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**Deputy of General Secretary of The European and Asian Economic Cooperation
(Moscow)**

Esteemed Mr. Chairman,

Today six states have become full-fledged members of the European and Asian Economic Cooperation. Among them: the Republic of Belarus, the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Russian Federation, the Republic of Tajikistan and the Republic of Uzbekistan. Except the Russian Federation the rest five EAEC members-states do not have access to sea.

On its own part Russia has the most developed transport potential and is considered to be the largest transit territory throughout the European and Asian space.

That is why the topic of the 14th OSCE Economic Forum is acute for all EAEC members states.

This is the reason why we have taken part in every stage of the 14th OSCE Economic Forum.

The participation in this Forum as well as in the realization of the Alma-Aty Programme of Actions statements (the satisfaction of certain necessities of those developing countries that do not access to sea) and joint EEC and UN ESCATO project (The Development of European and Asian transport junctions) has become the most important orientations of the EAEC activities.

Here it is noteworthy to inform you about the EAEC actions on realization of the Alma-Aty Programme of Actions priorities because they closely answer the purposes of the joint EEC and UN ESCATO project the Development of European and Asian transport junctions and tasks of our Forum.

Priority 1: Fundamental transit policy issues. On the 9th of February, 2004 the heads of the EAEC members states ratified priorities for 2003-2006 and following years and their realization measures.

One of the set priorities is the formation of the Transport Union and the Realization of the EAEC member-states transit potential that envisages:

- elaboration and realization of the EAEC Joint Transport Space Programme;
- participation in the development of international transport corridor networks throughout the EAEC member-states and maintenance of their interests;

- elaboration of general principles on railway freight tariff between the EAEC member-states;
- guarantee of unimpeded freight and traffic within the EAEC territory on the basis of free transportation system without any restrictions that could contradict international practice of trade realization and honest competition;
- implementation of unified policy and rules of goods transit from and in third countries through EAEC member-states custom territories.

The 24 of March, 2005 is marked by the signing of the Agreement on the EAEC transport corridors formation and development united policy.

The main objectives of this Agreement are common transport corridors and routes, regular exported and imported transit freight transportations, high increased transit and transport efficiency throughout the EAEC member-states, national logistic centres location of paramount international importance, that are considered to be the basis of transport and communication complexes integration.

Priority 2: Infrastructure development and maintenance, including rail, road, air transport, inland waterways, ports, pipelines and communications

On the 27 of September, 2005 the heads of the EAEC member-states ratified the Transport Route list of mutual interest within the framework of the Agreement's realization. It should be noted that these routes are coordinated with the Asian motorway networks and transasian railways, elaborated and put into effect under the auspices of UN ESCATO as well as pan European transport corridors escalation towards East. In accordance with the Plan of Agreement Realization Measures this year is to face inspections of motor-and-railways, air transport and train-ferry, all corridor infrastructure including borderline transitions.

The Purpose Intergovernmental Programme on European and Asian transport corridors will be adopted in 2007 after the analyses of some facts.

This programme correspondents to international standards of uninterrupted transit and exported and imported goods, national schemes of globally important logistic centres location and introduction of multimodal (compound) transportations.

Priority 3: International trade and trade facilitation

To ease trade and customs formalities is one of the most acute issues of the EAEC.

That is why the EAEC plans to introduce the system of "The Common Window" throughout all intergovernmental customs posts and use the practice of "two border – one stop" that is based on the entire facilitation of existing formalities.

The common principles of railway tariffs on goods transits and the Procedure of through rates of tariff on railway goods transits between the EAEC member states were ratified in January, 2004.

Today with the help of private sector the issue of accelerated container train routes through Urumchi (China)-Kazakhstan-Russia-Brest (Belarus) – the border of Poland and further to European countries is being worked out.

Priority 4: International support measures.

The European and Asian Economic Cooperation is one of the youngest regional organizations and at the same time it is one of the largest all over the world.

We do appreciate the experience of international and regional organizations in solving transport and trade problems.

We take part in measures of the special UN Programme for Central Asian states economies particularly in the activities of PRG – Transport and facilitation of border crossing, EEC and UN ESCATO project on the Development of European and Asian transport networks. Our participation in OSCE measures is also a significant gesture of the EAEC concern for wide international contacts.