## TIR EXECUTIVE BOARD (TIRExB)

COMMISSION DE CONTROLE TIR (TIREXB) 23 January 2012

ИСПОЛНИТЕЛЬНЫЙ СОВЕТ МДП (ИСМДП)

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# Administrative Committee for the TIR Convention, 1975 TIR Executive Board (TIRExB)

**Forty-ninth session** Geneva, 6 February 2012 Agenda item 7

### Implementation of the multimodal aspects of the TIR procedure

## Note by the secretariat

### I. Background and mandate

- 1. At its previous session, the Board considered Informal document No. 18 (2011) by the secretariat, which contains introductory information on multimodality, such as an overview of main definitions, references to the multimodal use of the TIR Carnet in the TIR Convention as well as an historic overview of the so-called multi-modal TIR Carnet, which was introduced in the late eighties but never really used and which was abandoned after a few years of unsuccessful promotion.
- 2. Upon review of the definitions contained in paragraphs 6–10 of the said document, TIRExB agreed that, at present and as long as no final position on subcontractors in the TIR Convention has been found, the term "intermodal" seems to better reflect the options offered by the TIR Convention than the term "multimodal", which explicitly allows for the use of subcontractors. Intermodal transport is defined as "the movement of goods in one and the same loading unit or road vehicle, which uses successfully two or more modes of transport without handling the goods themselves in changing modes."
- 3. From its side, IRU confirmed that today a certain amount of intermodal TIR transports takes place. In particular, these refer to TIR transports including ferry services (Baltic States, Mediterranean and Black Sea regions) or involving block trains. However, in the case of ferries, the use of the TIR (or another Customs) transit procedure is not required during the sea leg, whereas in the case of block trains, the TIR Carnet generally remains unprocessed during the rail leg. Thus, although it is correct to say, in general, that the TIR Carnet can be used in transports involving more than one mode of transport, the practical function of the TIR Carnet is limited to the road leg only and its intermodal value remains to be proven.
- 4. TIRExB agreed that it seems most feasible to pursue the efforts to draft an example of best practice of an intermodal TIR transport by means of a combined road-rail transport. Although, at present, many national railway companies still benefit from a guarantee waiver, with the increased access of private companies to the international railroad market the situation is rapidly changing. At the same time, TIRExB acknowledged that it will

remain difficult to create a single Customs transit regime, involving various modes of transport, as long as each mode of transport disposes of its own private contractual regime and consignment note.

- 5. As a first step to pursue the issue, TIRExB agreed to conduct a short survey among concerned stakeholders in the transport industry (logistic companies and multimodal transporters) in order to determine if there is a specific demand from the transport industry for a single intermodal Customs document and accompanying guarantee. TIRExB invited IRU to contribute to the drafting of the questionnaire as well as identifying its target group See TIRExB/REP/2011/48draft, paras. 21–25).
- 6. Further to this request, the secretariat prepared Informal document No. 5 (2012), containing a draft survey on intermodality, for consideration by the Board.

#### II. Survey on multimodal aspects of the TIR procedure

7. In the view of the secretariat, it seems most practical to conduct the survey on line by means of a simple set of short and unambiguous questions, triggering clear and straightforward replies (preferably, the majority would be Y/N or multiple-choice answers). The survey would only be distributed by email for reply on line, which would automatically generate the results. Potential questions would be as follows:

| Do you represent   |
|--|
| □ Public Railways  |
| □ Private Railways   |
| ☐ Sea / Inland water ways transport industry   |
| ☐ Road transport company or association  |
| ☐ Logistics service provider   |
| □ Other (please specify)   |
| Question No. 1: Are you aware of the fact that the TIR Carnet can be used for multimodal transports, viz the transport of goods by two or more modes of transport, as long as one part of the transport is made by road? |
| YES / NO   |
| Question No. 2: If yes, do you currently use or accept the TIR Carnet for multimodal transport operations?   |
| YES / NO   |
| Question No. 3: If yes, for what type(s) of multimodal transport do you use or accept the TIR Carnet (various options possible):   |
| □ Road-rail  |
| □ Road-sea   |
| □ Road-inland waterways  |
| □ Other (Please specify)   |
|  |

| Carnet for multimodal transports:  |
|--|
| ☐ I only conduct road transports   |
| $\hfill\Box$ Customs and/or Customs brokers do not know how to treat a TIR Carnet in case of multimodal transports   |
| $\hfill\Box$<br>The difference in contractual regimes and consignment notes between the various modes of transport impedes the use of the TIR Carnet for multimodal transports |
| $\ \square$ The fact that the TIR system is not yet fully computerized   |
| ☐ Other (please specify)   |
|  |
| Question 5: Do you see a practical need to develop a truly multimodal Customs transit system?  |
| YES / NO   |
| Question 6: If yes, do you think such system should be based on the TIR system?  |
| YES / NO   |
|  |
| Thank you for your kind collaboration!   |