

UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE



Transport Division, UNECE



- About UNECE
- UNECE Conventions and Agreements
- Sub-regional and Interregional Cooperation
- Why the hinterland connection of seaports
- How to deal about the seaports





- Regional branch of the United Nations
- 56 States Members
- Forum for intergovernmental cooperation
- UNECE ITC, Pioneer in international cooperation on inland transport
- In cooperation with the EC and stakeholders, including NGOs



UNECE Conventions and Agreements

- 56 International Agreements and Conventions
- Legally binding, UN Procedures
- Constantly updated, brought in line with EU
- Applied by many countries worldwide
- European legacy to international community
- Elaborated by consensus
- Open to all UN member States
- Many non-ECE States



UNECE Conventions and Agreements

 Coherent international infrastructure networks (AGR, AGC, AGN, AGTC)

legal framework for construction and development of coherent international road, rail, inland water and combined transport networks « E networks »

• Road traffic and safety (Vienna conventions, Work of crews AETR-Tachograph, CMR)

set of international agreed road traffic regulations for improvement of efficiency and safety of international road traffic, prevent professional drivers from driving excessive hours, prevent unfair competition and facilitate international transport



UNECE Conventions and Agreements (cont'd)

- Border-crossing and transport facilitation (TIR, HC) to facilitate international carriage of goods and passengers across borders
- Safe Carriage of Dangerous goods and perishable foodstuffs (ADR, ATP)

to facilitate international carriage of goods, increase safety of international road transport

• Safe and Clean Vehicles (Regulations and technical inspection)

Uniform technical prescriptions for vehicles, equipments and parts and conditions for reciprocal recognition of approvals granted

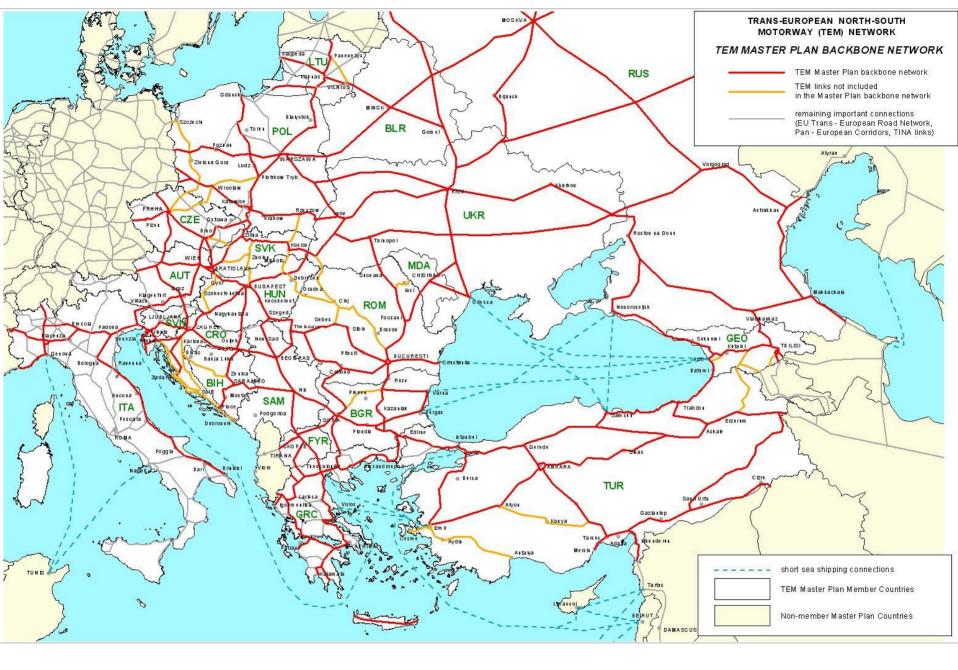


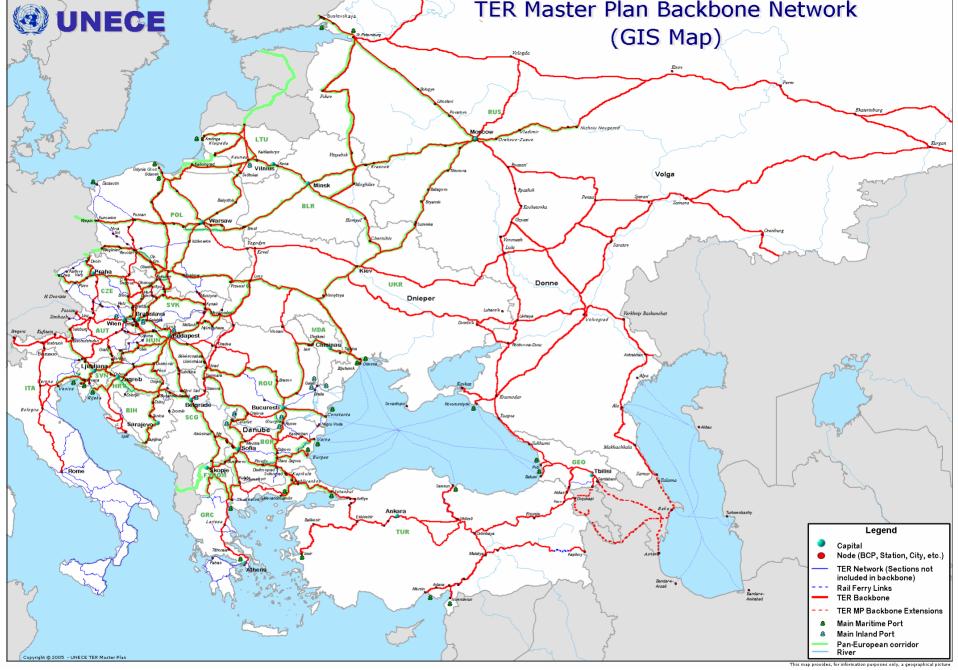
Sub-regional and interregional cooperation

- UNECE TEM and TER
 Projects and their Master Plan
- UN Special Programme for the Economies of Central Asia (SPECA)
- UNECE-UNESCAP Euro-Asian
 Transport Linkages Project

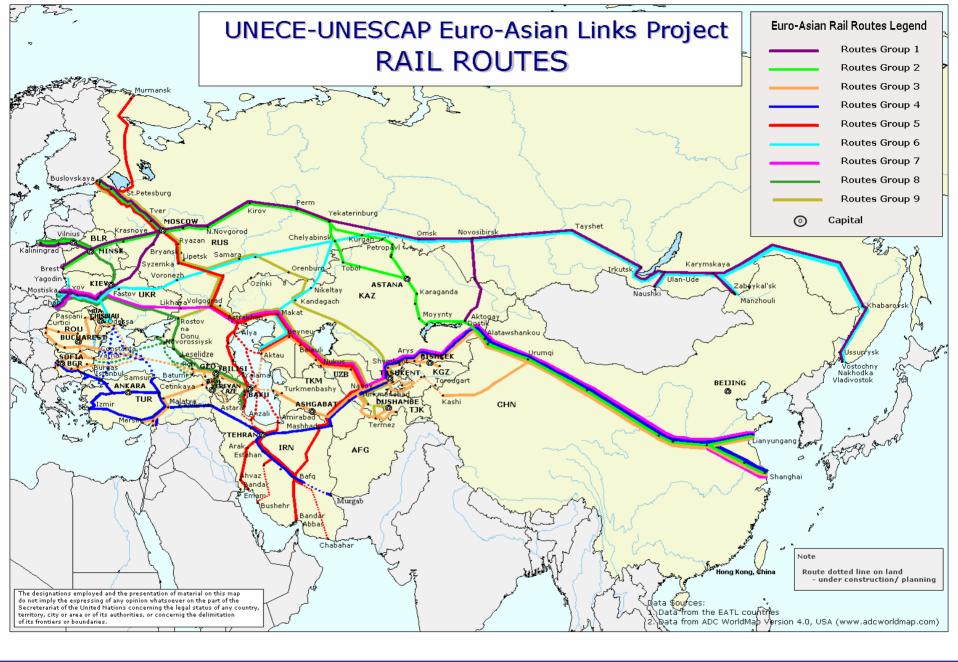


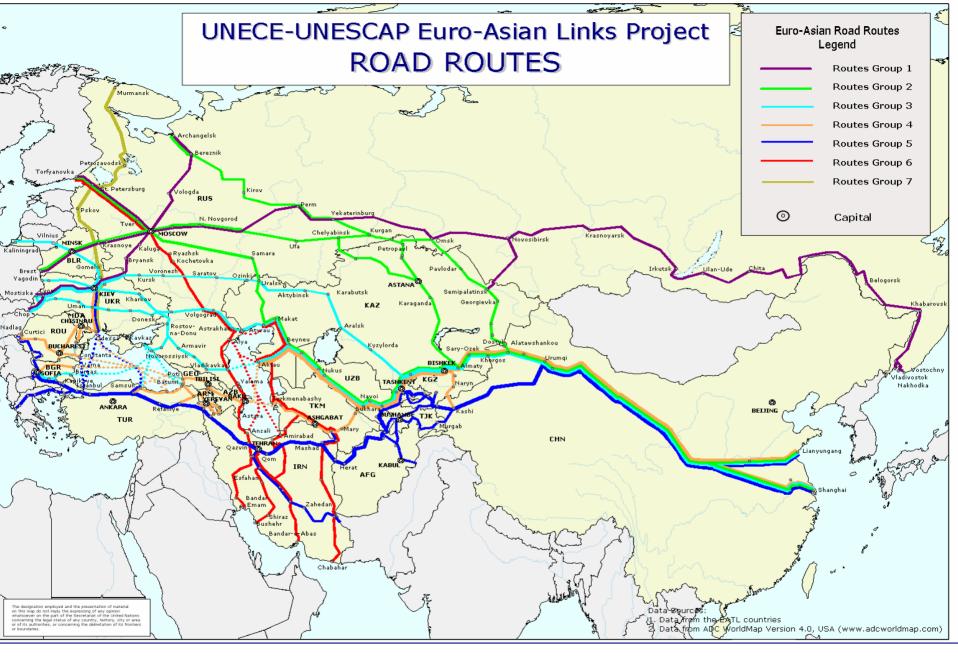


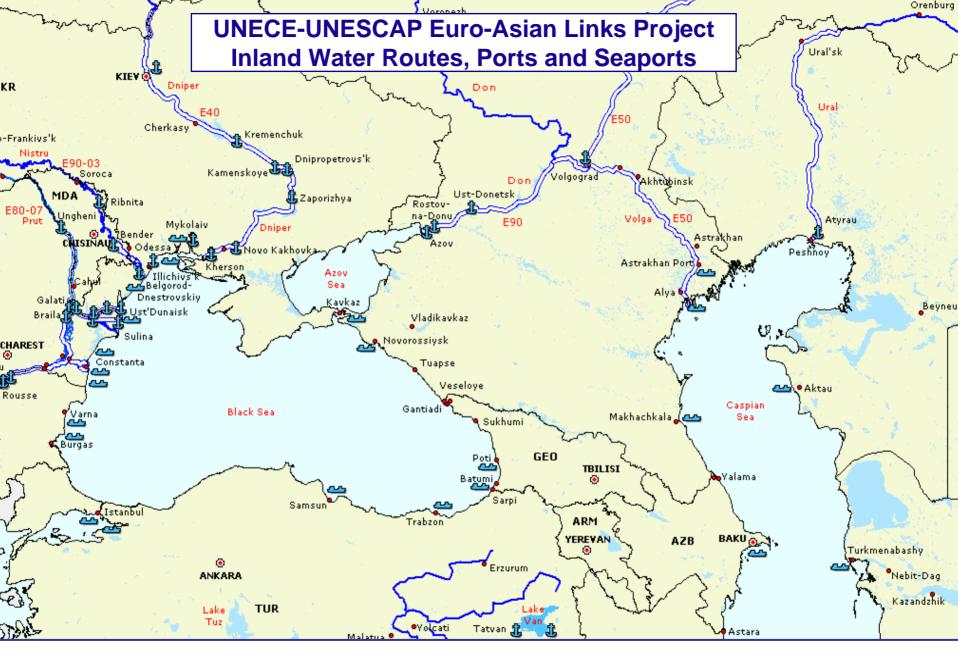




United Nations Economic Commission for Europe - Transport Division









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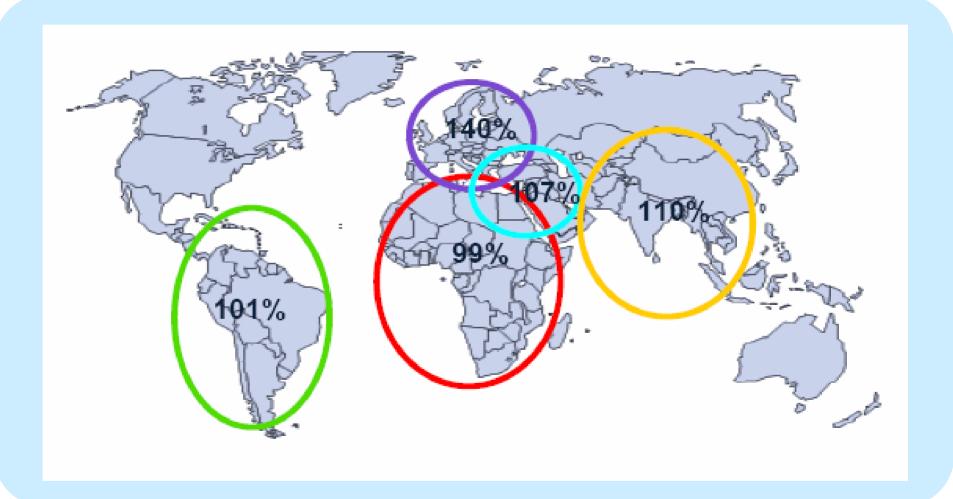
Why the hinterland connection of seaports ?



- Seaports are vital for European trade and transport
- Globalization revealed impediments to transport, with ports and their hinterland connections capacity reaching critical levels
- Biggest European ports facing increasing congestion and delays
- New port capacity in China fast while in USA and Europe slower
- Sustainable development suggests efficient use of existing infrastructure and modes
- Seaports are faced with new challenges (growing demand, technological changes)
- Expensive, cumbersome and inefficient transport links to seaports negatively affect competitiveness and impede development in a number of countries, **in particular landlocked countries**
- Ports are important centres of regional socio-economic development and in many countries the main lifelines for trade

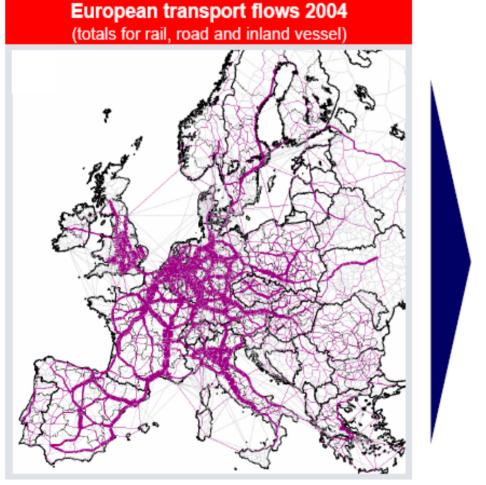


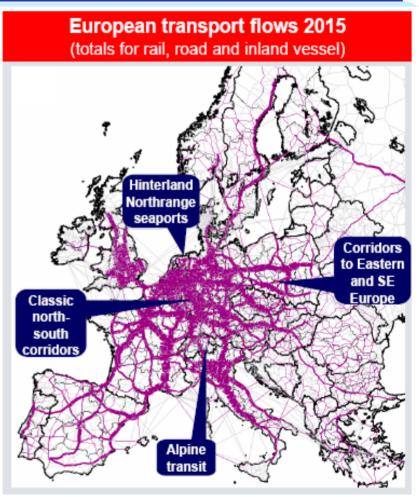






Expected bottlenecks in European transport flows





Source: ROMP; Factor 40 million t / mm, interzonal transport >50 km



How to deal with the seaports ?

- Formation of a GE on Hinterland Connections of Seaports
- Pan-European platform for consideration of planning, management, organizational and other policy issues relevant to the hinterland connections of seaports
- Take stock of the situation in major UNECE ports
- Establish an inventory of available services
- Share experiences and best practices, including through an international conference
- Use the conference conclusions to guide next steps and as main input to the work the GE
- Prepare policy recommendations to UNECE member States
- EATL Phase II and Revision of TEM and TER Master Plan









- UNECE forum for cooperation amongst countries
- International Conventions on transport vital to countries
- UNECE work and projects have yielded solid and tangible results
- Many new challenges to UNECE member countries
- Transport demand between Europe and Asian will continue increasing together with ports relevance in the global supply chain
- Seaports hinterland connections could be an essential element of the UNECE future work
- Piraeus conference offers invaluable contribution to the work of the UNECE GE



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Thank you!

