

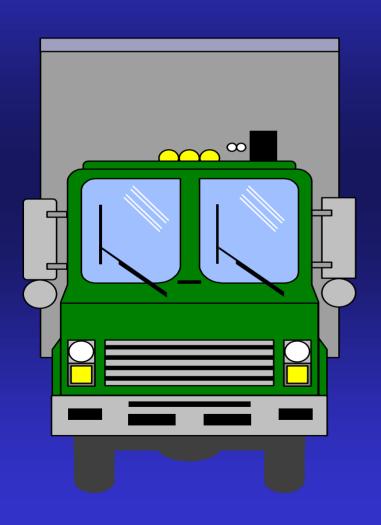
Seminar on the introduction of the Digital Tachograph, Moscow 2-3 March 2006

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EUROPEAN AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE WORK OF CREWS OF VEHICLES ENGAGED IN INTERNATIONAL ROAD TRANSPORT (AETR)



Objectives

- To increase the safety of road traffic
- To make regulations governing certain conditions of employment in international road transport
- To ensure the observance of those regulations

AETR

Evolution since its adoption in 1970

- ➤ 4 amendments (1983, 1992, 1995, 2004), a fifth is in progress
- ➤ 44 Contracting Parties (the last is Ukraine which adhered on 3 February 2006)

AETR ITS SCOPE (1)

 Only concerns vehicles which are carrying out international transport (article 2)

The AETR applies when the international transport is between a country located in the EU and one outside the EU.





AETR ITS SCOPE (2)

Some provisions of this Agreement also apply to vehicles registered in a non Contracting Party when they are travelling in the territory of a Contracting Party (article 3)



AETR

4th amendment entered into force on 27/02/2004:

Article 12: Measures of enforcement of the Agreement

- **Goal:** reinforce monitoring of the implementation of the AETR, principally by introducing the same minimum conditions as are currently defined in EU Directive 88/599 of November 1988
- This amendment provides for checks of at least 1 % of the days worked by drivers of vehicles to which the AETR applies (15% at the roadside and 25% on the premises of undertakings)
- Control of its application: an inquiry will be carried out every 2 years by the UNECE in cooperation with the ECMT and the European Commission

AETR

Introduction of the Digital Tachograph









Introduction of the Digital Tachograph into the AETR (1)

- The procedure to amend the AETR is relatively complex
- Discussions started in Geneva in 1999 in the UNECE Working Group on Road Transport (SC.1)
- Text definitively adopted in October
 2004

Introduction of the Digital Tachograph into the AETR (2)

Status of the procedure concerning the amendments

- ✓ Necessity for a country to volunteer to send amendments. This was done by France in June 2005.
- ✓ Notification to CPs on 24 June 2005
- ✓ Six months given to CPs to react. This period was finished on 24 December 2005.
- ✓ During this period, no objection was made. Entry into force should have been on 24 March 2006.
- ✓ But delay because during the 6-month period, as is allowed by the AETR, a country declared that, though it intended to accept the amendments, the conditions necessary for such acceptance had not yet been fulfilled in its country.
- ✓ It is expected that the amendments will enter into force in July or August this year

Introduction of the Digital Tachograph into the AETR (3)

Importance of the date of entry into force of the amendments

- It will mark the beginning of the four-year transition period allowed before AETR countries are required by the AETR to install the digital tachograph in newly registered vehicles.
- If this four-year transition period starts in July or August this year, then digital tachographs will be required by July or August 2010.

Text of amendments is contained in TRANS/SC.1/375/Add.1 available in English, French and Russian at the following address: http://www.unece.org/trans/main/sc1/sc1rep.html

Future developments

Are linked to the text adopted by the EU on 2/02/06.
 This point will be developed by Mr. Pirkanniemi of the European Commission at the end of this seminar.

 Resolution adopted by the Inland Transport Committee.

Thank you for your attention marie-noelle.poirier@unece.org

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