

United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE)



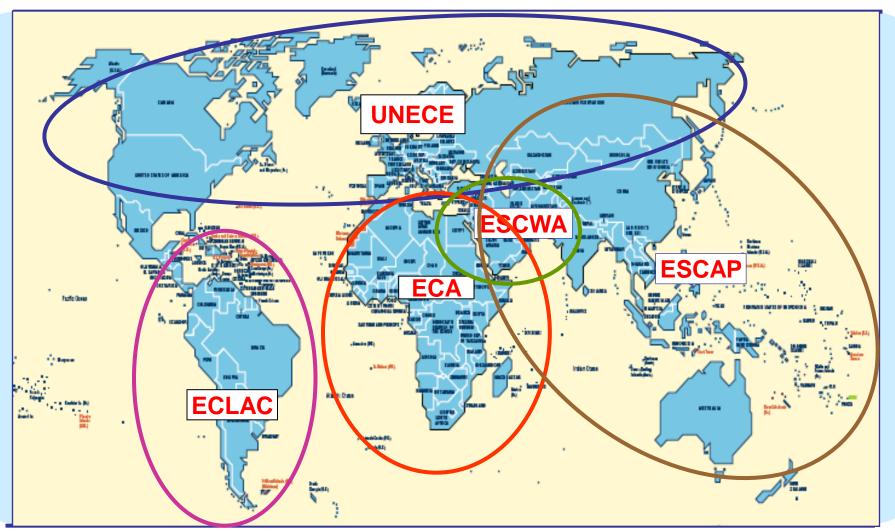
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Sustainable Transport Section

Government action at the international level (WP.24)

Workshop on the
Role of freight forwarders and logistics
in intermodal transport chains
Brussels, 12-13 June 2014



United Nations 5 Regional Commissions of the UN System





UNECE Transport Division

UNECE mission in transport

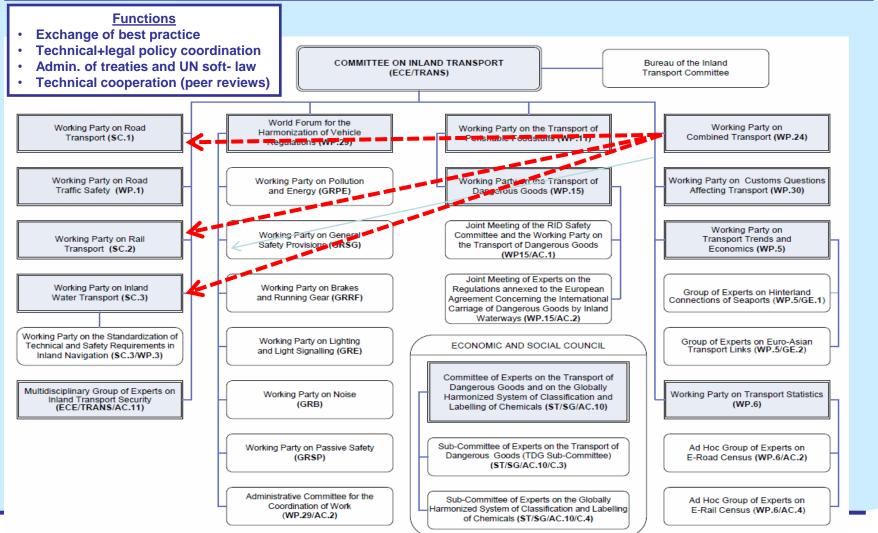
- Bridge between EU and «other» Europe, Central Asia + Caucasus
- Link-up with other UN regions
- Global and pan-European framework conditions and standards
- Platform for exchange of policies, best practices, peer reviews
- Capacity building for «transition» countries (Eastern Europe, Caucasus, Central Asia)

Work procedures

- Multilateral treaties (50+ treaties, Conventions, Agreements)
- Soft law (Resolutions, Recommendations, Guidelines)
- Inter-governmental bodies open to industry and civil society
- Projects, seminars, workshops



UNECE Transport Division





UNECEWorking Party on Intermodal Transport and Logistics

IMO/ILO/UNECE

Code of Practice for Packing of Containers

- CTU Code -

- Not mandatory but may become part of cargo insurance contracts
- Prepared in 2011-2013 by Governments with industry and insurance experts
- Adopted by UNECE in February 2014 and IMO in May 2014
- Adoption by ILO before end of 2014







www.unece.org/trans/wp24/guidelinespackingctus/intro.html

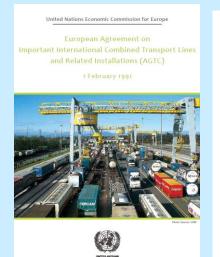


UNECEWorking Party on Intermodal Transport and Logistics

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

- Network infrastructure standards
- Performance parameters and benchmarks for trains and terminals

Albania, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece,
Hungary, Italy, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Republic of Moldova, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal,
Romania, Russian Federation, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine



| | A Existing lines which meet the infrastructure requirements and lines to be improved or reconstructed | | B New lines |
|--|--|------------------------|-------------------------|
| | | | |
| | at present | target values | |
| 1. Number of tracks | (not specified) | (not specified) | 2 |
| 2. Vehicle loading gauge | | UIC B ^{2/} | UIC C 2/ |
| 3. Minimum distance between track centres 1/ | | 4.0 m | 4.2 m |
| 4. Nominal minimum speed | 100 km/h ^{3/} | 120 km/h ^{3/} | $120 \text{ km/h}^{3/}$ |
| 5. Authorized mass per axle: | | | |
| $Wagons \leq 100 \ km/h$ | 20 t | 22,5 t | 22,5 t |
| $\leq 120 \; km/h$ | 20 t | 20 t | 20 t |
| 5. Maximum gradient 1/ | (not specified) | (not specified) | 12.5 mm/m |
| . Minimum useful siding length | 600 m | 750 m | 750 m |

num standards for combined transport trains (see annex IV)



AGTC intermodal network (road-rail)



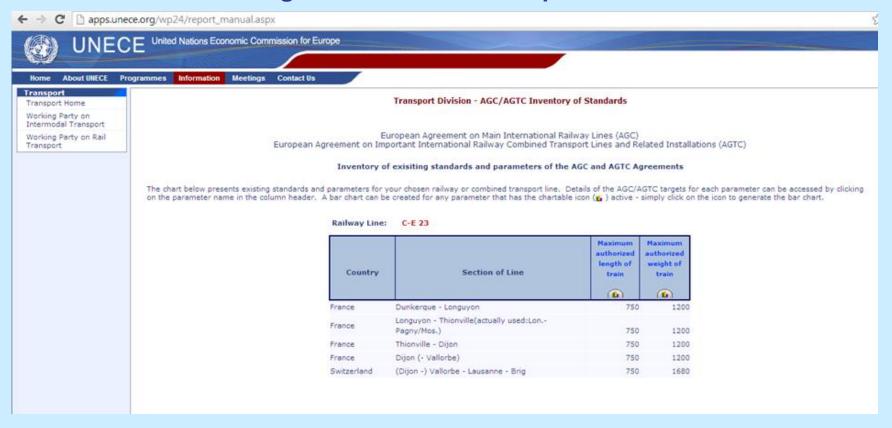


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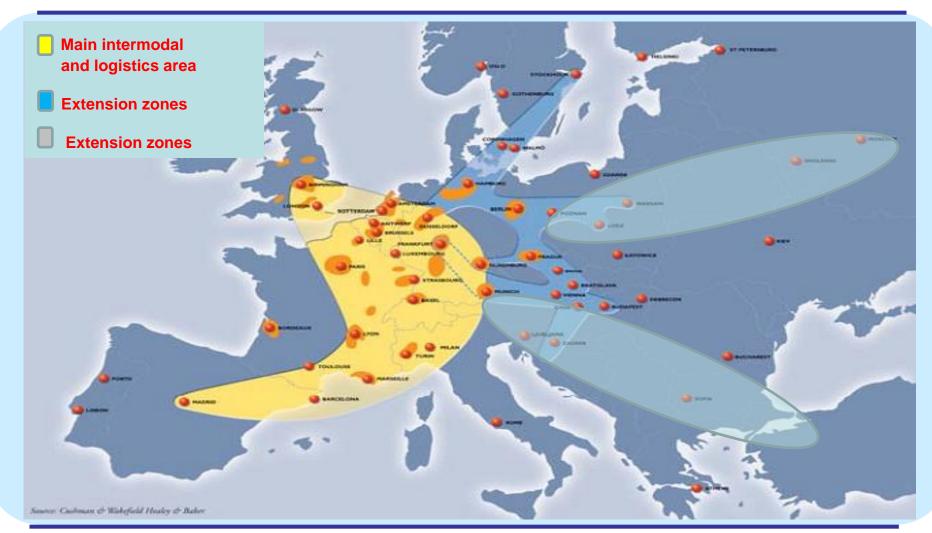
Working Party on Intermodal Transport and Logistics

AGTC intermodal network (road-rail)

On-line monitoring of infrastructure and performance benchmarks

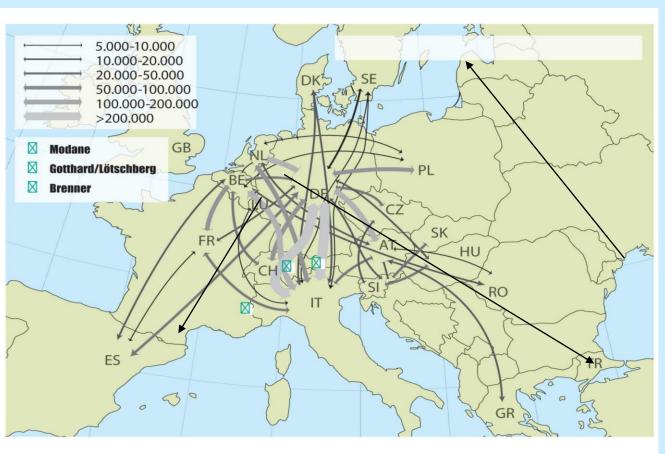








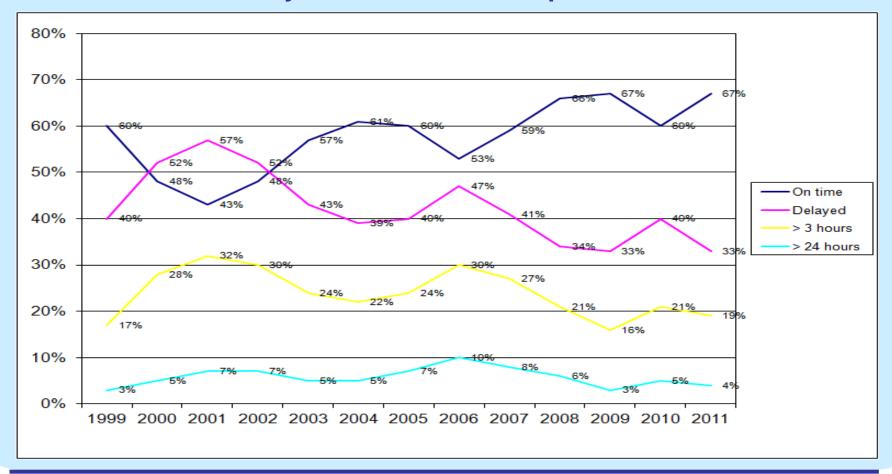
Road-Rail intermodal transport corridors in Europe



- 100+ corridors
- mainly North-South
- 2/3 transalpine traffic
 - Brenner (Austria)
 - Gotthard-Lötschberg (Switzerland)
 - Modane (France-Italy)



Punctuality of intermodal transport trains





Intermodal statistics work

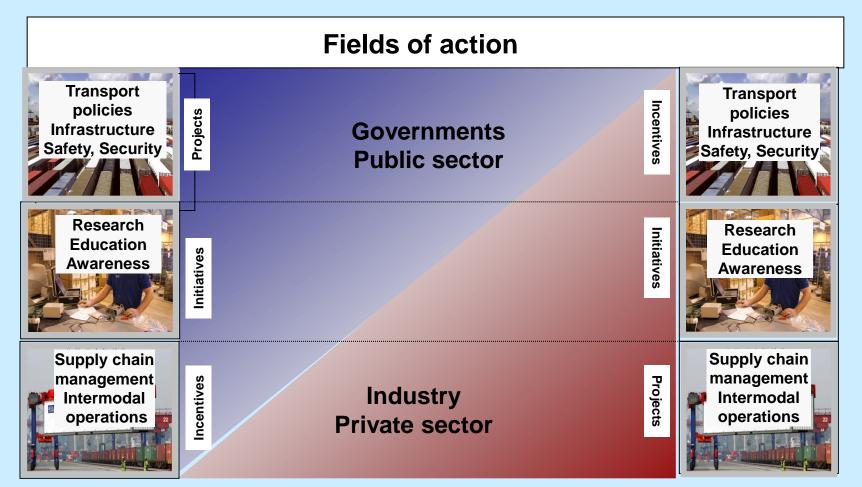
Task Force (TF) on InterModal Transport Statistics (IMTS)

- Mandated by Coordination Group for Statistics Transport (CGST) for study end 2009, extended through 2015
- Eurostat, Eurostat member states, private sector experts, UNECE
- Concluded no new statistical surveys to be developed for intermodal transport
 - Use methods to combine existing data pilot exercise launched in 2014
 - List of intermodal terminals created (updated in 2013)
 - · useful to detect terminal density and identify the main intermodal transport corridors
 - Harmonisation issues
 - Problems defining «logistics» in a quantitative sense development of indicators continues



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Role of Governments in intermodal transport



Source: Adapted from German Freight Transport and Logistics Masterplan



UNECEPossible WP.24 action

(1) Monitoring and analysis of national measures

- Influence the design and management of freight transport to enhancing the use of intermodal transport
- Preparation of a tool-box of policy measures and mechanisms
- Relevant ECMT resolutions on combined transport should be taken into account.

(2) 2005 "Model" Action Plans and Partnership Agreements,

- Review and possibly amend
- Include performance parameters for the development of intermodal transport, with logistical requirements, benchmarks and responsibility parameters.

(3) Civil liability regimes and provisions for intermodal land transport

- Analysis of the Rotterdam Rules
- Review in pan-European context.



UNECEPossible WP.24 action

(1) Review of the existing infrastructure and performance standards in AGTC Agreement

- Including its Protocol on inland water transport
- Goal: raise interoperability standards and establish benchmarks for an efficient design and management of freight transport and international intermodal transport services.
- Must take into account difficulties and costs in modifying such standards

(2) Review of AGTC minimum standards for terminals

- Goal: optimize transshipment and logistical procedures
- Include mechanisms for the optimum location, construction and operation of terminals, freight villages and distribution centers, border-crossing, gauge interchange stations, ferry links/ ports.

(3) Inclusion of logistical requirements into the AGTC (also possibly AGR and AGC)

Goal: increase capacity and efficiency of port hinterland transport services.



UNECEPossible WP.24 action

- (1) New concepts, design, weights and dimensions of intermodal loading (transport) units
 - Exchange of best practices on taking account of existing weight and dimensional limits enshrined in national, international and sub-regional (European Union) regulations.
- (2) Exchange of best practices in the preparation and implementation of national logistics action or master plans.



Questions / Discussion



Palais des Nations, Geneva (Switzerland)