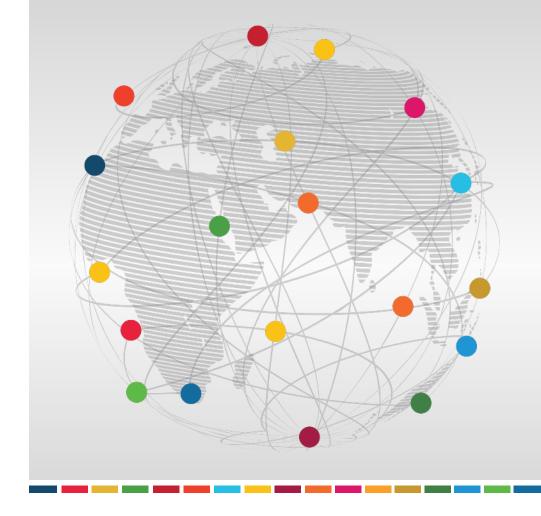


in Inland Water Transport

Ms. Victoria IVANOVA, Secretary of SC.3





Working Party on Inland Water Transport

Scope of activities

INLAND TRANSPORT COMMITTEE



UN legal instruments relevant to IWT

IWW infrastructure, navigation rules





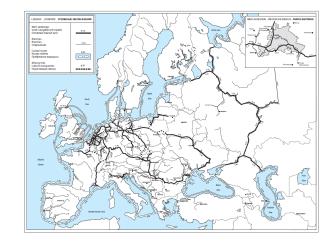
Harmonizing standards and norms

Promoting River Information Services





Maps and databases







Ministerial Declaration "Inland Navigation in a Global Setting"

International Conference "Connecting by Inland Navigation" 18-19 April 2018 in Wroclaw (Poland)

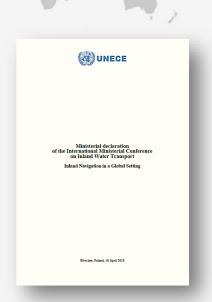
INLAND TRANSPORT COMMITTEE

- Signed already by 18 UN member States
- Open for signature
- Main objectives till 2023 and strategic actions to pursue based on these objectives

Strategic action 3:

Encouraging the realization of a modern fleet and fostering innovations

Ministers recognize that the development of digital technologies and data exchange, River Information Services, Vessel Traffic Services and the traffic management on inland waterways, the digitalization and other opportunities given by new technologies is a significant step forward to a sustainable and efficient transport mode and invite countries and international organizations to promote its cross-border harmonized development.

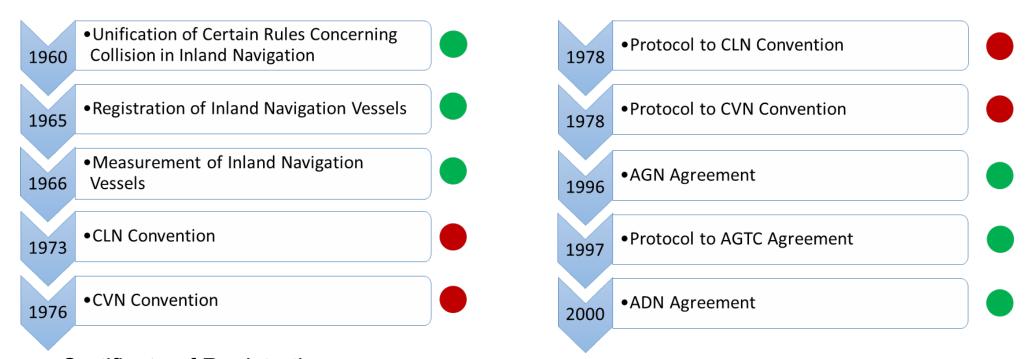




UN Conventions relevant to IWT

Transport documents

INLAND TRANSPORT COMMITTEE



Certificate of Registration
Register of inland vessels
Measurement certificate

Dangerous goods transport document

Should be kept on board!



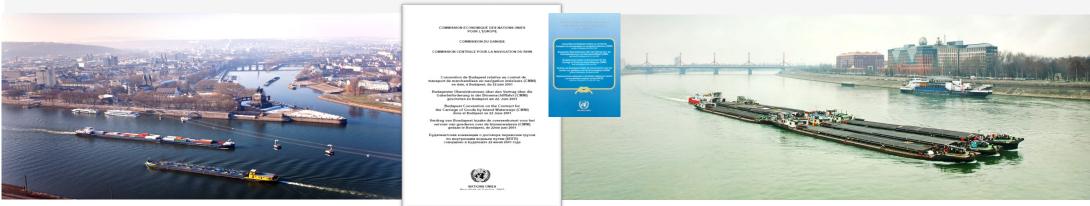
Budapest Convention on the Contract for the Carriage of Goods by Inland Waterway (CMNI)

INLAND TRANSPORT COMMITTEE

Contracting Parties: 16

Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Hungary, Luxembourg, Moldova, Netherlands, Romania, Russian Federation, Serbia, Slovakia, Switzerland, Ukraine

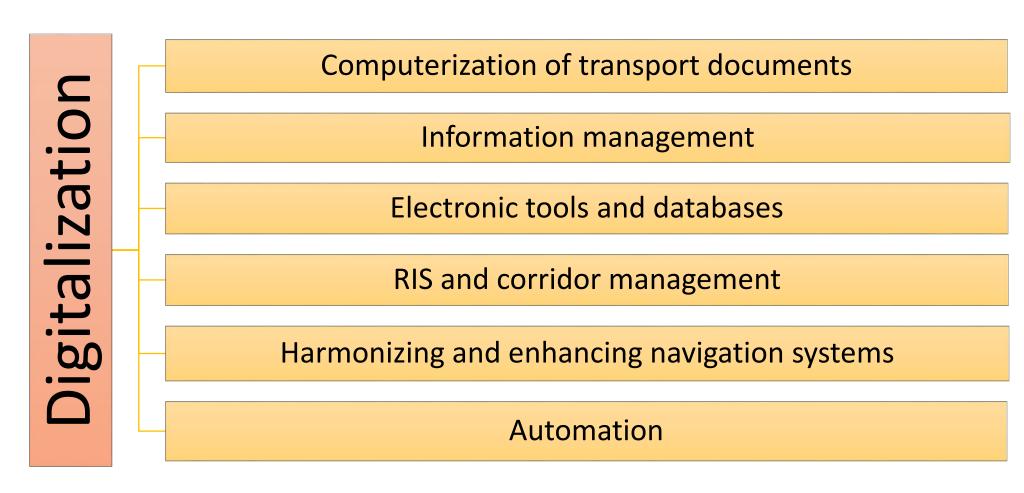
- "Contract of carriage" means any contract, of any kind, whereby a carrier undertakes against payment of freight to carry goods by inland waterway
- "Transport document" means a document which evidences a contract of carriage and the taking over or loading of goods by a carrier, made out in the form of a bill of lading or consignment note or of any other document used in trade





Digitalization: scope

Specific features of IWT





Digitalization in Inland Water Transport

Workshop on 4 October 2018, Geneva

INLAND TRANSPORT COMMITTEE

Main topics:

- Policy initiatives and digital tools
- Computerization of work and transport documents, streamlining document procedures and data harmonization
- Development of digitalization and RIS technologies
- Application of common standards, platforms and systems
- Safety
- Data security
- Social aspects of digitalization, education and training standards





Digital initiatives and projects relevant to IWT

by the European Commission

- NAIADES II
- Digital Inland Waterway Area (DINA)
- Digital Multimodal Nodes (DMN)
- Directive 2017/2397/EU on the recognition of professional qualifications in inland navigation
- Envisaged electronic tools (eIWT)
- Digital Transport and Logistics Forum





Digital initiatives and projects in IWT

PIANC, RIS, eNavigation and other issues

- PIANC RIS Guidelines, edition 4 (2018):
 Digitalization of inland water transport,
 perspectives for 2020–2030
- RIS Corridor Management Execution
- International RIS Expert Groups
- Danube: Projects DANTE, DAVID, RIS electronic reporting
- Baltic region: project EMMA
- Progress reached by member States
- Project TASCS





Advantages for IWT

- Improving administrative procedures and processes
- Streamlining of document procedures
- Facilitation of the movement of goods
- Increasing the efficiency of logistics and management of cargo flows
- Facilitating integration with other transport modes and promoting multimodality
- Promoting innovations
- Cost savings over time









Risks and challenges for IWT

- Cyber security
- New qualifications, education programmes and assessment procedures
- Social impacts
- Liability issues
- Additional costs
- Lack of the necessary regulatory basis
- Human resources and insufficient knowledge of the personnel







Synergy with other sectors and next steps

Synergy with other transport sectors	Benefits at the pan-European level
Developing a common information and exchange system Single window and reporting formalities in ports Electronic consignment notes Possibly - digital tachographs and checklists for combined traffic	Eliminating administrative and legislative bottlenecks Exchanging best practice More reliable and accessible data Promoting multimodality and free movement of goods Establishing common education standards Ensuring navigational safety



Thank you!

Victoria Ivanova ECE secretariat

UNECE

19 February 2019, Geneva

