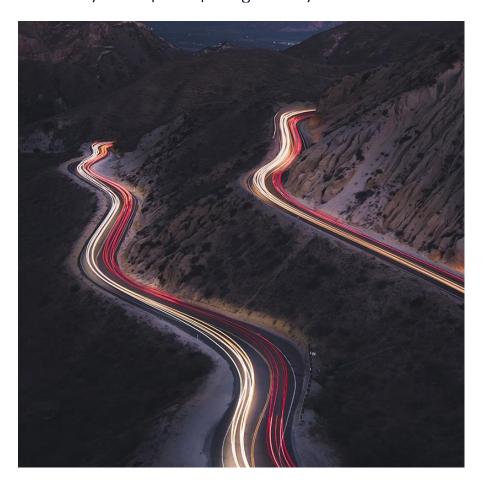
Ratification of the eCMR protocol in Europe

The eCMR protocol

The CMR Convention was drawn up in 1956 by the United Nations with the aim of providing a uniform legal framework for national and international road transport. Most European countries ratified the convention, as well as several countries outside of Europe.

The CMR document does not only contain the correct information about the cargo, but is also the agreement between the three parties involved in the transport (sender, carrier and receiver). The CMR regulates liability, damage and compensation. The CMR automatically applies to contracts of carriage for international road transport, where the place of receipt and/or the place of delivery is in a participating country.



Ratified countries

In February 2008 an additional e-protocol was added to the CMR convention, which entered into force in June 2011. The e-protocol provides a legal framework and standards for the use of electronic means to record the CMR consignment note.

In total, the eCMR protocol has been ratified by 33 countries so far:

Belarus, Bulgaria, Denmark, Czech Republic, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Iran, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Moldova, The Netherlands, Norway, Oman, Poland, Portugal, Russia, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Tajikistan, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Azerbaijan, and Turkmenistan.

Several other countries, such as Italy and Greece is currently working on the ratification of the eCMR.

