



**DECADE
OF >>>
ACTION**



*Update on ESCAP Initiatives on
Infrastructure and Operational Connectivity
along the Trans-Asian Railway Network*

*Joint ESCAP OSJD
Virtual Expert Meeting on
Challenges and opportunities for
International Railway Transport
7 and 8 July 2020*

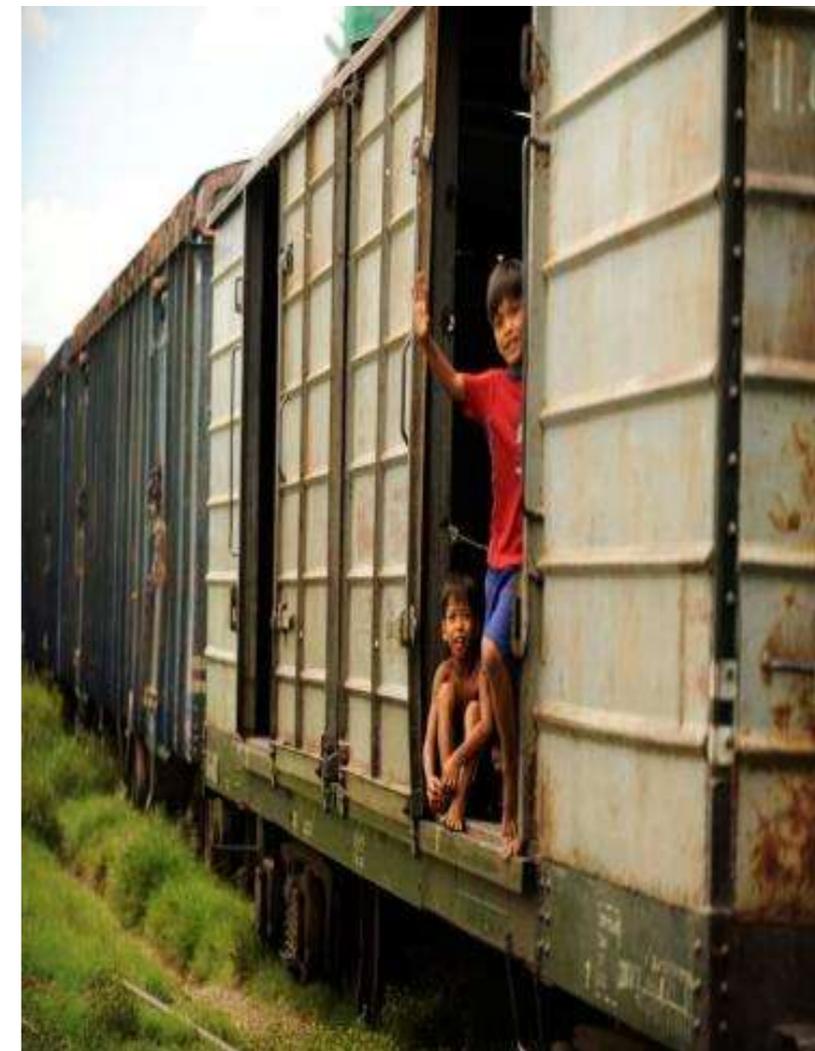
**Sandeep Raj Jain
Transport Division**



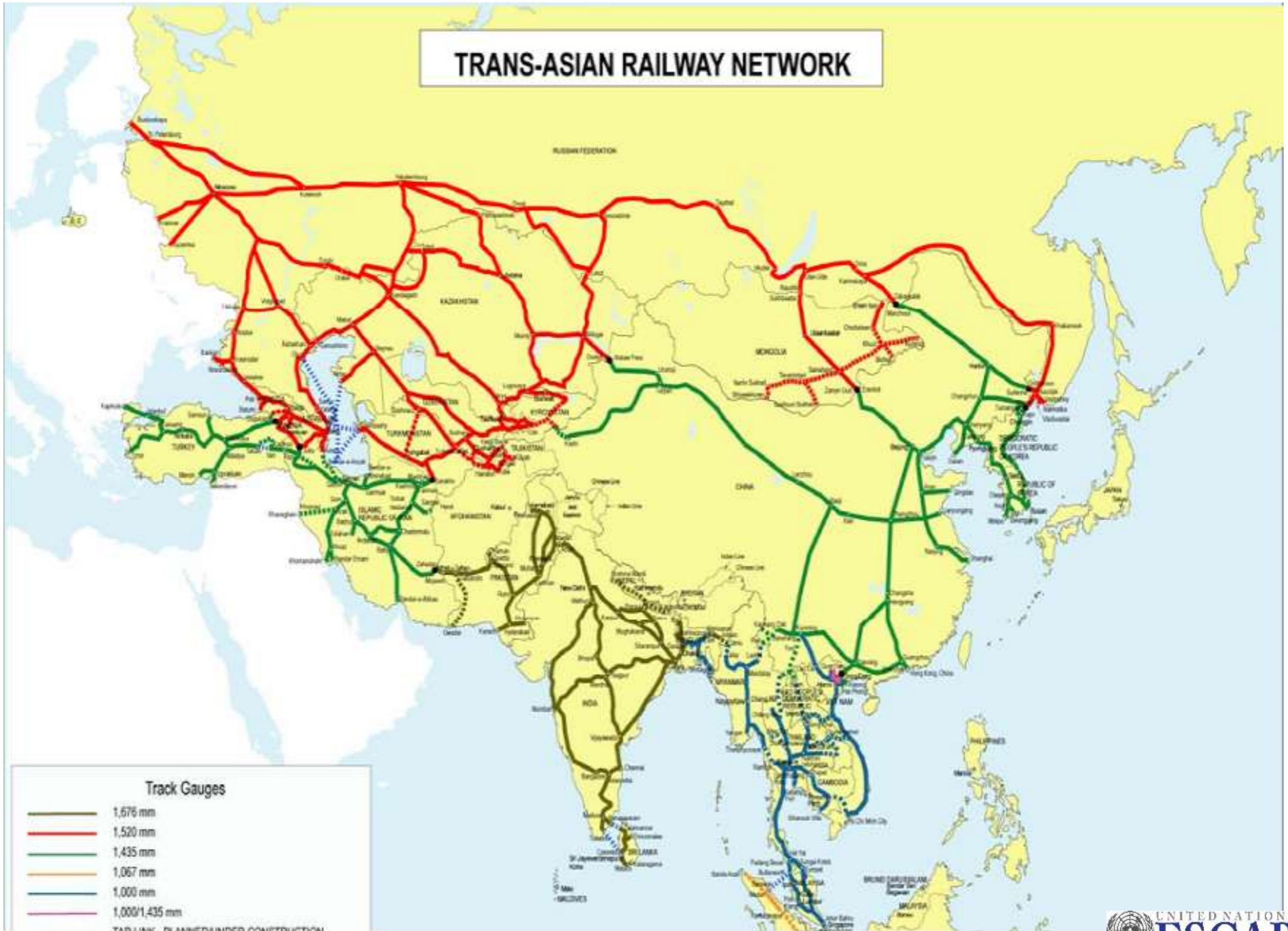


Outline

1. Intergovernmental Agreement on Trans-Asian Railway Network
2. Enhancing operational connectivity along the Trans-Asian Railway Network
3. Current work and future priorities to strengthen railway transport



TRANS-ASIAN RAILWAY NETWORK

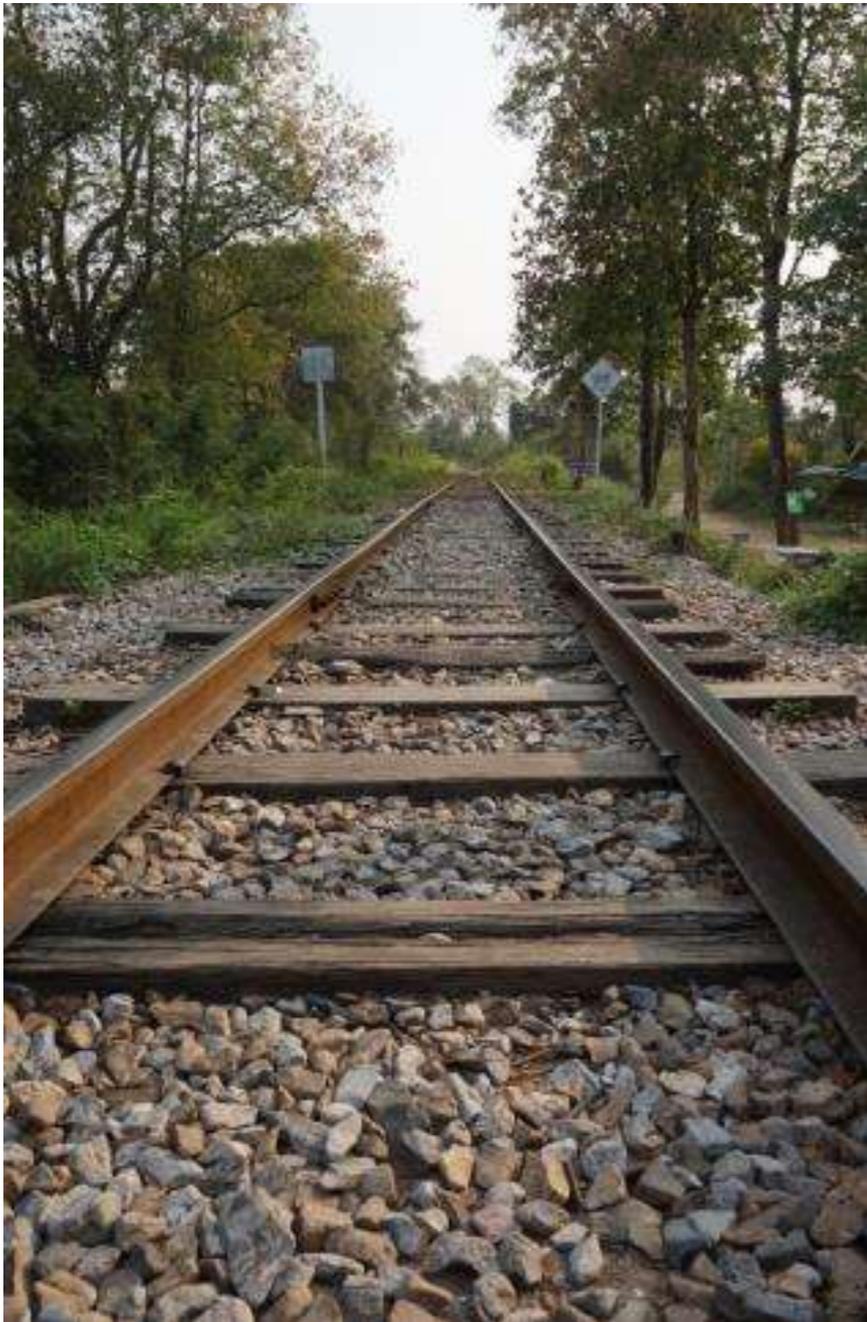


Intergovernmental Agreement on Trans-Asian Railway Network

Trans-Asian Railway Network formalized through intergovernmental agreement entered into force in 2009

Developed by ESCAP members as a *coordinated plan* to develop a *regional railway network* to meet the growing needs of *intra and interregional trade and transport*

The Working Group under the agreement provides a *regional platform* for the member countries to discuss *persistent and emerging issues in* international railway transport along the network



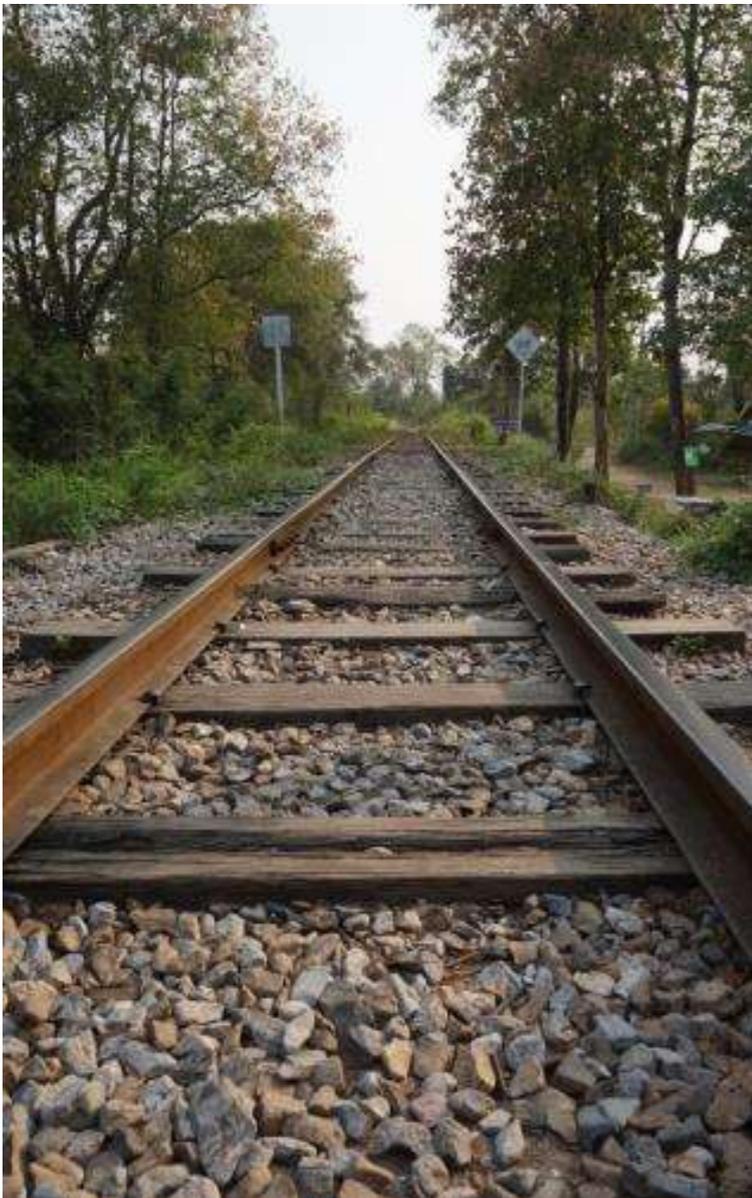
Intergovernmental Agreement on Trans-Asian Railway Network

Has 24 signatories and 20 countries as parties – the latest one being Turkey that become party in 2019. Two other countries are actively considering joining the agreement

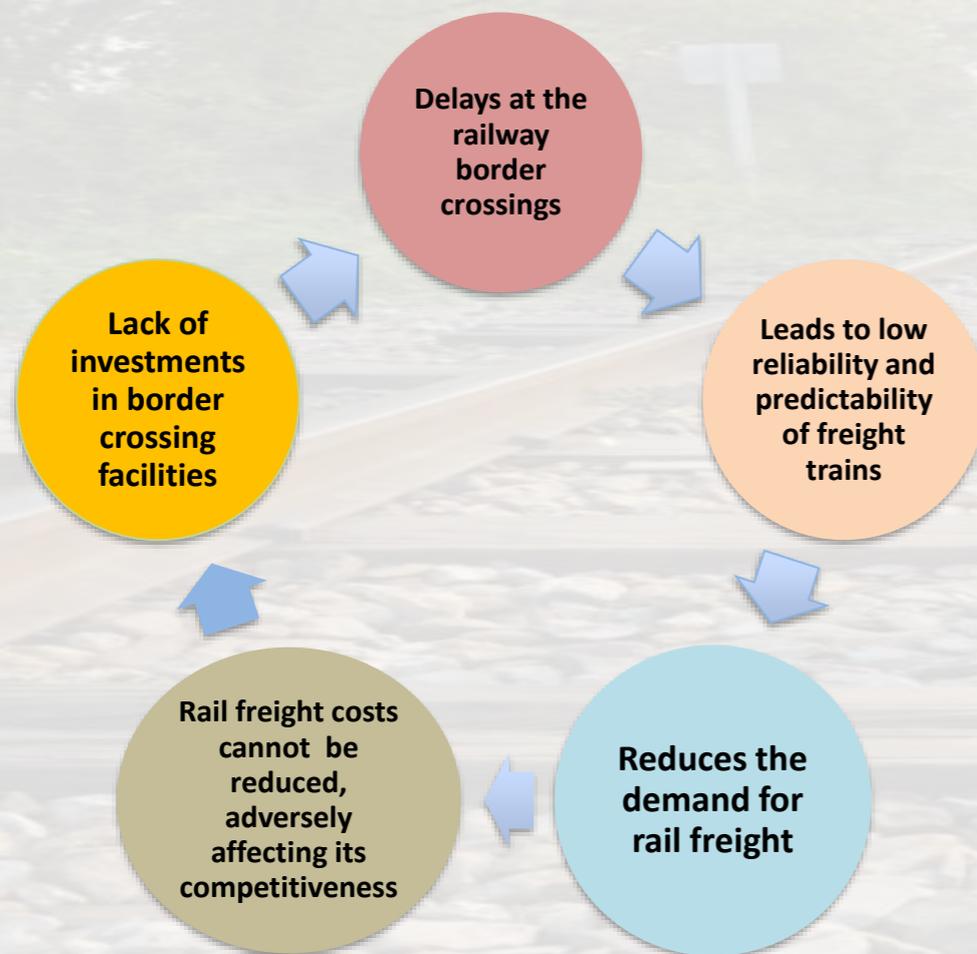
Six meetings of the Working Group till date the last one in December 2019

During Fifth Meeting of the Working Group the importance of operational issues was underscored as was cooperation with Customs

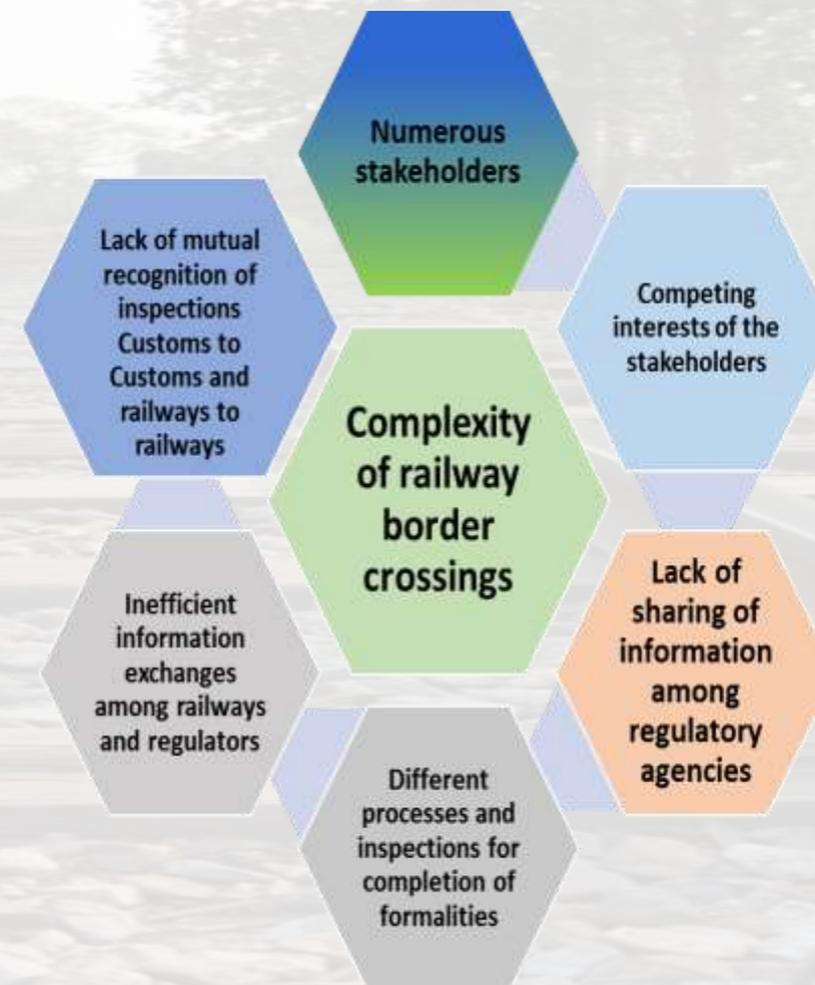
Among others, the Sixth Meeting identified harmonization of electronic information exchange among railways as an area of high potential



Vicious cycle created by delays at railway border crossing



Complex environment of railway border crossing



Electronic information exchange to complete operational and regulatory requirements

Customs and other government agencies formalities differ among the countries and is among main reason for delays at the border crossings

Railway electronic transit transport system

- 🚂 Pre-arrival information on goods in electronic form
- 🚂 Harmonization of message exchanges for transit by railways
- 🚂 Reduced guarantees for transit by railway
- 🚂 Recognition of railway consignment note as customs declaration
- 🚂 Single window facility for railway transport
- 🚂 Use of new technologies such as dynamic scanners and nonintrusive inspections
- 🚂 Selective joint controls based on risk assessment
- 🚂 Standardization and harmonization documents for customs transit formalities

Harmonize customs formalities for transit by rail through appropriate arrangement

Current initiatives to strengthen international railway transport

To enhance efficiency of international railway transport, particularly post COVID-19, ESCAP is working on following issues following



1. Developing a ***comprehensive online database*** for Trans-Asian Railway Network
2. Supporting ***electronic information exchange among railways and between railways and control agencies***
3. Guidelines on ***harmonized customs formalities for transit*** for international railway transport

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_4092

