

#### **Euro-Asian Transport Links Project, Phase III**

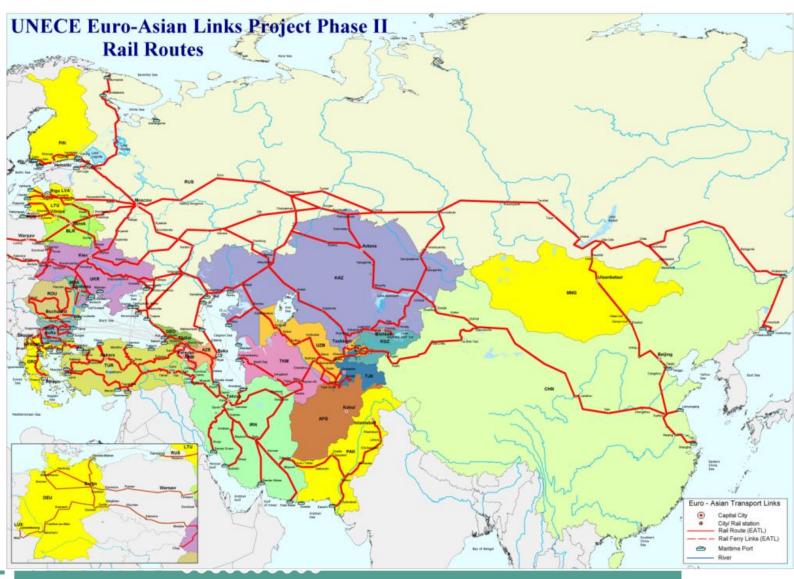
Workshop on Transport Infrastructure Corridors along Europe and Asia Working Party on Transport Trends and Economics, 30<sup>th</sup> session Geneva, 4-6 September 2017



#### **Goal of the Phase III**



Identify measures to enhance the operational capacity of the inland transport links between Europe and Asia



#### **Activities**



2014 2015 2016 2017









#### Report of the phase III



- Euro-Asian trade routes and freight flows;
- Initiatives, project and studies along EATL routes;
- Main obstacles hampering the development of Euro-Asian Transport Links; III.
- Euro-Asian Transport Links; Looking into the future; and IV.
- Conclusions and recommendations. V.





Economic growth and growth of international trade is not driving the increase in freight flows as before











Markets created new opportunities (e.g. e-commerce) that can drive freight flows on inland routes between Europe and Asia





Integrated supply chain management

Intermodality

Flexible routing

Role of nodes







**Railway transport** is developing on EATL routes – importance of block trains

But

There is a need to make railway more competitive ie.:

remove existing infrastructural gaps, and

more importantly

To adjust to requirements of modern supply chains

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Role of nodes





Road transport does not operate on long distance

**Development and implementation of a mechanism for long distance road transport was necessary** - Role of International Agreement under Shanghai Cooperation Organization

Implementation of same standards (axle road, weight and dimensions) and availability of standard-compliant infrastructure

Road transport role? local/regional to complement long-distance rail?

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Continuous progress and development has been made (numerous projects)

#### However

More progress and development is necessary!

Where? Address non physical barriers

Bottlenecks: border crossings (delays mainly to process inefficiencies), availability of permits, visa procedures, legal regimes, poor service, little flexibility for routing, uncompetitive and changing tariffs

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## Way forward



EATL have their strengths and there are opportunities for further development at the same time

EATL have their weaknesses and there are threats

#### What to do?

- Build on strengths,
- Address weaknesses,
- Seize opportunities, and
- Minimize threats

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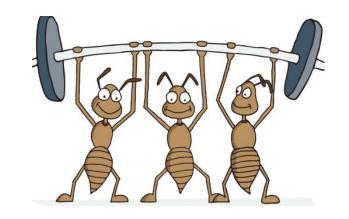


## Way forward



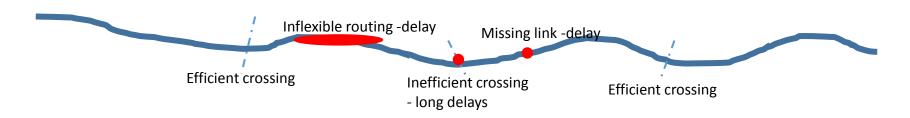
Remember: Each EATL route is as good as its weakest point

# COOPERATION!



#### What to do?

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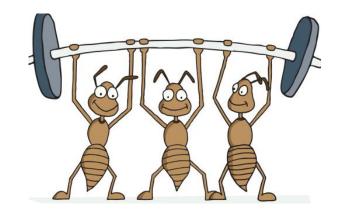


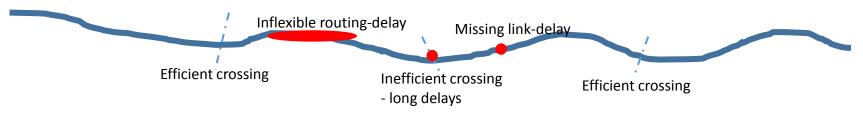


#### Way forward

## UNECE Inland Transport Committee

# COOPERATION! COORDINATION!





#### What to do?

- Build on strengths,
- Address weaknesses,
- Seize opportunities, and
- Minimize threats

Cooperate and coordinate to: harmonize transport policies, facilitate procedures and standards along routes, continue to improve infrastructure

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