21. European Agreement Concerning the Work of Crews of Vehicles Engaged in International Road Transport (AETR)

Geneva, 1 July 1970

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 5 January 1976, in accordance with article 16(4).

REGISTRATION: 5 January 1976, No. 14533.


Declarations and Reservations
(Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservations were made upon ratification, accession or succession.)

BELGIUM
Transport operations between member States of the European Economic Community shall be regarded as national transport operations within the meaning of the AETR in so far as such operations do not pass in transit through the territory of a third State which is a contracting party to the AETR.

CZECH REPUBLIC
Reservation:
Upon acceding to the Agreement the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic declares, in accordance with its article 21, that it does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 20, paragraphs 2 and 3, of the Agreement.

Declaration:
The Government of Czechoslovakia considers article 19 of the Agreement to be in contradiction to the generally recognized right of nations to self-determination.

DENMARK
[Same declaration as the one reproduced under "Belgium"].

FINLAND
[Same declaration as the one reproduced under "Belgium"].

FRANCE
[Same declaration as the one reproduced under "Belgium"].

GEORGIA
“The Government of Georgia reserves its right to use measures to be applied during the tolerance period with respect to the implementation of digital tachograph by the Contracting Parties to the European Agreement Concerning the Work of Crews of Vehicles Engaged in International Road Transport (AETR) of 1 July 1970, during the two years period after Georgia’s accession to the AETR agreement.”

GERMANY
[Same declaration, in essence, as the one reproduced under "Belgium"].

IRELAND
[Same declaration as the one reproduced under "Belgium"].

LUXEMBOURG
[Same declaration as the one reproduced under "Belgium"].
MALTA

"The Government of Malta hereby declares that within the meaning of article 19, paragraph 1, of the Agreement, it does not feel bound by the provisions of article 18, paragraphs 2 and 3 thereof."

"The Government of Malta declares that transport operations between the Member States of the European Economic Community shall be regarded as national transport operations within the meaning of the AETR in so far as such operations do not pass in transit through the territory of a third State which is a contracting party to the AETR."

MONACO

The principality of Monaco declared that the accession to the European Agreement concerning the Work of Crews of Vehicles engaged in International Road Transport (AETR) does not affect the validity of the Conventions concluded with the Republic of France.

MONTENEGRO

The Government of the Netherlands [will] ratify the Agreement only when the law of the European Economic Community conforms with the provisions of the latter. [Same declaration as the one reproduced under "Belgium"].

POLAND

"The Polish People's Republic considers that the Agreement should be open for participation to all European countries without discrimination."

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics does not consider itself bound by article 20, paragraphs 2 and 3, of the European Agreement concerning the Work of Crews of Vehicles Engaged in International Road Transport (AETR), and states that, for the submission to arbitration of any dispute among the Contracting Parties concerning the interpretation or application of the European Agreement (AETR), the agreement of all of the Parties in dispute shall be required in each individual case, and the arbitrators shall only be persons appointed by general agreement between the Parties in dispute.

The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics considers it necessary to declare that the provisions of article 19 of the European Agreement concerning the Work of Crews of Vehicles Engaged in International Road Transport (AETR), on the extension by States of the validity of the European Agreement (AETR) to the territories for the international relations of which they are responsible, are outdated and contradict the Declaration of the General Assembly of the United Nations on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) dated 14 December 1960), which proclaimed the necessity of bringing to a speedy and unconditional end colonialism in all its forms and manifestations.

SLOVAKIA

Reservation:

Upon acceding to the Agreement the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic declares, in accordance with its article 21, that it does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 20, paragraphs 2 and 3, of the Agreement.

Declaration:

The Government of Czechoslovakia considers article 19 of the Agreement to be in contradiction to the generally recognized right of nations to self-determination.

SPAIN

(a) The Government of Spain avails itself of the first of the options provided for in article 5, paragraph 1 (b) (ii) of the Agreement whereby persons whose age is less than 21 years may be prohibited from driving in the territory of any contracting party to the AETR.

(b) The Government of Spain enters the reservation provided for in article 21, paragraph 1, of the Agreement and accordingly does not consider itself bound by article 20, paragraphs 2 and 3, of the Agreement.

(c) The Government of Spain selects variant (a) of the procedures set forth in paragraph 6 of the annex entitled "Individual Control Book".

UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND

[Same declaration, in essence, as the one reproduced under "Belgium"].

Notes:

1 Amendments to articles 3, 6, 10, 11, 12 and 14 of the Agreement, proposed by the Government of the United Kingdom, were circulated by the Secretary-General on 2 February 1982 (with rectification on 2 July 1982).

In this regard, notifications made under article 23 (2) (b) of the Agreement were received from the Government of the Netherlands on 28 July 1982 and from the Government of Czechoslovakia on 30 July 1982.

In a communication, received on 28 January 1983, the Government of the Netherlands notified the Secretary-General in accordance with article 23, its acceptance of the said amendments. No objection having been made on behalf of the Government of Czechoslovakia at the expiration of a period of nine months following the expiry of six months from the date of the depositary notification transmitting the proposed amendments, (2 February 1982), the amendments are deemed to have been accepted in accordance with article 23 (6) and entered into force on 3 August 1983, i.e. the end of a further period of three months.

Other amendments were proposed as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proposed by:</th>
<th>Date of circulation:</th>
<th>Date of entry into force:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>24 July 1991</td>
<td>24 April 1992</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway      *</td>
<td>30 August 1993</td>
<td>28 February 1995</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>27 May 2003</td>
<td>27 February 2004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France      **</td>
<td>24 June 2005</td>
<td>16 June 2006</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* In this regard, a notification made under article 23 (2) (b) of the Agreement was received from the Government of the
Netherlands on 28 February 1994. Subsequently, in a communication received on 28 November 1994, the Government of the Netherlands notified the Secretary-General, in accordance with article 23, its acceptance, for the Kingdom in Europe, of the amendments proposed by Norway.

** In a communication received by the Secretary-General on 26 September 2005, the Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands notified the Secretary-General, pursuant to article 23 (2) (b) of the Agreement, that although it intends to accept the proposed amendments, transmitted by France on 24 June 2005, the conditions necessary for such acceptance has not yet been fulfilled.

Consequently, in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs 2 to 5 of article 23 of the Agreement, the proposed amendments to the Agreement and its Annex, will be deemed accepted only if, before the expiry of a period of nine months following the expiry of a period of six months as indicated in the said article (i.e., before 24 September 2006), the Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands has not notified an objection to the proposed amendments.

However, if the Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands notifies the depositary of its acceptance before 26 September 2006, the amendments will be deemed accepted as from the date as specified in article 23 (5) (b) of the Agreement.

2 The Protocol of signature [annexed to the Agreement] was signed on 31 March 1971 on behalf of Austria.

3 The former Yugoslavia had acceded to the Agreement on 17 December 1974. See also note 1 under “Bosnia and Herzegovina”, “ Croatia”, “former Yugoslavia”, “Slovenia”, “The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia” and “Yugoslavia” in the “Historical Information” section in the front matter of this volume.

4 Czechoslovakia had acceded to the Agreement on 5 December 1975, with a reservation and a declaration. For the text of the reservation and the declaration, see United Nations, Treaty Series , vol. 993, p. 172. See also note 1 under “Czech Republic” and note 1 under “Slovakia” in the “Historical Information” section in the front matter of this volume.

5 The German Democratic Republic had acceded to the Agreement on 10 August 1976 with a reservation and a declaration. For the text of the reservation and declaration, see United Nations, Treaty Series , vol. 1019, p. 400. See also note 2 under “Germany” in the “Historical Information” section in the front matter of this volume.

6 See note 1 under “Germany” regarding Berlin (West) in the “Historical Information” section in the front matter of this volume.

7 See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the “Historical Information” section in the front matter of this volume.

8 In a notification under article 19(1), dated on 25 March 1971, the Government of the United Kingdom informed the Secretary-General that the validity of the Agreement would extend to the Isle of Man.

9 On 3 September 2019, the Secretary-General received from the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland the following notification:

“... the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland hereby extends the application of the United Kingdom’s Ratification of the Agreement to Gibraltar, for whose international relations the United Kingdom is responsible.

The Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland hereby declares that, pursuant to Article 17, paragraph 1, of the Agreement, the Agreement shall be extended to Gibraltar as from the one hundred and eightieth day after receipt of this notification.”

10 None of the States Parties having objected to these reservations by the end of six months after the respective dates of their circulation by the Secretary-General, they are deemed to have been accepted, in accordance with article 21 (2).

11 None of the States Parties having objected to this reservation by the end of six months after the respective dates of their circulation by the Secretary-General, they are deemed to have been accepted, in accordance with article 19 (2).

12 Upon ratification, the Government of Poland notified the Secretary-General, under article 21(3) of the Agreement, that it does not maintain the reservation made upon signature of not applying article 20, paragraphs 2 and 3, of the Agreement.