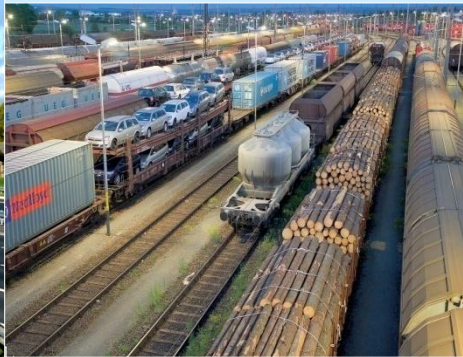




UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE

Workshop on The Impact of Transport Networks on Trade and Tourism (7-8 June 2011, Izmir)



International Transport Networks and Transport Facilitation

The UNECE Experience

Michalis Adamantiadis
Chief, Transport Facilitation and Economics Section



Content

- Transport challenges
- UNECE approach to address challenges
- Transport networks UNECE work
- Transport facilitation, efficiency and safety
UNECE work
- Conclusions - Recommendations



Transport Challenges

- Inadequate transport infrastructure
- Bottlenecks, missing links
- Lack of funds – Huge infrastructure needs
- Cumbersome and time consuming border procedures, transit taxes and charges
- Non harmonized legislation
- Poor level of road safety
- Solutions require intergovernmental cooperation



UNECE's approach to address challenges

- 57 International Conventions and Agreements
- Legally binding - constantly updated
- Elaborated by consensus
- Open to all UN member States
- Applied by many countries worldwide
- Many non-ECE States are already Parties
 - Coherent international Infrastructure Networks
 - Safe roads, safe and clean vehicles
 - Simple border crossing procedures
 - Transport facilitation and efficiency



UNECE Coherent Transport Networks (E-Networks)

UNECE Transport Infrastructure Agreements, starting from 1975

Provide legal framework for construction and development of coherent international road, rail, inland waterways and combined transport networks

They define main arteries channelling major international traffic flows in Europe and the parameters they should conform

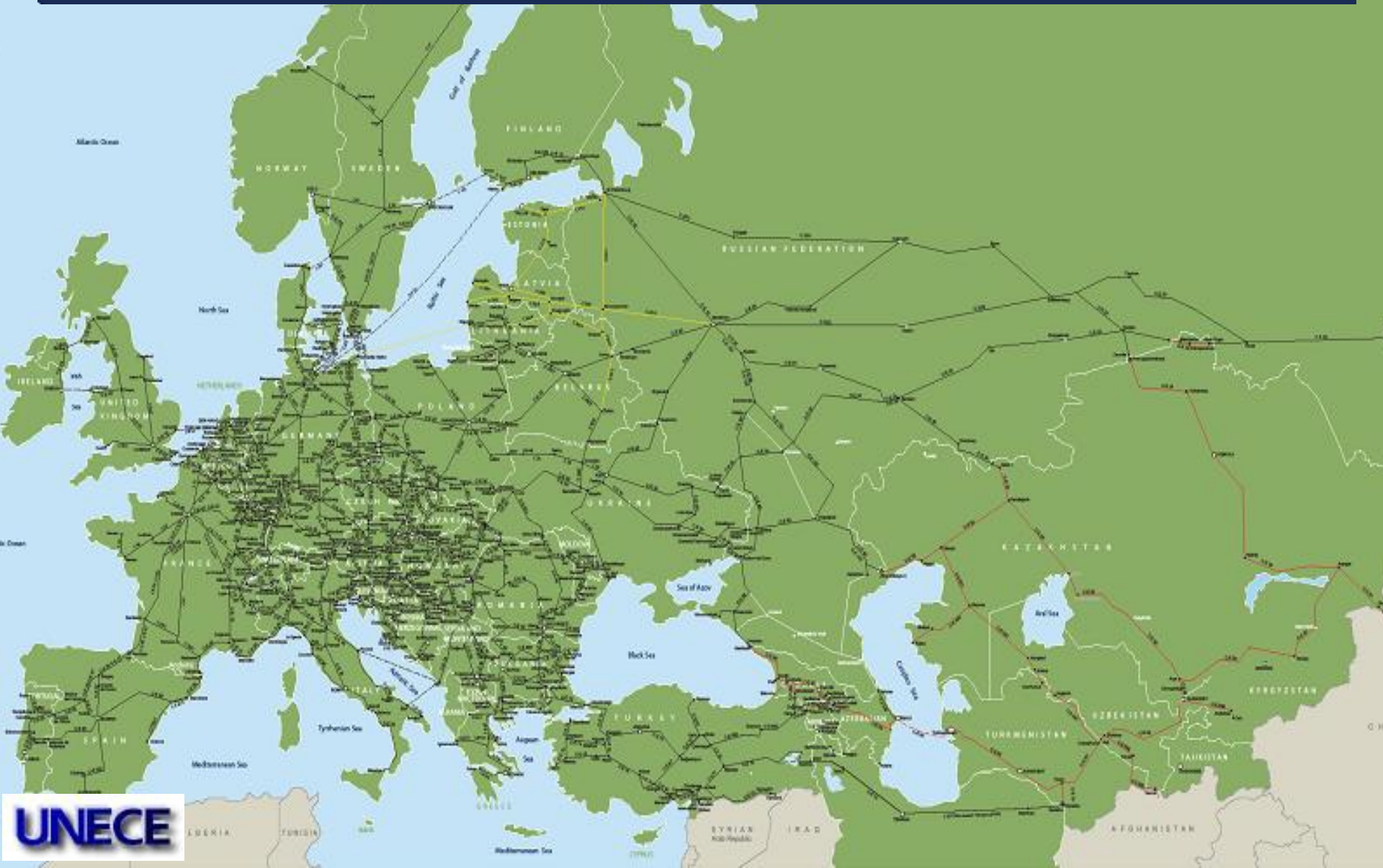
Many countries are CPs, committed to their implementation (under national programmes), although they are given complete latitude as to the timing of completion of their construction

European Agreement On Main International Traffic Arteries (AGR)



European Agreement on Main International Railway Lines (AGC)

European Agreement on Important International Combined Transport Lines and Related Installations (AGTC)



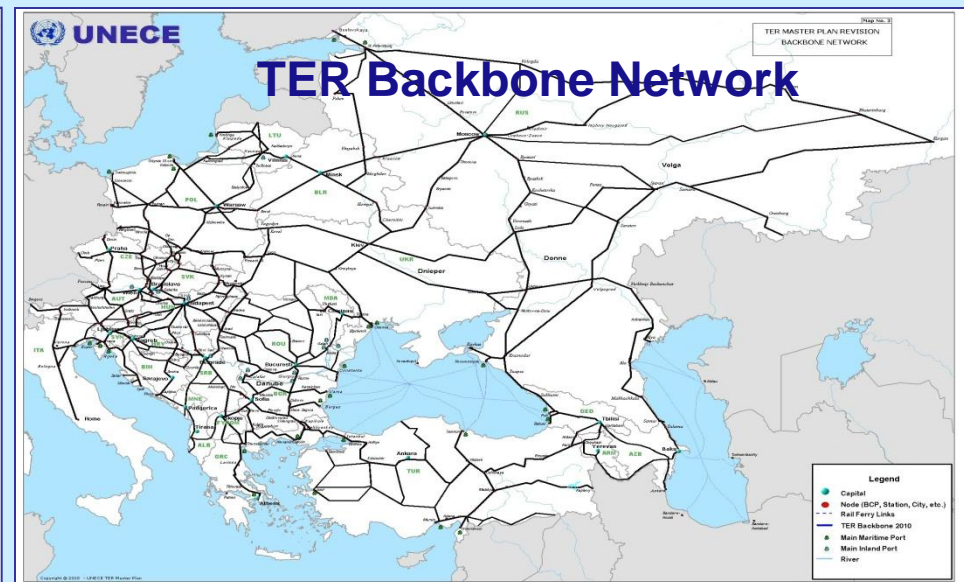
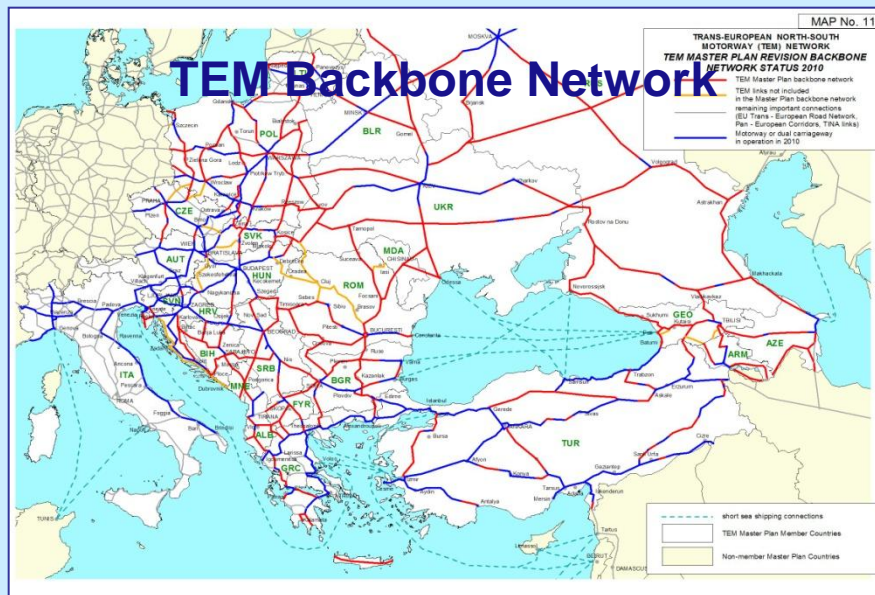
E-Inland Water network





UNECE TEM and TER Projects' Master Plan and Revision

- From 1977 coordinated development of AGR, AGC and AGTC Agreements
- By 2005, 21 countries, agreed methodology, Backbone networks, bottlenecks missing links, projects prioritization, border crossing, funding
- In 2010 TEM and TER Master Plan undergone a Revision (25 countries)



485 projects € 188 bill. (295 road € 115 bill. - 190 rail € 73 bill.)



Euro-Asian Transport Links Project

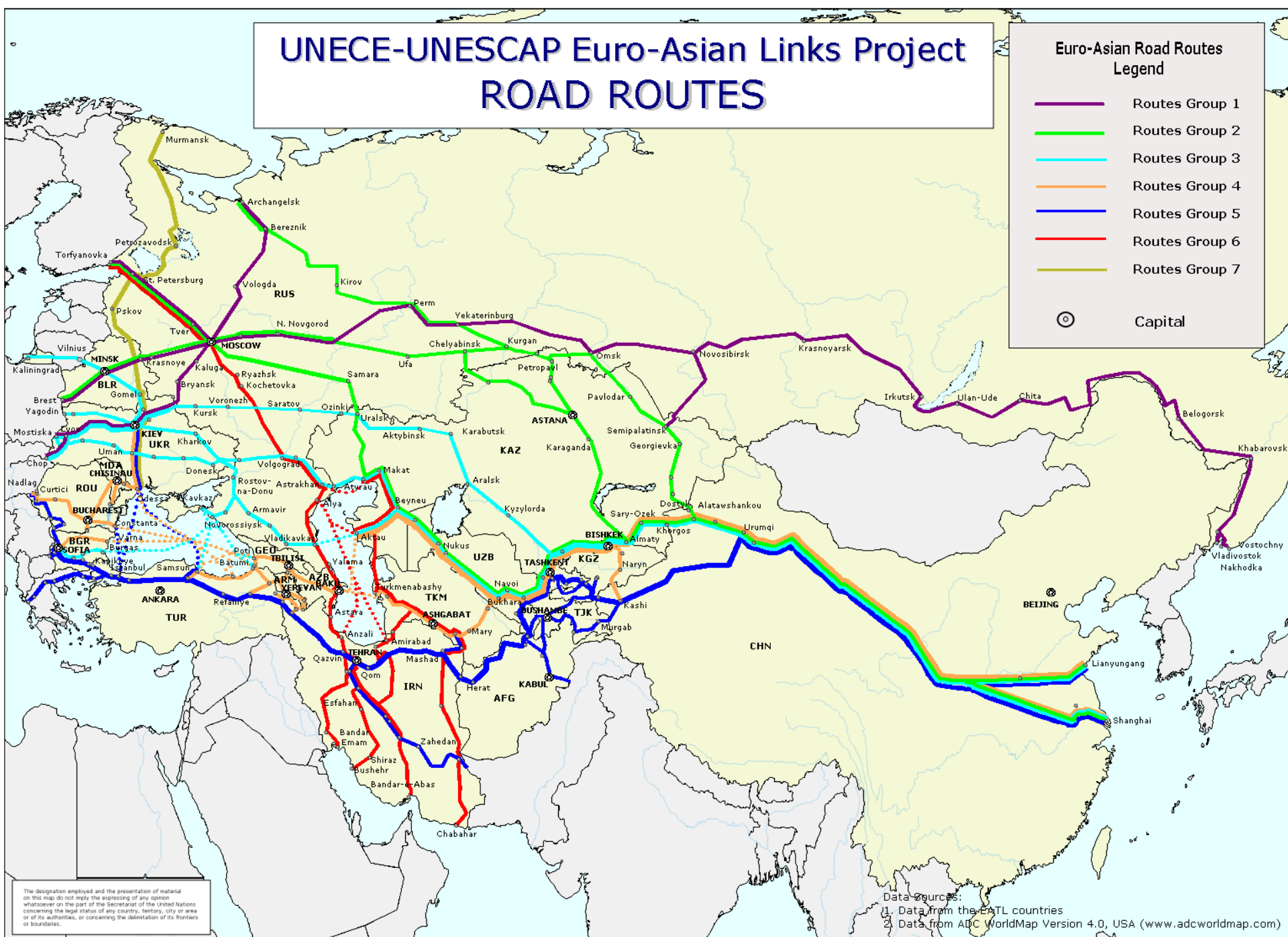
- Joint Capacity-building ECE-ESCAP work with UNDA funds (2003-2007), with 18 countries involved, NFPs
- Main Euro-Asian transport links identified
- 230 Projects evaluated and prioritized \$ 50 bill.
- Border crossing issues addressed
- National-regional-interregional workshops
- ECE and ESCAP Infrastructure network used

UNECE-UNESCAP Euro-Asian Links Project ROAD ROUTES

Euro-Asian Road Routes Legend

- Routes Group 1
- Routes Group 2
- Routes Group 3
- Routes Group 4
- Routes Group 5
- Routes Group 6
- Routes Group 7

○ Capital



The designation employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expressing of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

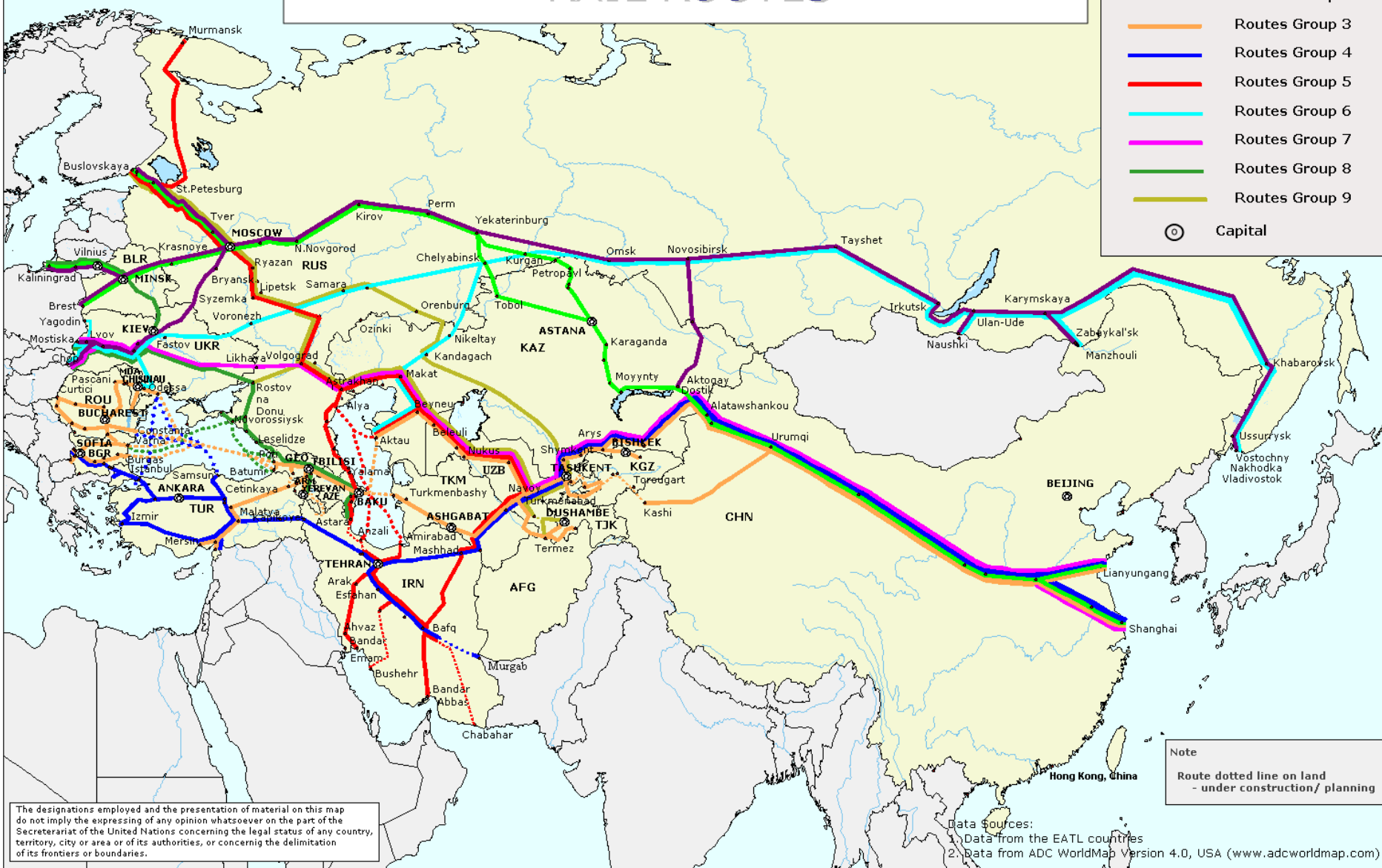
Data sources:
 1. Data from the EATL countries
 2. Data from ADC WorldMap Version 4.0, USA (www.adcworldmap.com)

UNECE-UNESCAP Euro-Asian Links Project RAIL ROUTES

Euro-Asian Rail Routes Legend

- Routes Group 1
- Routes Group 2
- Routes Group 3
- Routes Group 4
- Routes Group 5
- Routes Group 6
- Routes Group 7
- Routes Group 8
- Routes Group 9

○ Capital



The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expressing of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

Data Sources:
1. Data from the EATL countries
2. Data from ADC WorldMap Version 4.0, USA (www.adcworldmap.com)

Note
Route dotted line on land
- under construction/ planning

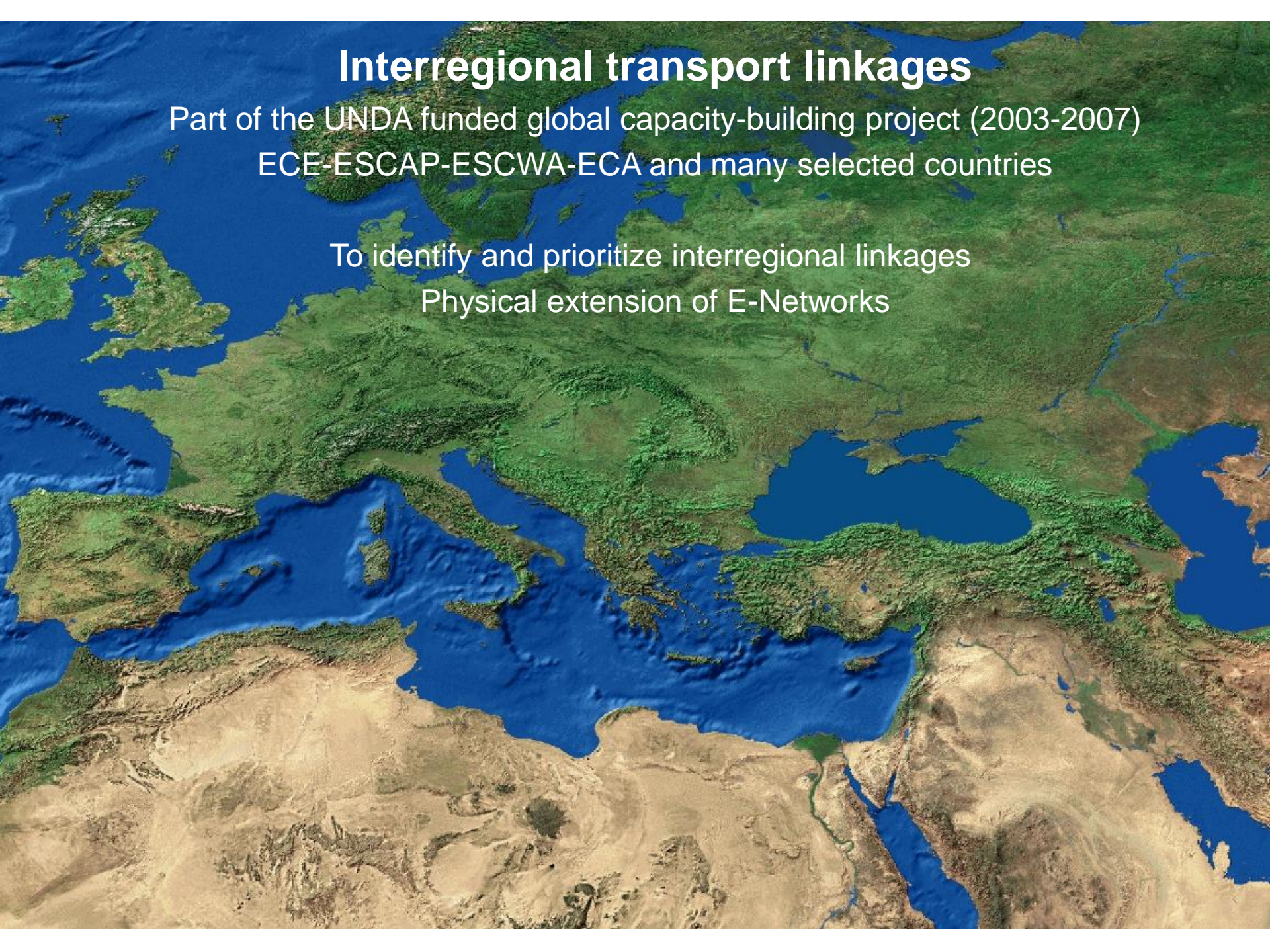
Interregional transport linkages

Part of the UNDA funded global capacity-building project (2003-2007)

ECE-ESCAP-ESCWA-ECA and many selected countries

To identify and prioritize interregional linkages

Physical extension of E-Networks



Interregional road transport linkages



[illegible]

Priority Interregional rail transport and maritime linkages



Long term undertaking – Still a lot unfinished work



UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE

70th Session of the UNECE Inland Transport Committee



Euro-Asian Transport Links Ministerial Meeting

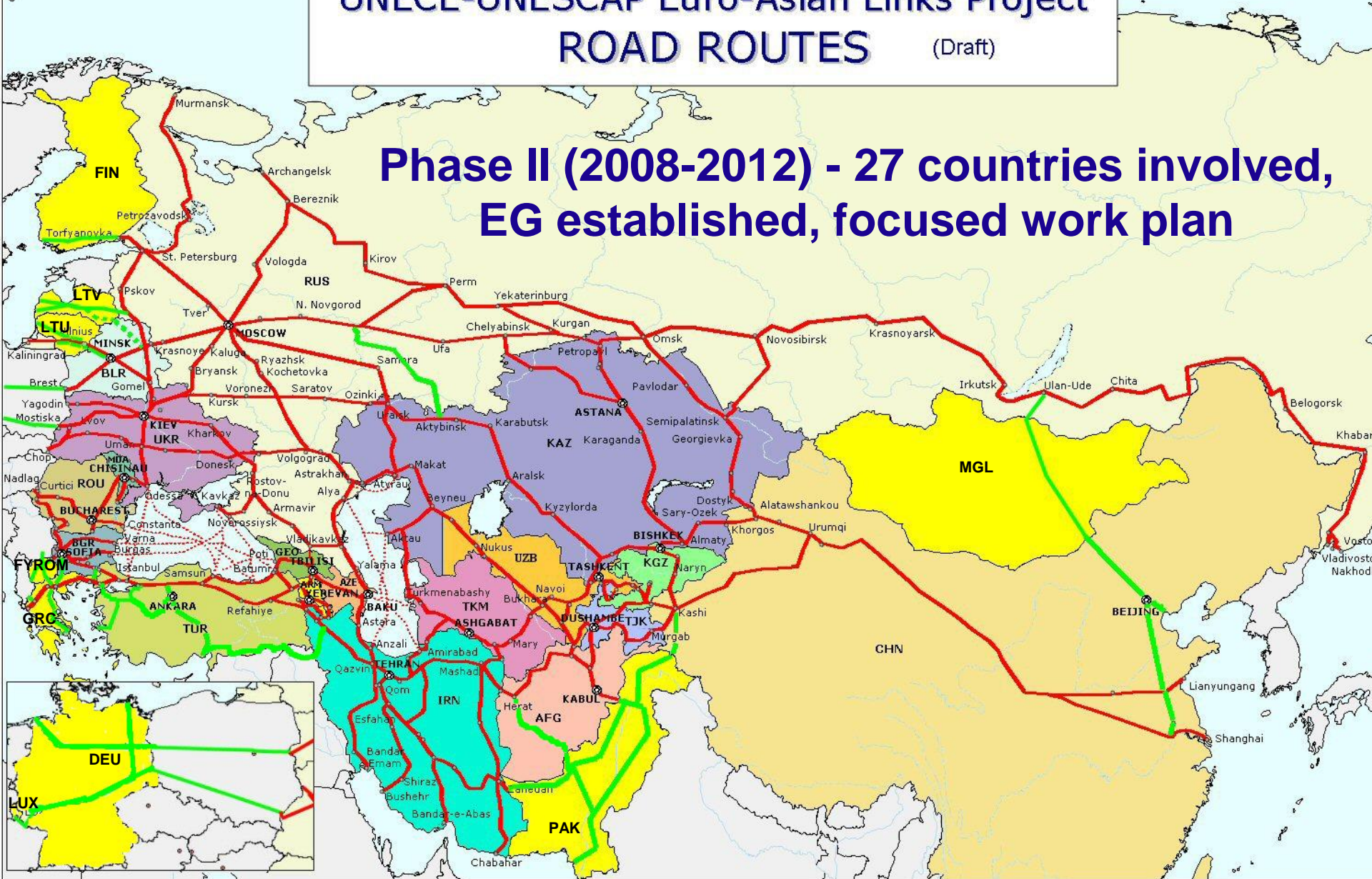
19-21 February 2008 | Geneva, Switzerland



Approved results, committed cooperate and implement, agreed to continue through setting a monitoring mechanism

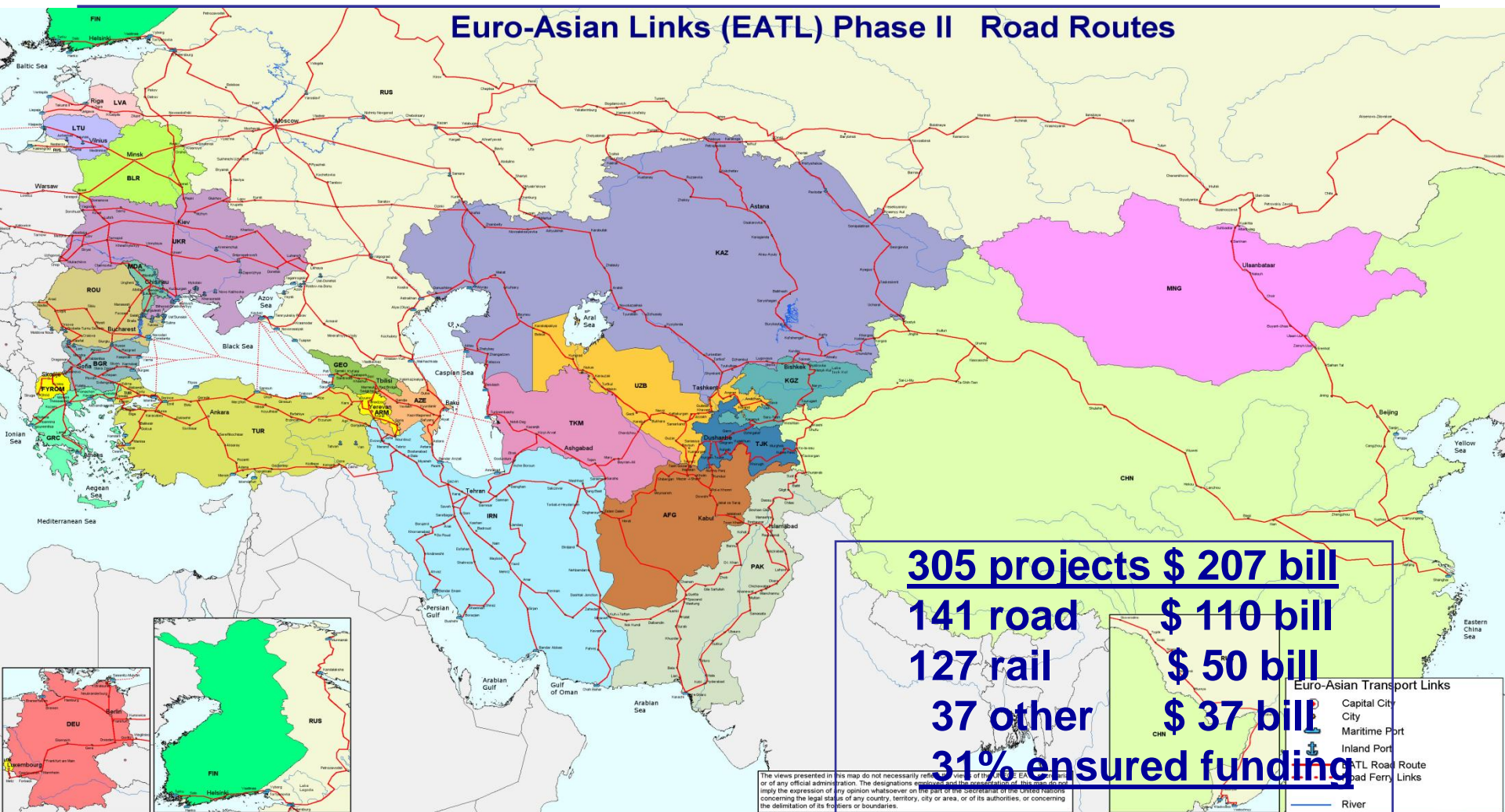
UNECE-UNESCAP Euro-Asian Links Project ROAD ROUTES (Draft)

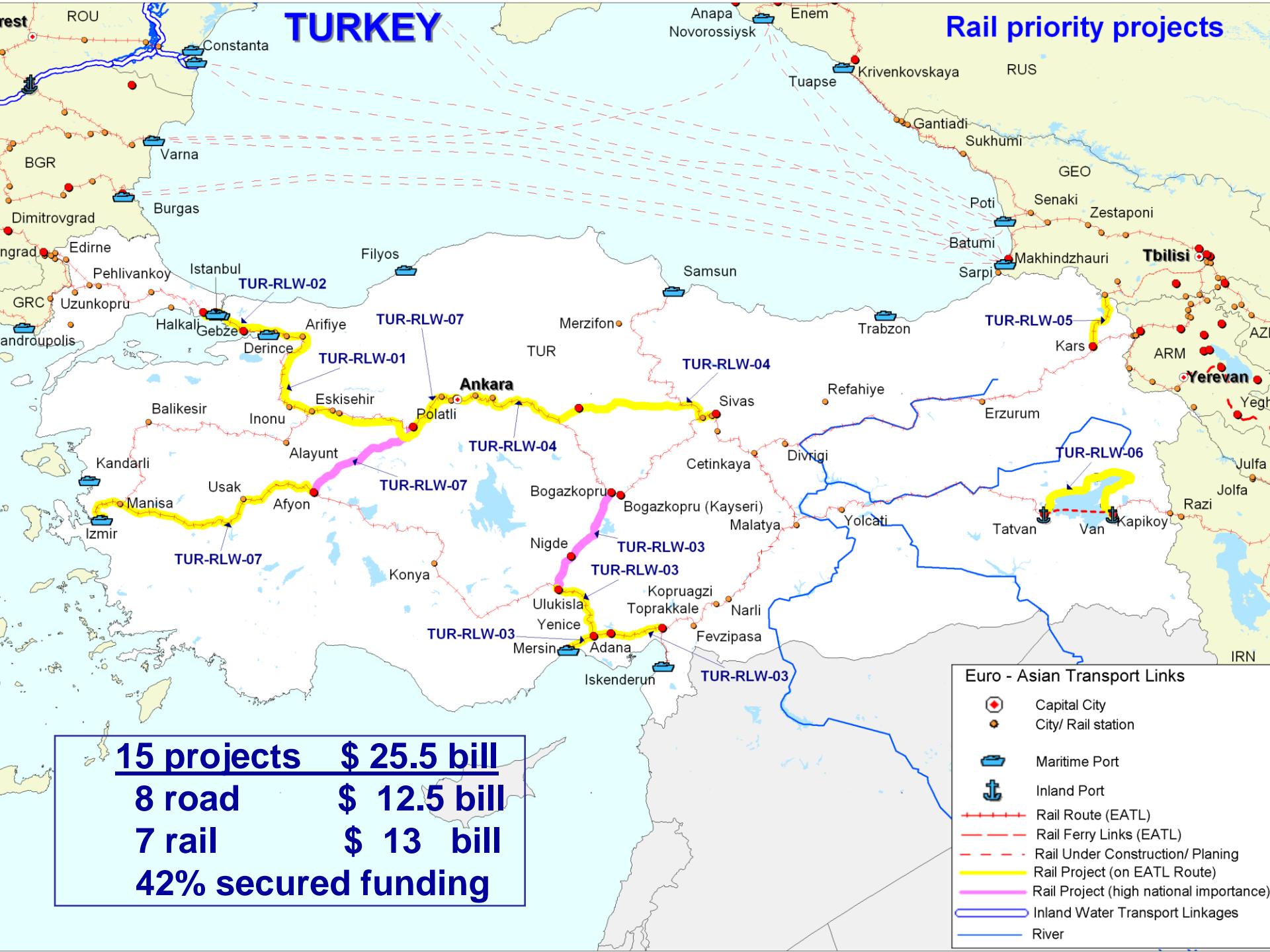
**Phase II (2008-2012) - 27 countries involved,
EG established, focused work plan**





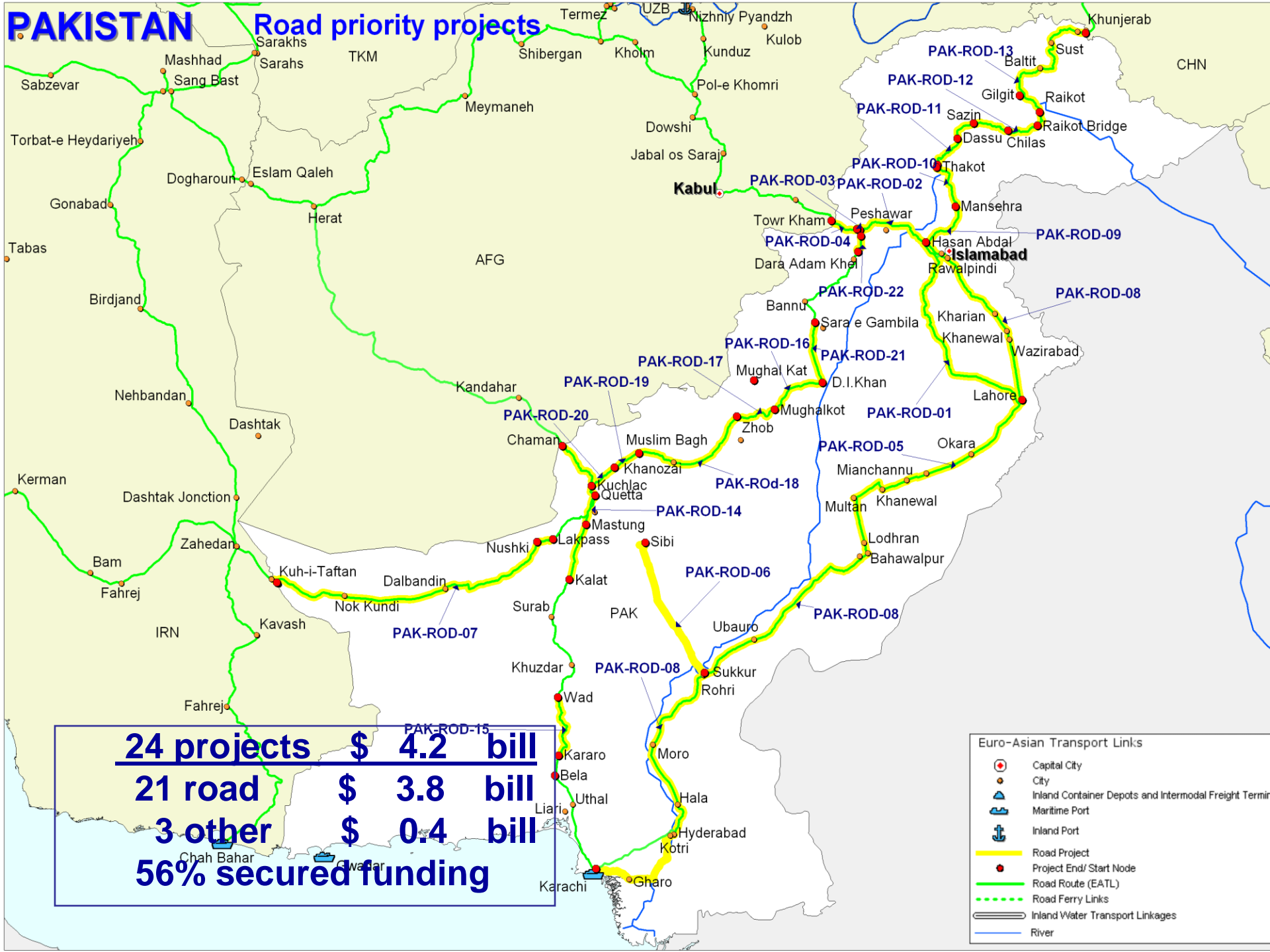
Road Routes EATL Phase II





PAKISTAN

Road priority projects



24 projects \$ 4.2 bill

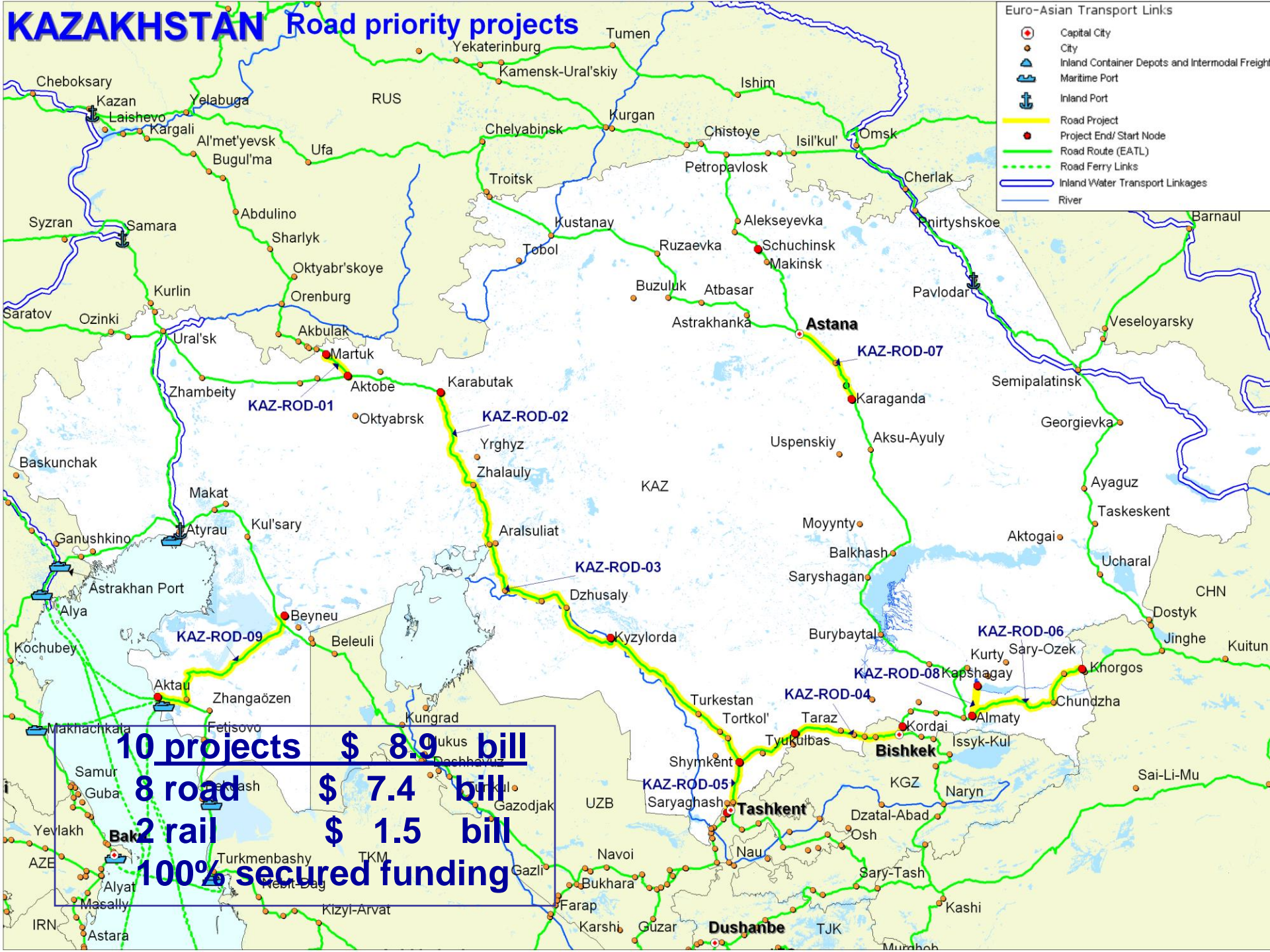
21 road \$ 3.8 bill

3 other \$ 0.4 bill

56% secured funding

KAZAKHSTAN Road priority projects

10 projects \$ 8.9 bill
8 road \$ 7.4 bill
2 rail \$ 1.5 bill
100% secured funding





Transport facilitation, efficiency, safety

Simple Border Crossing Procedures

- TIR Convention
- Harmonization of frontier controls
- Temporary importation of Commercial road vehicles
- Temporary importation of private vehicles
- On containers and pool containers
- Customs facilities for touring



***To facilitate the international carriage
of goods and passengers across borders***



Transport facilitation, efficiency, safety

- CMR and its protocol
- Perishable foodstuffs (ATP)
- Dangerous goods (ADR) and its protocol
- Work of crews (AETR)



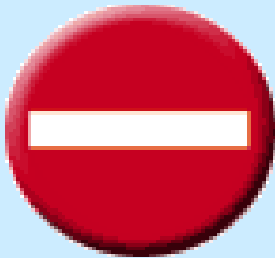
To facilitate international carriage of goods and passengers, increase safety of international road transport, prevent professional drivers from driving excessive hours





Road Traffic Safety,

- Convention on Road Safety, of 1968
- Convention on Road Signs and Signals, of 1968



Provide a set of international agreed road traffic regulations aimed at the improvement of the efficiency and safety of international road traffic



Conclusions - Recommendations

- Developing transport networks requires political commitment, considerable financial outlays, prioritization and inter country cooperation
- Should be effectively coordinated at international level
- UNECE work yielded tangible results - can serve as example
- In spite of progress, much efforts are still needed and for long time – A lot of unfinished work
- International Conventions vital to countries: Facilitate international transport and border crossing - Provide for efficiency and safety
- Countries are invited to become CPs and benefit from their implementation
- IsDB is invited to foster cooperation under ECE and other RCs auspices and join efforts



**UNITED NATIONS
ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE**

Thank you!

<http://live.unece.org/trans/welcome.html>