With respect to Investment liberalisation - National treatment and Cross-border trade in services - National treatment:

In **CZ**: Incorporation in the Czech Republic is required (no branches) for the provision of road transport services.

Measures:
CZ: Act no. 111/1994 Coll., on Road Transport.

With respect to Cross-border trade in services - National treatment:

In **RO**: Road haulage and road passenger transport operators may only use vehicles that are registered in Romania, owned and used according to the Government Ordinance provisions (CPC 7121, CPC 7122, CPC 7123).

Measures:
RO: Romanian law on road transportation (Government Ordinance no. 27/2011).

With respect to Investment liberalisation - Market access, National treatment, Most-favoured-nation treatment, and Cross-border trade in services - Market access, National treatment, Most-favoured-nation treatment:

In **SE**: In order to engage in the occupation of road transport operator, a Swedish licence is needed. Criteria for receiving a taxi licence include that the company has appointed a natural person to act as the transport manager (a *de facto* residency requirement – see the Swedish reservation on types of establishment).

Criteria for receiving a licence for other road transport operators require that the company be established in the European Union, have an establishment situated in Sweden and have appointed a natural person to act as the transport manager, who must be resident in the European Union.

Licences are granted on non-discriminatory terms, except that operators of road haulage and road passenger transport services may as a general rule only use vehicles that are registered in the national road traffic registry. If a vehicle is registered abroad, owned by a natural or legal person whose principal residence is abroad and is brought to Sweden for temporary use, the vehicle may be temporarily used in Sweden. Temporary use is usually defined by the Swedish Transport Agency as meaning not more than one year.