ENTRY INTO FORCE: 21 November 1976, in accordance with article 11(1).


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Participant</th>
<th>Signature</th>
<th>Participant</th>
<th>Signature</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Albania..........</td>
<td>26 Jan 2005 a</td>
<td>Armenia .........</td>
<td>25 Jan 2022 a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andorra.........</td>
<td>14 Jul 2008 a</td>
<td>Austria ...........</td>
<td>28 May 1971 1 Mar 1977</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Declarations and Reservations
(Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservations were made upon definitive signature, ratification, accession or succession. For objections thereto, see hereinafter.)

**Bulgaria**

The People's Republic of Bulgaria declares that article 9, which entitles only States members of the Economic Commission for Europe to become Parties to the Agreement, is discriminatory. The People's Republic of Bulgaria also declares that article 14, pursuant to which a State may declare that the Agreement will also be applicable to territories for the international relations of which that State is responsible, is contrary to the General Assembly's Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples of 14 December 1960.

**Czech Republic**

The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 15, paragraphs 2 and 3, of the Agreement relating to the mandatory submission to arbitration, at the request of one of the Parties, of any dispute concerning the interpretation or application of the Agreement.
The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics deems it necessary to state that the provisions of article 9 of the Agreement, which limit the circle of possible participants to this Agreement, are of a discriminatory character, and states that, in accordance with the principles of sovereign equality among States, the Agreement should be opened for participation by all European States without any discrimination or restriction; The provisions of article 14 of the Agreement under which Contracting Parties may extend its applicability to territories for the international relations of which they are responsible, are outmoded and contrary to the Declaration of the United Nations General Assembly on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960).

SLOVAKIA

"The Agreement does not apply to carriage in the United States of America and its territories."

Objections
(Unless otherwise indicated, the objections were received upon definitive signature, ratification, accession or succession.)

FRANCE

[The French Government] considers that only European States can formulate the declaration provided for in article 10 with respect to carriage performed in territories situated outside Europe.
It therefore raises an objection to the declaration by the Government of the United States of America and, consequently, declares that it will not be bound by the ATP Agreement in its relations with the United States of America.

ITALY

[Same objection as under France.]

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

21 September 1984
"The United States considers that under the clear language of article 10 [of the Agreement], as confirmed by the negotiating history, any State party to the Agreement may file a declaration under that article. The United States therefore considers that the objections of Italy and France and the declarations that those nations will not be bound by the Agreement in their relations with the United States are unwarranted and regrettable. The United States reserves its rights with regard to this matter and proposes that the parties continue to attempt cooperatively to resolve the issue."

Notes:

1 Although listed in this chapter for reasons of convenience, this agreement is not limited to transport by road.

2 The former Yugoslavia had acceded to the Agreement on 21 November 1975. 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.

3 Czechoslovakia had acceded to the Convention on 13 April 1982, with a reservation and a declaration. For the text of the reservation and the declaration, see United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 1272, p. 439. See also note 1 under “Czech Republic” and note 1 under “Slovakia” in the “Historical Information” section in the front matter of this volume.

4 The Agreement was first signed without reservation as to ratification by the French Plenipotentiary on 20 January 1971. The signature affixed on 1 March 1971 signifies the approval of the text of the Agreement as corrected in accordance with the decision taken by the Inland Transport Committee of the Economic Commission for Europe at its thirtieth session (1 to 4 February 1971).

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

6 The German Democratic Republic had acceded to the Agreement on 14 April 1981 with a reservation and a declaration. For the text of the reservation and the declaration, see United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 1223, p. 419. See also note 2 under “Germany” 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 For the Kingdom in Europe.

9 In a notification received on 6 May 1994, the Government of Bulgaria notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw the reservation made upon accession to article 15 (2) and (3). For the text of the reservation, see United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 1066, p. 347.

10 On 16 October 1997, the Government of Poland notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw its reservation with regard to article 15, paragraphs 2 and 3 of the Agreement made upon accession. For the text of the reservation see United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 1314, p. 287.