N° 2220.

AUTRICHE, BULGARIE,
CUBA,
VILLE LIBRE DE DANTZIG,
EGYPTE, etc.

Convention internationale relative à
la circulation routière. Signée à
Paris, le 24 avril 1926.

AUSTRIA, BULGARIA,
CUBA,
FREE CITY OF DANZIG,
EGYPT, etc.

International Convention relating to
Road Traffic. Signed at Paris,
April 24, 1926.
1 Traduction. — Translation.

No. 2220. — INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION RELATING TO ROAD TRAFFIC. SIGNED AT PARIS, APRIL 24, 1926.

French official text communicated by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the French Republic. The registration of this Convention took place December 11, 1929.

The undersigned Plenipotentaries of the Governments of the States named below, having met in conference at Paris on April 20-24, 1926, with a view to facilitating international road traffic as far as possible, have drawn up the following Convention:

1 Traduit par le Secrétariat de la Société des Nations, à titre d'information.  
1 Translated by the Secretariat of the League of Nations, for information.

2 Deposit of ratifications:

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<tr>
<td>Egypt</td>
<td>March 5, 1927</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
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<td>Morocco</td>
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<td>France</td>
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<td>Monaco</td>
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Accessions:

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<td>Cameroon</td>
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<td>Chile</td>
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Article 1.

Each of the Contracting States undertakes, in so far as its authority permits, to render or recognise as applicable on roads open to public traffic in its territory the following provisions:

Driving of Vehicles, and Pack, Draught or Saddle Animals.

Article 2.

Every vehicle proceeding singly must have a driver. Convoys and trains of vehicles on a road shall have the number of drivers prescribed by the regulations of the country in question.

Draught, pack or saddle animals, when moving on roads open to public traffic, must have a driver or rider.

Article 3.

Drivers shall at all times be able and in a position to control their vehicle or guide their teams or draught, pack or saddle animals. They shall be bound to give warning of their approach to other drivers and to foot passengers who are in their way and to take any precautions that may be required.

Without prejudice to the precautions which they must take before entering the part of a public road intended for the use of vehicles and animals, foot passengers must make way for the passage of vehicles, including cycles, and draught, pack or saddle animals.

Direction of Traffic.

Article 4.

In any one country the direction of traffic prescribed by the regulations shall be uniform on all roads open to public traffic.

The regulations regarding one-way traffic shall be reserved.

Passing and Overtaking.

Article 5.

Drivers of vehicles and persons in charge of animals shall, when passing or being overtaken by other vehicles or animals, take the side of the road to which traffic must regularly keep. In order to overtake they shall take the other side.

The side of the road to be taken for overtaking or passing shall, however, be reserved in regard to tramways and on certain mountain roads.

Drivers shall, on the approach of any vehicle or accompanied animal, move to the side of the road to which traffic must regularly keep.

When they are being passed or overtaken they shall leave as wide a space free as possible. When they wish to overtake they shall, before leaving the side of the road to which traffic must regularly keep, ascertain that they can do so without encountering obstacles or risking a collision with a vehicle, foot passenger, or animal coming from the opposite direction. Vehicles or animals may not be overtaken if it is impossible to see sufficiently clear ahead. After overtaking, a driver must bring his vehicle back to the side of the public road to which traffic must regularly keep, but not until he has ascertained that he can do so without inconveniencing the vehicle, foot passenger or animal he has overtaken.
FORK AND CROSS ROADS.

Article 6.

As a general rule, and subject to any other regulations issued by a competent authority, a driver shall be bound at fork and cross roads to yield right of way to a driver coming from his right, if traffic regularly keeps to the right, or from his left if traffic regularly keeps to the left.

LIGHTS.

Article 7.

From nightfall and during the night every vehicle proceeding singly must show at least one white light in front.
One of the white lights, or the white light, if there is only one, must be placed on the off side of the vehicle.
Convoys or trains of vehicles on the road shall be lighted in accordance with the regulations of the country.

Article 8.

From nightfall and during the night every cycle shall bear either a light visible from front and rear or a light visible from the front only and an appliance with a red reflecting surface at the rear.

Article 9.

(a) The present Convention shall be ratified and the deposit of ratifications shall take place on October 1, 1926.
(b) The ratifications shall be deposited in the archives of the French Republic.
(c) The deposit of ratifications shall be recorded by a procès-verbal signed by the representatives of the States taking part therein and by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the French Republic.
(d) Governments which are unable to deposit their instruments of ratification on October 1, 1926, may do so by means of a written notification to the Government of the French Republic accompanied by the instrument of ratification.
(e) A certified true copy of the procès-verbal regarding the first deposit of ratifications mentioned in (c) and of the instruments of ratification accompanying them shall immediately be transmitted by the French Government through the diplomatic channel to the Governments which have signed the present Convention. In the cases referred to in (d), the French Government shall at the same time inform the signatory Governments of the date on which it received the notification.

Article 10.

(a) The present Convention shall apply as of full right only to the home territories of the Contracting States.
(b) If a Contracting State desires the Convention to be put into force in its colonies, possessions, protectorates, oversea territories and mandated territories, it shall expressly declare its intention in the instrument of ratification itself or by a special written notification to the French Government, which shall be deposited in the archives of that Government. If the State making the declaration chooses the latter procedure, the French Government shall immediately transmit to all the other Contracting States a certified true copy of the notification indicating the date on which it was received.

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**Article XX.**

(a) States which are not signatories of the present Convention may accede thereto.
(b) They shall effect their accession by transmitting the act of accession to the French Government through the diplomatic channel, and the said act shall be deposited in the archives of that Government.
(c) The French Government shall immediately transmit to all the other Contracting States a certified copy of the notification and of the act of accession, indicating the date on which it received the notification.

**Article XXI.**

The present Convention shall take effect in respect of the States which took part in the first deposit of ratifications one year after the date of the said deposit and in respect of States which ratify it subsequently or accede to it and in respect of colonies, possessions, protectorates, overseas territories and mandated territories not mentioned in the instruments of ratification, one year after the date on which the notifications provided for in Article 9 (d), Article 10 (b) and Article 11 (b) are received by the French Government.

**Article XXII.**

If any one of the Contracting States denounce the present Convention, the denunciation shall be notified in writing to the French Government, which shall immediately communicate a certified true copy of the notification to all the other States, informing them of the date on which it received the notification.

The denunciation shall apply only in regard to the State which notified it, and shall take effect one year after the notification has been received by the French Government.

The same provisions shall apply in regard to the denunciation of the present Convention in respect of colonies, possessions, protectorates, overseas territories and mandated territories.

**Article XXIII.**

The States represented at the Conference convened at Paris on April 20th-24th, 1926, may sign the present Convention at any time until June 30th, 1926.

Done at Paris on April 24th, 1926, in a single copy, a certified true copy of which shall be transmitted to each of the signatory Governments.

*For Austria:*
  *ad referendum:*
  Dr. A. Riehl.

*For Bulgaria:*
  M. Militchew.

*For Cuba:*
  Pedro Sánchez Abreu.
  R. Hernandez Portela.

*For Danzig:*
  Alexandre Szembek.

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For Egypt:
  M. K. El-Kholi.
  Hassan.

For Spain:
  Francisco J. Cervantes.
  C. Resines.

For France:
  Harismendy.
  Walckenaer.
  Lorieux.
  Edmond Chaix.
  Le Gavrian.
  Migette.
  Henri Defert.
  A. Beau.
  J. Noulens.

For Guatemala:
  F. A. Figueroa.

For Hungary:
  Dr. Coloman de Tomcsanyi.
  Eugène de Markhot.

For Italy:
  G. Summonte.
  Ing. Enrico Mellini.
  Benedetti Mauro.
  Avv. E. Falcella.

For Luxemburg:
  Legallais.

For Morocco:
  Nacivet.

For Mexico:
  A. Pani.

For Monaco:
  Butavand.

For Peru:
  Emilio Ortiz de Zevallos.
For Portugal:
   Manoel Roldan Y Pego.

For Poland:
   Alexandre Szembek.
   Richard Minchejmer.

For Roumania:
   B. Cantacuzene.
   Chika.

For the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes:
   M. Spalaïkovitch.

For Switzerland:
   ad referendum:
   Delaquis.

For Tunisia:
   Mourgnot.
   Berthon.

For Uruguay:
   F. Capurro.

The Delegates of the Governing Commission of the Saar Territory participating in the Conference have declared that they are empowered to sign the Convention on behalf of the said Commission.

Pierrotet.
Centner.