# **Economic Commission for Europe**

### **Inland Transport Committee**

#### **Working Party on the Transport of Dangerous Goods**

107<sup>th</sup> session 7 November 2019

Geneva, 11-15 November 2019 Item 5 (b) of the provisional agenda:

Proposals for amendments to annexes A and B of ADR:

miscellaneous proposals

## **ADR Driver Training Certificates – 8.2.2.8 ADR**

#### Transmitted by the European Chemical Industry Council (CEFIC)

Summary

Executive summary: Description of security features for ADR-certificates in sub-

section 8.2.2.8 to avoid forged documents

**Action to be taken**: Approve the proposed changes for 8.2.2.8 and the proposed new

note at the end of 7.5.1.2.

In August 2019 CEFIC submitted formal document ECE/TRANS/WP.15/2019/18 to be discussed by WP.15 at its 107<sup>th</sup> session. In the meantime, several members of CEFIC raised their voices as they had been away during the development of the paper. We therefore would like to submit this slightly reworded version. We only deleted the former note in Point 12 of the original paper.

#### Introduction

- 1. At the 106<sup>th</sup> session of WP.15 in May 2019 CEFIC presented document ECE-TRANS-WP15-106-GE-INF.4 concerning ADR Driver Training Certificates. The document received much attention and many delegates were also concerned about the validity of these certificates.
- 2. According to 8.2.1.1 ADR "Drivers of vehicles carrying dangerous goods shall hold a certificate issued by the competent authority stating that they have participated in a training course and passed an examination...". Furthermore according 7.5.1.2 ADR "...the loading shall not be carried out if an examination of the documents shows, that ...the vehicle crew ... do not comply with the regulatory provisions."
- 3. We receive more and more reports from member companies showing ADR certificates of questionable origin which they consider to be forged!
- 4. As per 8.2.2.8.6 ADR contracting parties shall provide the UNECE secretariat with an example of the national model for any certificate intended for issue in accordance with this section. Examples of the ADR-certificates are published on the website of UNECE <a href="http://www.unece.org/trans/danger/publi/adr/adr">http://www.unece.org/trans/danger/publi/adr/adr</a> certificates.html .
- 5. 8.2.2.8.3 ADR contains a description of the certificates and states that the certificates "shall include an additional security feature such as a hologram, UV printing or guilloche patterns".
- 6. Shippers have tried in vain to check the validity of presented ADR-certificates against the UN-Website. The additional security features are not visible in most cases. Therefore,

these examples are not very useful for compliance checks. If they ask the local (national) authorities (e.g. Police) they have the same source of information.

- 7. Consignors, loaders and freight forwarders must have the possibility to check the validity of the ADR-Certificates prior to loading the Dangerous Goods on the truck. This can be achieved by adding some explanatory text covering security measures on certificates to the Sample-Certificates on the UNECE-Website. The availability of this data on the UNECE website would also significantly facilitate the work of law enforcement agencies in all ADR countries.
- 8. During the discussion at the previous meeting, the delegate of the European Union introduced their website <a href="https://ec.europa.eu/transport/road\_safety/topics/driving-licence/models\_en">https://ec.europa.eu/transport/road\_safety/topics/driving-licence/models\_en</a> in respect of information on driving licenses. This of course is just an idea of how the problem could be solved by UNECE.
- 9. In addition to the above we have been informed, that the Competent Authority of Lithuania has already introduced a database where the validity of ADR-Certificates can be checked: <a href="https://keltra.vkti.gov.lt/kelappweb/web/adrKorteles.jsp">https://keltra.vkti.gov.lt/kelappweb/web/adrKorteles.jsp</a>. The only current difficulty with that website is the lack of an option to select an English language version of the text.
- 10. We are aware of the risk posed by providing examples of such certificates. They could be used for even more scams. As a first step, such information should only be made available in prose. In a second phase, UNECE could provide a database along the line of the EU database.

## **Proposals**

- 11. We propose to amend 8.2.2.8.6 as follows: (amended parts in **bold**)
- 12. Contracting Parties shall provide the UNECE secretariat with an example of the national model in .pdf format for any certificate intended for issue in accordance with this section, along with examples of all models for certificates which are still valid. All Contracting Parties shall additionally provide explanatory notes in writing allowing to check layout consistency and expiration date of ADR-driver training certificates. The UNECE secretariat shall make available on the UNECE website the information received from all Contracting Parties.
- 13. We suggest to Contracting Parties to create an international database containing data (no pictures) of ADR-driver training certificates, freely available in internet to be consulted during the proposed checks and law enforcement controls.

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