25. Protocol on Road Markings, Additional to the European Agreement Supplemented the Convention on Road Signs and Signals

Geneva, 1 March 1973

**ENTRY INTO FORCE:** 25 April 1985, in accordance with article 4(2).

**REGISTRATION:** 25 April 1985, No. 23345.


**Note:** Drawn up by the Inland Transport Committee of the Economic Commission for Europe at its thirty-second session held at Geneva from 2 January to 2 February 1973 on the basis of a text prepared by the Working Party on Road Transport on its forty-sixth and fiftieth extraordinary sessions (doc. W/TRANS/SCI/450 and Add.1).

### Declarations and Reservations

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

**AUSTRIA**

"Paragraph 6 of the Annex to the Protocol on Road Markings Additional to the European Agreement Supplemented the Convention on Road Signs and Signals (referring to article 29 of the Convention) is applied with the exception of the provision under paragraph 2 according to which road markings have to be white."

**AZERBAIJAN**

"The Republic of Azerbaijan declares that it is unable to guarantee implementation of the provisions of the Protocol in its territories occupied by the Republic of Armenia, until the liberation of those territories from the occupation and complete elimination of consequences of that occupation..."
"In relation to Article 11, the Republic of Azerbaijan declares that it does not consider itself bound by Article 9 of this Protocol."

**BELARUS**

The Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 9 of the Protocol on Road Markings of 1 March 1983, additional to the European Agreement of 1971 supplementing the Convention on Road Signs and Signals of 1968.

The Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, considers that the provisions of Article 28 of the Convention, paragraph 5, and the technical provisions of the Protocol on Road Markings, 1 March 1983, additional to the European Agreement of 1971 supplementing the Convention on Road Signs and Signals of 1968, concerning the extension by States of the applicability of the Protocol to territories for the international relations of which they are responsible, are outdated and contrary to the Declaration of Independence of the United Nations General Assembly on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (United Nations General Assembly Resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960), which proclaimed the necessity of bringing to a speedy and unconditional end colonialism in all its forms and manifestations.

**CYPRUS**

"...the Government of the Republic of Cyprus makes the following declarations and reservations in relation to article 9 and the technical provisions of the Protocol on Road Markings, additional to the European Agreement supplementing the 1968 Convention on Road Signs and Signals done on 1st March 1973:

1. The Republic of Cyprus does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 9 of the Protocol on Road Markings of 1973, additional to the European Agreement of 1971 supplementing the Convention on Road Signs and Signals of 1968.
2. The Republic of Cyprus declares that the diagrams can be inverted as appropriate.
5. The Republic of Cyprus reserves the right to interpret the use of continuous or broken line on the kerb or on the edge of the carriageway for parking purposes.
6. The Republic of Cyprus reserves the right to use yellow colour for the continuous line between the opposite directions of traffic."

**DENMARK**

[Same declaration as the one reproduced under Belarus.]

**FINLAND**

"With respect to Annex, paragraph 6 (amendment to Article 29 paragraph 2 of the Convention), Finland reserves the right to use yellow colour for the continuous line between the opposite directions of traffic."

"Whereas Finland has taken into use a danger warning line before the barrier line, which also is yellow: [The Government of Finland declares] that the reservation made by Finland also applies to the barrier line."

**GERMANY**

(Article 29, paragraph 2, of the Convention): The Federal Republic of Germany does not consider itself bound by the provision that the zigzag lines showing places where parking is prohibited shall be yellow.

**HUNGARY**

[Same reservation and declaration, mutatis mutandis, as those made in respect of the European Agreement supplementing the Convention on Road Traffic done at Geneva on 1 May 1971 (chapter XI.B-23).]

**LIECHTENSTEIN**

"The Principality of Liechtenstein implements article 27, paragraph 5, of the Convention, but not in the manner provided for in item 4 of the annex."

"The Principality of Liechtenstein does not consider itself bound by article 29, paragraph 2, 1st and 2nd sentences, of the Convention, in the version given in item 6 of the annex."

"The relevant reservations of the Principality of Liechtenstein on the [Convention of 1968 on Road Signs and Signals and the European Agreement of 1971 supplementing the Convention on Road Signs and Signals] also apply to this Agreement."

**POLAND**

All the road markings provided for in item 6, paragraph 2, of the Annex to the said Protocol shall be white.

**RUSSIAN FEDERATION**

[Same declaration as the one reproduced under Belarus.]

**SLOVAKIA**

**SWEDEN**

"The reservations of Sweden to the Convention on Road Signs and Signals and the European Agreement supplementing that Convention also apply to this Protocol."

**SWITZERLAND**

Switzerland implements article 27, paragraph 5, of the Convention, but not in the manner provided for in number 4 of the annex.

Switzerland does not consider itself bound by article 29, paragraph 2, 1st and 2nd sentences, of the Convention, in the version given in number 6 of the annex.
Notifications
(Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservations were made upon ratification, accession or succession.)

AZERBAIJAN

“In accordance with Article 6 (8), the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Azerbaijan (address: AZ1005, Baku city, Azerbaijan avenue 7) is the administration competent in the matter of agreement as contemplated in Article 6 (7) of the above-mentioned Protocol.”

LIECHTENSTEIN

“The administration competent in the matter of agreement as contemplated in paragraph 7 of Article 6 shall be:
National Road Office
Gewerbeweg 2
9490 Vaduz
info.asv@llv.li”

Notes:
1 Amendments were proposed by various States and adopted as follows:

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Object of the amendment:</th>
<th>Proposed by:</th>
<th>Date of circulation and Entry into force:</th>
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* In this regard, communications were received by the following States on the dates indicated hereinafter:

Switzerland (26 September 2005):

“... Switzerland has no objection to the proposed amendments transmitted on 28 September 2004.

Finland (28 September 2005):

“... Finland has no objection to the proposed amendments transmitted on 28 September 2004.

The Government of Finland furthermore informed the Secretary-General of the following:

"... the Government of Finland wishes to recall that the acceptance of the amendments shall not affect the reservations made by the Government of Finland to the said Protocol”.

2 The former Yugoslavia had acceded to the Protocol on 6 June 1977. 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 Protocol on 7 June 1978, with the same reservation and declaration, *mutatis mutandis*, as those made in respect of the European Agreement supplementing the Convention on Road Traffic of 1 May 1971 (chapter XLB-23). For the text of the reservation and the declaration, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1137, p. 416. 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 On 5 September 1995, the Government of Finland informed the Secretary-General that the reservation made upon accession to the Protocol should be modified as indicated. In keeping with the practice followed in similar cases, the Secretary-proposed to receive the modification in question for deposit in the absence of any objection on the part of any of the Contracting States, either to the deposit itself or to the procedure envisaged. Non of the Contracting Parties to the Protocol having notified the Secretary-General of an objection within a period of 90 days from the date of its circulation (on 20 December 1995), the said modification was accepted for deposit upon the expiration of the above-stipulated 90 period, that is on 19 March 1996.

5 The German Democratic Republic had acceded to the Protocol on 18 August 1975 with the same reservation and declarations as those made in respect of the European Agreement supplementing the Convention on Road Traffic of 1 May 1971 (chapter XLB-23). For the text of the reservation and declarations, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1137, p. 416. 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 For the Kingdom in Europe.

9 On 16 October 1997, the Government of Poland notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to withdraw its reservation with regard to article 9 of the Protocol made upon accession. For the text of the reservation see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1394, p. 263.