

LEGAL REGULATIONS IN THE SPHERE OF INLAND WATERWAY TRANSPORT

*Tatarenko Konstantin Vladimirovich, Kovalchuk Anna Vladimirovna
Supervisor – c.t.s. Kholupov Vladimir Stepanovich*

To organize high-quality transportation by inland vessels it is necessary to be competent in matters of legal regulation.

Among international agreements the most significant are:

Convention concerning the regime for navigation on the Danube (18.08.1948). The basis of its content is organizational provisions, which concern the creation of Special River Administrations for the regulation of navigation in certain areas, the description of the regime of navigation on the Danube, the procedure for defraying the cost of maintaining navigation, the resolution of disputes between the parties to the convention

The agreement on the general conditions of carriage of goods in international communication on the Danube (01.01.1990). This agreement contains the rules that govern the relations between shipper, carrier and consignee. It reflects the procedure of granting the application for the carriage of goods, the list of transport documents, the procedure for taking over and delivery of the goods, the amount of penalties for the delay in loading or discharge and bonuses for premature loading or discharge.

The European Agreement on Main Inland Waterways of International Importance (26.07.1999). The framework of this agreement is annexes, which contain lists of the inland waterways of international importance, inland navigation ports and the order of their numbering, technical and operational characteristics of inland waterways. Belarus acceded to the agreement on June 24, 2008.

Budapest Convention on the Contract for the carriage of goods by inland waterway (22.06.2001). The agreement describes the duties and responsibilities of the shipper, consignee, carrier; cases of exemption from liability, the amount of compensation. For each carriage the carrier shall issue a transport document, which shall be prima facie evidence of the conclusion and content of the contract of carriage. If the transport document is a bill of lading, it determines the relations between the carrier and the consignee, and if it's the contract of carriage it determine the relations between carrier and shipper. The purpose of this convention is to establish uniform rules which concern to the contract for the carriage of goods by inland waterway.