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Economic Commission for Europe**Inland Transport Committee****Working Party on the Transport of Dangerous Goods****Ninety-fifth session**

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Item 6(b) of the provisional agenda

**Proposals for amendments to Annexes A and B of ADR:
miscellaneous proposals****ADR driver training certificates – database of examples****Transmitted by the Government of the United Kingdom¹****Introduction**

1. As a result of the United Kingdom's proposal in informal document INF 21 at the ninety-fourth session, it was agreed that the UNECE would establish a database of example driver training certificates. The United Kingdom believes that this initiative will be very helpful to enforcers, but is concerned that the database may not include examples from all Contracting Parties. We are therefore proposing an amendment to ADR intended to encourage maximum participation.

Background

2. In informal document INF 21, the United Kingdom proposed that a database of example ADR driving training certificates be set up and managed by the UNECE Secretariat. The intention was for this to be consulted by national enforcement agencies seeking to establish whether an individual certificate appears to be genuine or not. For reference, it should also include examples of certificates issued before the current provisions entered into force. This proposal was generally supported by delegates and the

¹ The present document is submitted in accordance with paragraph 1(c) of the terms of reference of the Working Party, as contained in document ECE/TRANS/WP.15/190/Add.1, which provides a mandate to "develop and update the European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR)".

Secretariat agreed to make the necessary administrative arrangements (see ECE/TRANS/WP.15/219 paras 44-45).

3. The meeting also included a more general discussion on compliance with 8.2.2.8.3 to 8.2.2.8.5, the conclusions of which were noted in the report (ECE/TRANS/WP.15/219, paras 42-43). Some Contracting Parties, including the United Kingdom, will have found it necessary to amend national designs in order to meet the exact requirements. This means that different versions of national certificates may be in circulation.

4. The United Kingdom also noted that not all Contracting Parties responded to the Chairman's request for examples of certificates to be submitted in time for consideration at the May 2013 session. The list of national examples provided in the IRU's informal document INF.7, published on the UNECE website following the May 2007 session, was similarly incomplete. The value of the database to all dangerous goods enforcers will clearly be limited if the earlier scenarios are repeated and examples of some certificates are not available.

5. The United Kingdom is therefore proposing an amendment to the text of ADR in 8.2.2.8 with the hope that this will maximise participation. The proposal includes a requirement to provide examples of all valid certificates. (Note: The United Kingdom is aware that the European Commission is currently examining the possibility of establishing a mechanism for more precise verification of individual certificates, but, if agreed, this project is likely to take some time to complete and may be limited to European Union Member States.)

Proposal

6. Add the following text to ADR:

“8.2.2.8.6 Contracting Parties shall provide the Secretariat of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe with an example of the national model for any certificate intended for issue in accordance with this section, along with examples of models for certificates issued before these requirements came into force.. A Contracting Party may additionally provide explanatory notes. The UNECE Secretariat shall make the information received available to all Contracting Parties.”.

Justification

7. Inclusion of this text imposes the requirement on all Contracting Parties to provide details of their certificates, thus maximising the potential of the database as an enforcement tool.
