contracting Parties shall endeavor, each in its country, to ensure the freedom of stay and movement for the other Party's citizens within the framework of the laws and regulations in force.

#### Article 3:

- a. Official cars shall be authorized to circulate between the two countries without being subject to any procedures or restrictions, when holding a mission mandate issued by the competent minister or competent or mandated authority as for the members of the legislative power in both countries.
- b. The owner of a private tourist car registered in the country of one of the two Contracting Parties shall be authorized, provided he is permanently established in this country, to enter, circulate and pass across the other country with his car, moreover, whoever is duly authorized by the owner to drive the car shall also enjoy this right under the same conditions: the wife, husband, ascendants, descendants, brothers or sisters and the hired driver registered at the competent services in each of the two countries, provided one of the above mentioned persons is present in the car.
- c. Private large and medium-size motor vehicles for passengers (buses and microbuses) registered in the country of either Contracting Party in the name of physical or legal persons (such as universities, schools and institutes...) shall be authorized to enter the territory of the other Contracting Party with the passengers belonging to those institutions exclusively, for the purpose of visiting and getting to know the religious, tourist and archeological sites as well as cultural landmarks; they shall also be authorized to cross with their passengers to a third country.

#### Article 4:

a. Each Contracting Party shall authorize public transport vehicles registered in the country of the other Contracting Party and owned or driven by citizens established in the latter country to enter its territory in order to carry their passengers, regardless of their nationality, to the point of departure in any major city therein; it shall also authorize them to transport passengers of their way back to the country of their registration.

- b. Vehicles mentioned in paragraph (a) above shall be authorized to cross through the territory of both countries to a third country, whether or not carrying passengers, provided they do not carry out internal transport.
- c. The exchanged letters attached to this Agreement set the conditions related to this transport.

### Article 5:

Each Contracting Party shall authorize public buses and microbuses registered in the country of the other Party, carrying groups of families and tourists for leisure trips and visits to religious, tourist and archeological sites, to tour around all these regions, after having verified the personal identity card or any legally accepted identification document, according to nominal lists stamped by the border authorities and that those groups are entering for the abovementioned objective and provided the vehicle departs carrying the entire group of same persons.

## Second: Transport of goods between the two countries

### Article 6:

Each contracting Party, pursuant to agreements in force in both countries, shall authorize vehicles destined for the public transport of goods registered in the country of the other Party to enter its territory, laden or unladen, carry their load to the set place of discharge, return to their country, laden or unladen, and proceed in their trajectory to a third country after having discharged their load.

# Third: Transport of goods across the two countries

### Article 7:

In what concerns the organization of transport by transit, it shall be proceeded in accordance with the provisions of the Agreement Regulating Transit between Arab League Countries, signed in Cairo on 14/3/1977, to which both countries have adhered.

### Article 8:

The foregoing provisions shall not impede the application of registration and inspection procedures at the border stations nor the enforcement of regulations in force in both countries with regard to transport of goods and passengers, Moreover, cars mentioned in previous articles shall be required to comply with the crossing and transport regulations applied in the country they are entering to or passing through, and more particularly those concerning height of load, protuberance of goods and loads not exceeding the maximum weigh set for in each country and inscribed on their circulation permit.

# **Fourth: The Joint Committee**

### Article 9:

A permanent joint Committee shall be constituted to implement the following tasks:

- a. Watching over the implementation of the provisions of this Agreement, in general, and submitting suggestions that may reduce difficulties arising upon its implementation;
- b. Examining objections and claims, carrying out investigations in their regard, and proposing suitable settlements to the competent official authorities in each of the two countries;
- c. The Committee shall meet once a year alternately in each of the two countries and whenever necessary upon one of the Parties' request.

# **Fifth: Final provisions**

### Article 10:

This Agreement shall be deemed to be complementary to the Fraternity, Cooperation and Coordination Treaty, signed in Damascus between the two countries on 22 May 1991.



#### Article 11:

This Agreement shall be approved in conformity with the constitutional procedures in each of the two contracting countries and shall enter into force as from the day following the date of exchange of its ratification documents.

### Article 12:

This Agreement shall, upon its entry into force, supersede previous agreements having the same subject matter, and all legal texts and agreements including provisions contrary to its provisions shall be considered as abrogated.

Done in Beirut, on 16/9/1993, on two original copies, each copy being signed by the representatives of both Contracting Parties.

For the Lebanese Republic Minister of Transport For the Syrian Arab Republic Minister of Transport

Dr. Mufid Abdel-Karim

**Omar Miskawi** 



# In Connection with the Enforcement of Article 3 of this Agreement

- 1. The owner of the vehicle shall be deemed to be resident if he has been established in the country for more than six months without interruption, by virtue of a document issued by the competent authorities of the country where the car was registered.
- 2. The person driving the vehicle must be duly authorized by its owner and shall be a resident of the country of its registration; he must hold a valid driving license according to the legal provisions in force in each of the two countries and be accompanied by the owner of the car or one of the mentioned persons, and be registered at the competent services in each of the two countries.
- 3. The period of the car stay in the country of the other Party shall be fixed at 4 months per year, provided that the stay for each journey does not exceed 15 (fifteen) days renewable for a similar period.
- 4. The car shall be given in the country of its registration a laissez-passer book of a standardized form agreed upon between the authorities of both countries.

# In Connection with the Enforcement of Article 4 of this Agreement

- 1. The person driving the car entering the other country (whether owner or driver) must have been a permanent resident in the country of registration for a period exceeding half a year.
- 2. The following cities shall be considered main cities in the Lebanese Republic: Beirut, Tripoli, Saïda, Tyre, Nabatieh, Zahlé, Baalbeck, Baabda.
- 3. And in the Syrian Arab Republic: Damascus, Homs, Hama, Aleppo, Tartous, Lattaquieh, Dar'a and Soueida.
- 4. Any car entering the Syrian territory through the road of Dabbousieh customs station may continue its course along with its passengers to the cities of Aleppo and Damascus, and the car entering from the road of Arida customs station may continue its course along with its passengers to the city of Lattaquieh and return back on the same road from the same border station.
- 5. The duration of the car stay in the territory of the other country shall be fixed at a maximum of 72 hours.
- 6. The car shall be given in the country of its registration a laissez-passer book of a standardized form agreed upon between the authorities of both countries.