

## 18TH OSCE ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL FORUM

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FIRST PREPARATORY CONFERENCE, ASTANA, 12-13 October 2009

*ESCAP activities to promote  
transport development of landlocked  
developing countries in the region*

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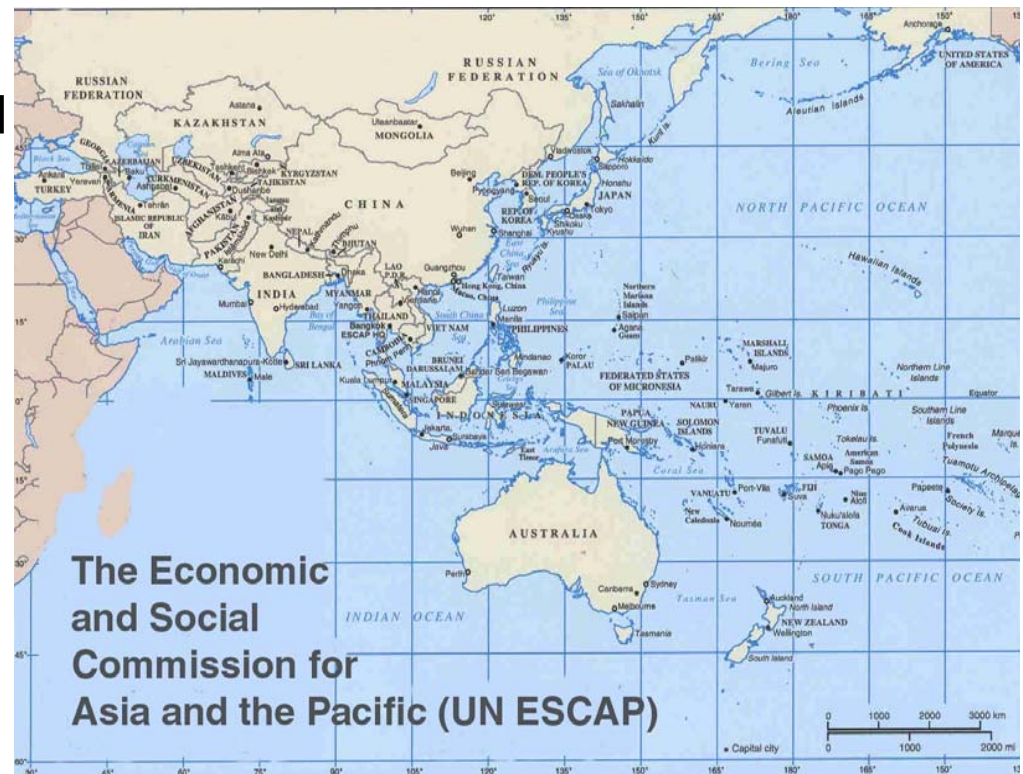
# Issues to be addressed

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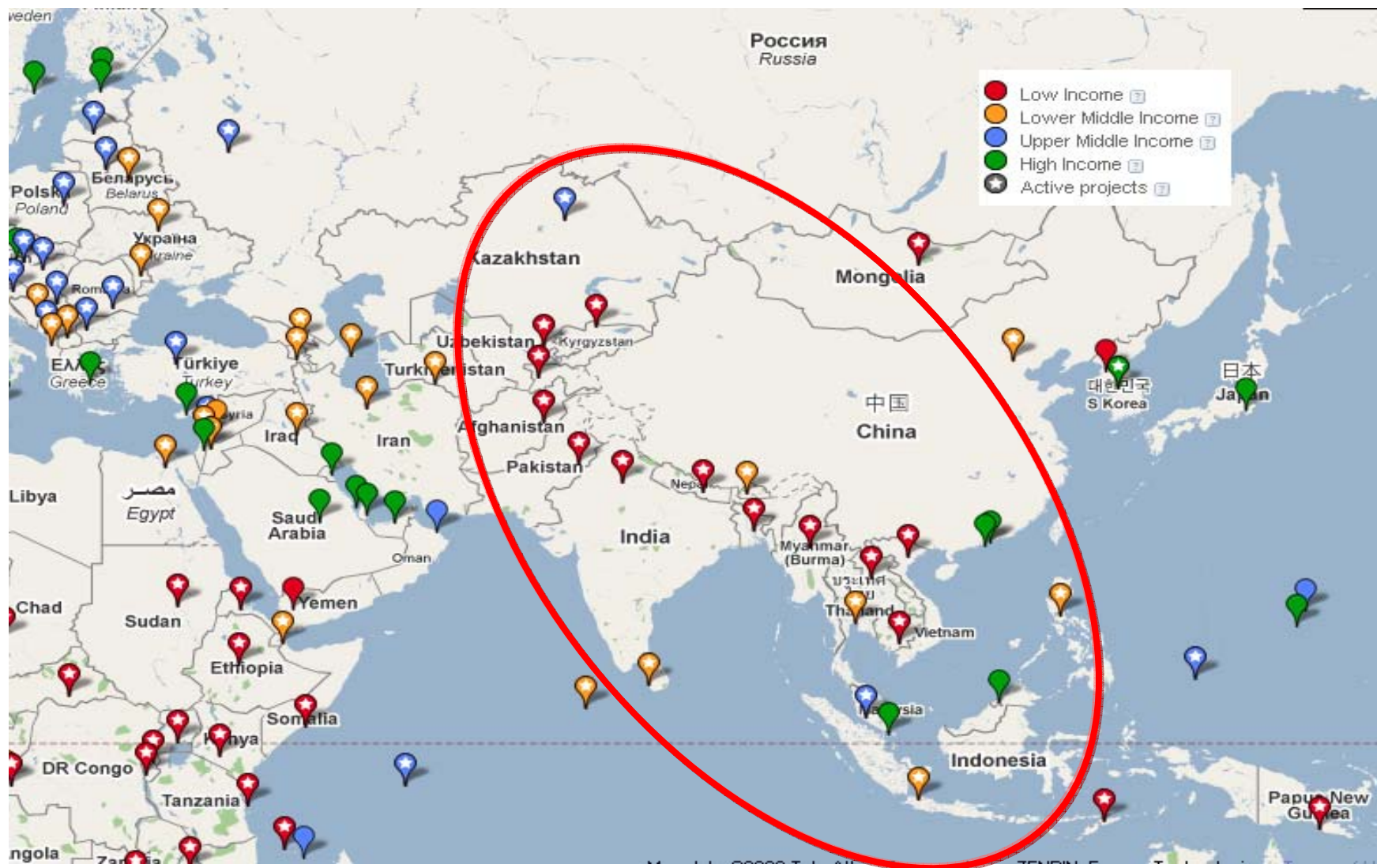
- Main challenges for ESCAP region
- The region's vision for transport development
- Main ESCAP activities in implementation of Almaty Programme of Action

# UNESCAP at a glance: *Facts and figures*

- **UNESCAP is the regional development arm of the United Nations for the Asia-Pacific region. With a membership of 62 Governments, 58 of which are in the region.**
- **4 billion people (62% of world population)**
- **26% of world GDP**
- **Engine of the world economy**
- **Unbalanced Development**
  - Concentrated in coastal areas
  - 950 million people in absolute poverty



# Economic Development in the ESCAP region



Source: [geo.worldbank.org](http://geo.worldbank.org)

## Top 30 container ports in the world in 2008 (in million TEUs)

1	Singapore	29.92	16	Los Angeles	7.85
2	Shanghai	27.98	17	Long Beach	6.49
3	Hong Kong	24.25	18	Tanjung Pelepas	5.6
4	Shenzhen	21.41	19	Bremen/Bremerhaven	5.5
5	Busan	13.43	20	New York/New Jersey	5.24
6	Dubai	11.83	21	Laem Chabang	5.13
7	Ningbo-Zhoushan	11.23	22	Xiamen	5.03
8	Guangzhou	11	23	Dalian	4.5
9	Rotterdam	10.8	24	Tokyo	4.27
10	Qingdao	10.32	25	Tanjung Priok	4.18
11	Hamburg	9.7	26	Jawaharlal Nehru	4.18
12	Kaohsiung	9.68	27	Colombo	3.69
13	Antwerp	8.66	28	Valencia	2.59
14	Tianjin	8.5	29	Yokohama	3.49
15	Port Klang	7.97	30	Gioia Tauro	3.47

Source: Containerisation International March 2009



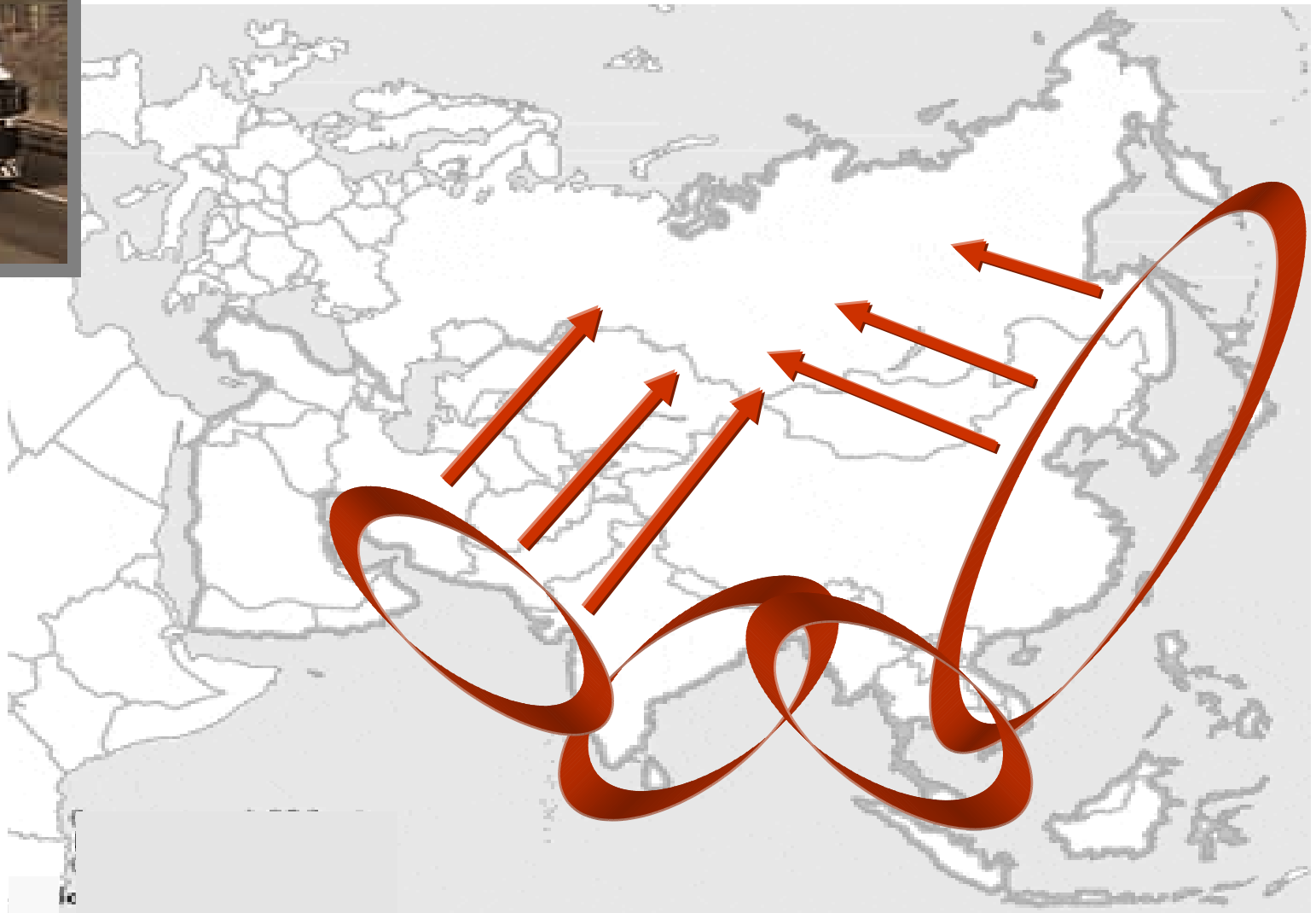
## Logistics Performance Indicators

1	Singapore	4.19	65	Philippines	2.69
6	Japan	4.02	78	Iran, Islamic Rep.	2.51
8	Hong Kong, China	4	81	Cambodia	2.5
25	Korea, Rep.	3.52	111	Azerbaijan	2.29
27	Malaysia	3.48	129	Uzbekistan	2.16
30	China	3.32	130	Nepal	2.14
31	Thailand	3.31	131	Armenia	2.14
34	Turkey	3.15	133	Kazakhstan	2.12
39	India	3.07	136	Mongolia	2.08
43	Indonesia	3.01	146	Tajikistan	1.93
53	Vietnam	2.89	147	Myanmar	1.86
			150	Afghanistan	1.21

Source: world bank

# Bringing development inland

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# Vision for Asia and the Pacific Region

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Trans-Asian Railway



Asian Highway  
Asian Highway



Ministerial Conference on Transport  
Adoption of “Busan Declaration on Transport  
& Logistics Development in Asia and the  
Pacific”

- An international integrated intermodal transport and Logistics system for Asia and the Pacific



# The Building Blocks

## *Asian Highway & Trans-Asian Railway networks*

### *Asian Highway Network*



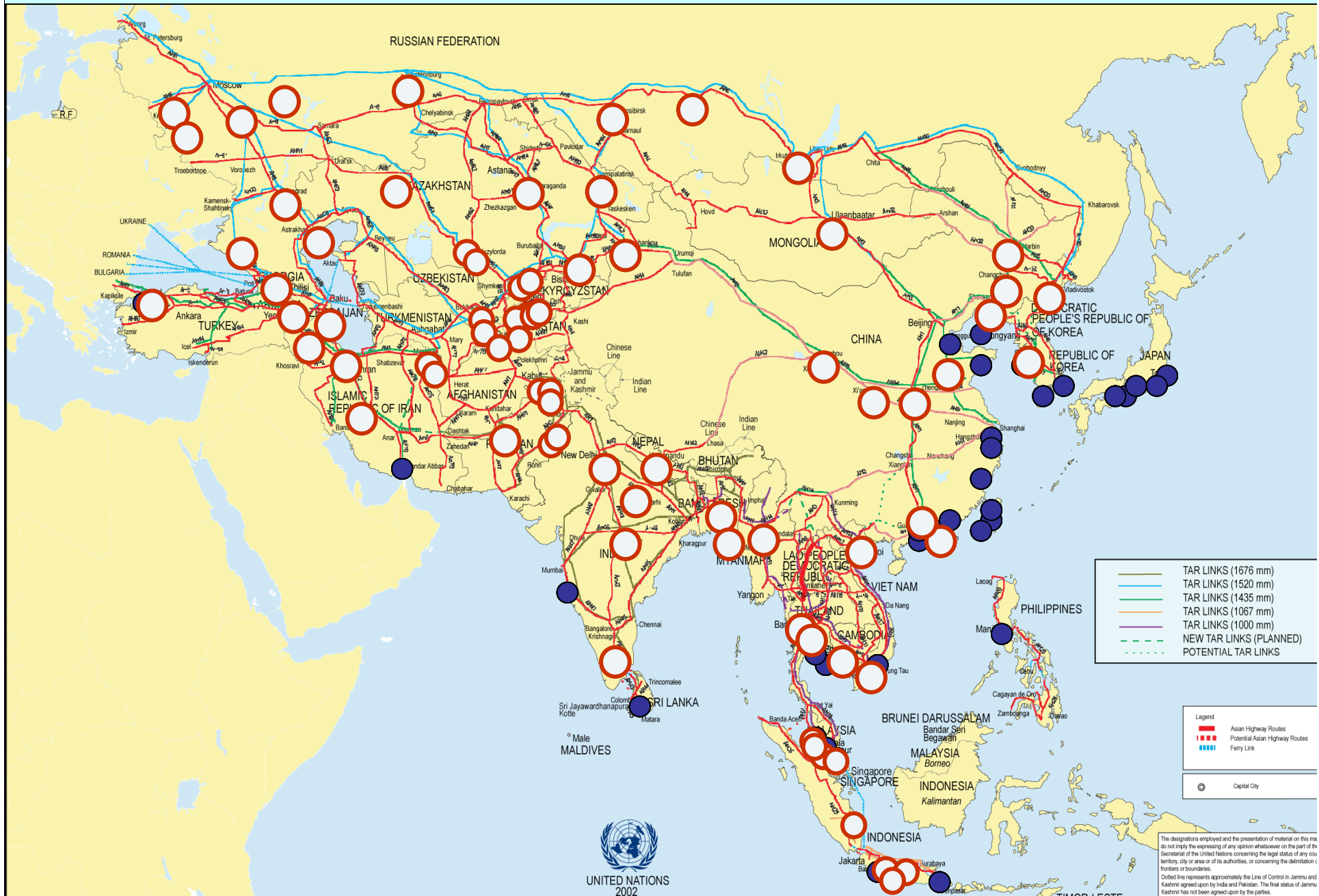
- 141,000 km
- 32 countries
- Intergovernmental Agreement entered into force on 4 July 2005

### *Trans-Asian Railway Network*

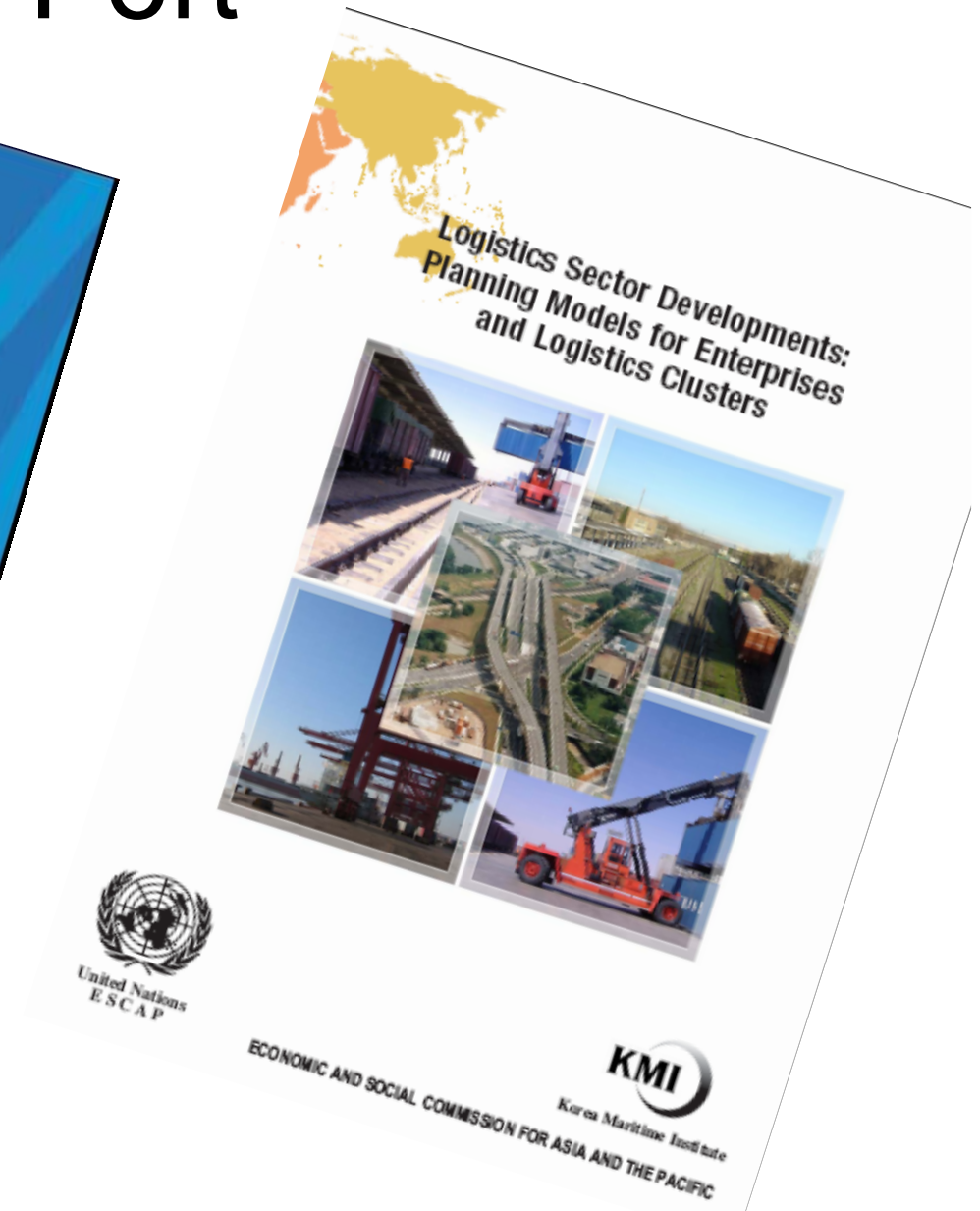


- 114,000 km
- 28 countries
- Intergovernmental Agreement will enter into force on 11 June 2009

# International Integrated Intermodal Transport and Logistics System for Asia and the Pacific



# Dry Port



# Transport Facilitation

- **International Conventions: UNESCAP Resolution 48/11**
  - Convention on Road Traffic, 1968
  - Convention on Road Signs and Signals, 1968
  - Customs Convention on the International Transport of Goods under Cover of TIR Carnets (TIR Convention), 1975
  - Customs Convention on the Temporary Importation of Commercial Road Vehicles, 1956
  - Customs Convention on Containers, 1972
  - International Convention on the Harmonization of Frontier Controls of Goods, 1982
  - Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Goods by Road (CMR), 1956
- **Subregional Agreements:**
  - Facilitation in the Greater Mekong Subregion (ADB)
  - Inter-Governmental Agreement of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization on Facilitation of International Road Transport (with SCO and ADB)

# Review of the Transport Corridor Concept

A transport corridor means ....

... a specified route, ideally intermodal\*, that can expedite the movements of goods and people across international borders, connecting key points in different countries

- ... an answer to the poor accessibility to resources and markets
- ... access to the sea for the landlocked countries



Transport corridor concept =  
infrastructure + facilitation (operation, use etc.)



## Operationalization of International Intermodal Transport Corridors in the North-East and Central Asia

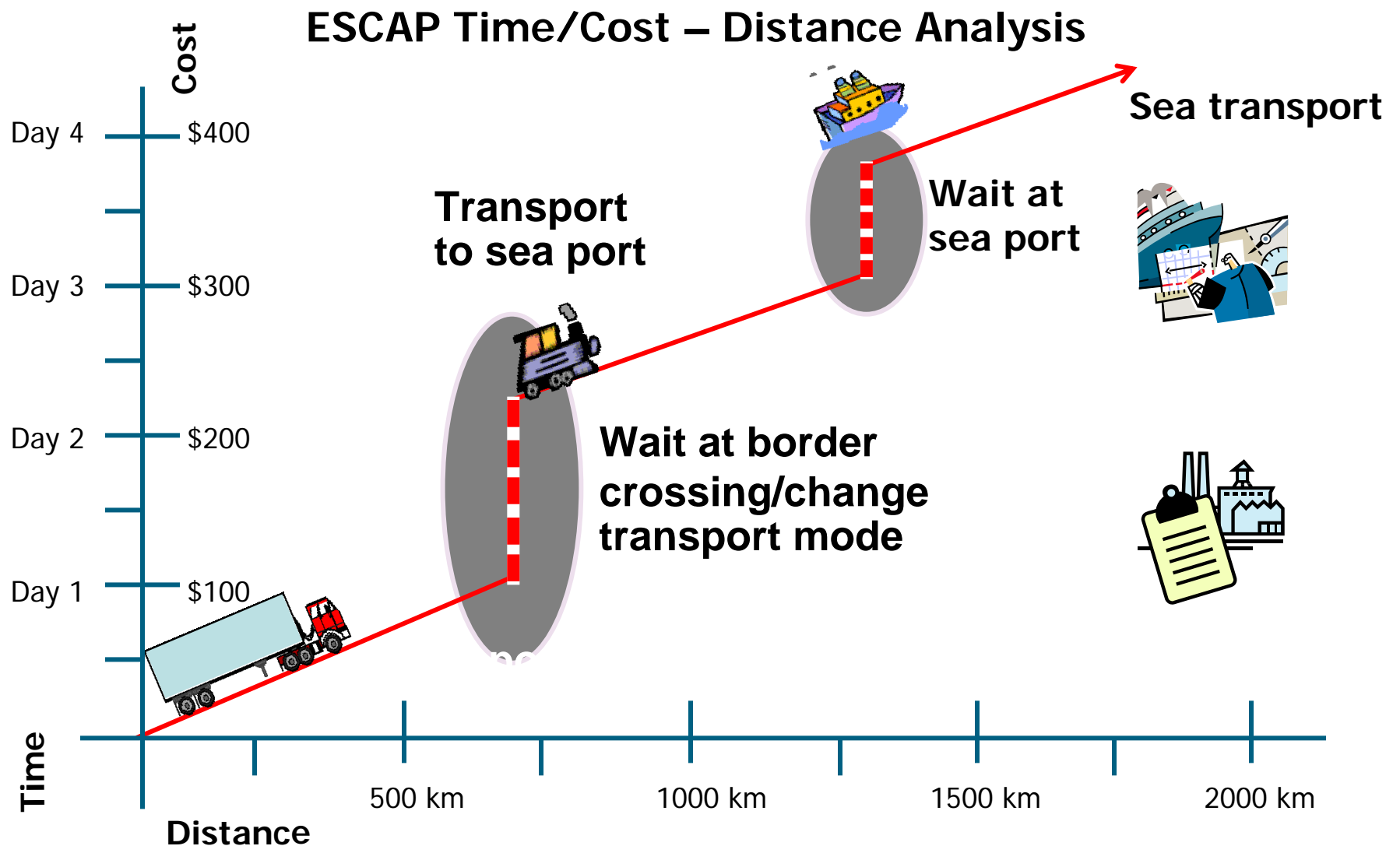
The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

Dotted line represents approximately the Line of Control in Jammu and Kashmir agreed upon by India and Pakistan. The final status of Jammu and Kashmir has not yet been agreed upon by the parties.





# A Tool to Analyze Corridor Efficiency

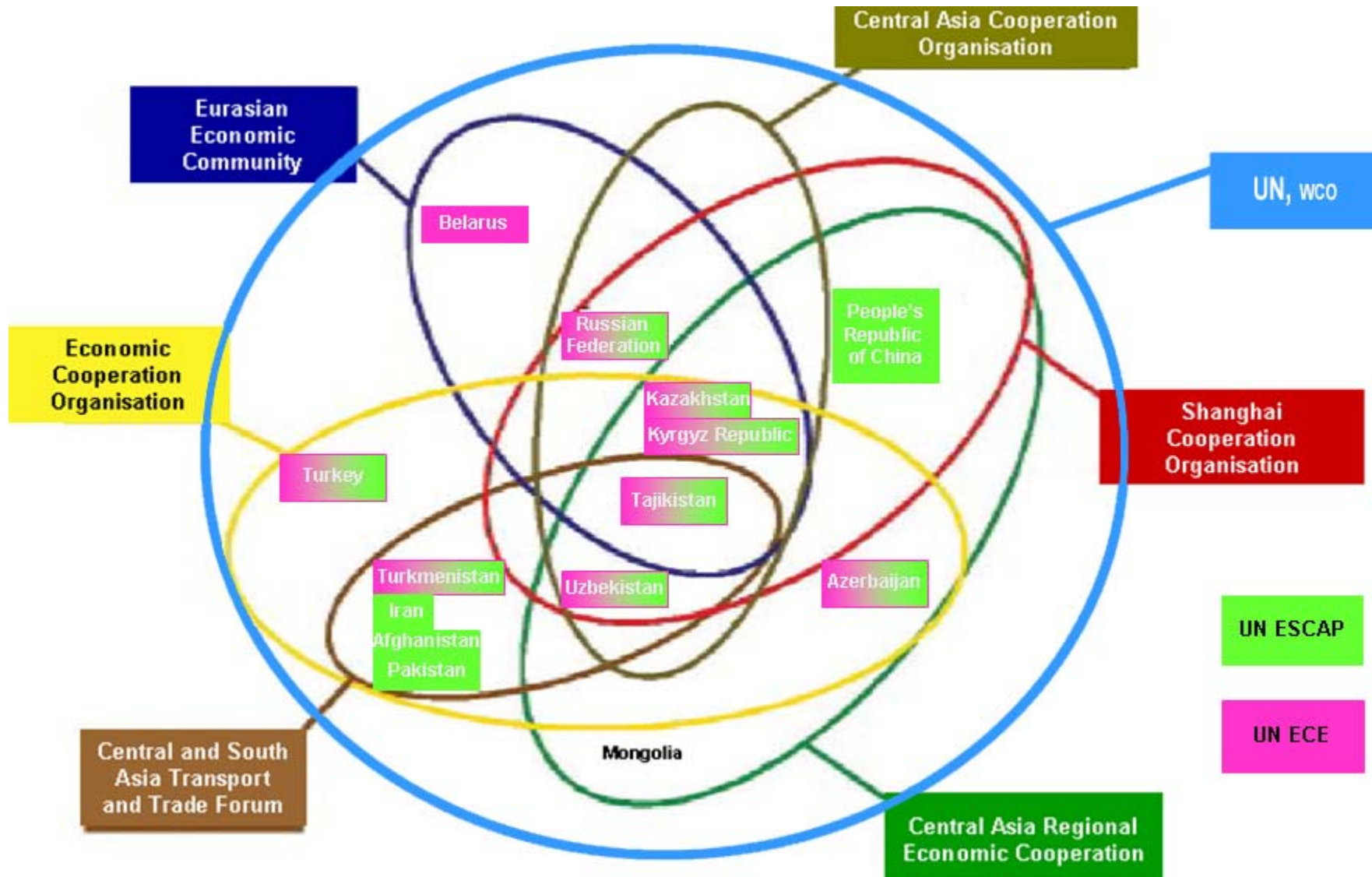


# **ESCAP Activities supporting the Almaty Programme of Action**

- **ESCAP activities under the five Priority Areas**

- ☐ Priority 1. Fundamental transit policy issues
- ☐ Priority 2. Infrastructure development and maintenance
- ☐ Priority 3. International trade and trade facilitation
- ☐ Priority 4. International support measures
- ☐ Priority 5. Implementation and review

# ***Regional/Global Organisations***



# Forum of Asian Ministers of Transport

**First session: 14-18 December 2009, Bangkok**

- **Ministerial Conference on Transport, November 2006, Busan**
- **UNESCAP resolution 63/9 of 23 May 2007**
- **Committee on Managing Globalization, 4<sup>th</sup> session, 2007**
- **UNESCAP resolution 64/5 of 30 April 2008 on the establishment of the Forum of Asian Ministers of Transport**

