WP.6 and Eurostat activities relating to intermodal transport statistics

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Background information

- Group of Experts on Hinterland Connections of Seaports (March 2008 - Feb. 2010)
- Eurostat Task Force on Intermodal Transport Statistics and Logistics Indicators, 22 October 2008
- December 2009, Eurostat Task Force with mandate: to investigate possibilities, to compile intermodal freight transport statistics at EU level, by looking at studies, projects and initiatives that have been deployed in the past at EU, national and international levels
Task Force (TF) on InterModal Transport Statistics (IMTS)

- 2 meetings: January 201, September 2011
- Consultant
- Selection of the ‘German approach’ on the intermodal transport statistics
- Criteria to be used to compile a list of intermodal terminals
- Harmonisation issues
‘German approach’

- No collection of new data
- Check if other countries could use this method
- Validate the approach by the modal groups
Intermodal terminals

- Criteria to be used to compile a list of intermodal terminals
- Feasibility to collect extra information on terminals (capacity and actual throughput)
- Relevance of the characteristics to be collected: modal split (in % or absolute figures), modal split by direction, terminal-to-terminal distances (as crow flies, by mode), throughput, capacity, operational costs, etc.
Criteria to be used to compile a list of intermodal terminals

- To focus on the terminals specializing in handling of ITUs
- To include terminals on the hinterland handling ‘rolling road’
- To include the terminals on the main European transport corridors leading to the major container ports in Europe
- To overcome the confidentiality problem
Harmonisation issues

- “Weight of goods" is not harmonised (gross weight vs. gross-gross weight)
- When combining data from different modes
- Geographical level for which data for the place of loading and unloading are required
Next steps

- Presentation to Rail WG (9-10 November)
- Report to Eurostat CGST (14-15 December 2011)
- WP.6 (May 2012) and Eurostat Groups (2012)
- A possible way forward in 2012
E-Road Census: a long tradition

- Unique international road census providing comparable data on traffic flows on main European roads
- Important tool for transport policy
E-Rail Census

- 1st E-rail Census: 2005
- Lines in the European Agreement on Main International Railway Lines (AGC) of 1985
- Lines in the European Agreement on Important International Combined Transport Lines and Related Installations (AGTC) of 1991
- For EU countries, lines in the Trans-European rail network (TEN) (Decision 1692/96/EC)
2010 E-Road Census

- ITC Resolution No. 259: E-Road Traffic Census of Motor Traffic and Inventory of Standards and Parameters on Main International Traffic Arteries in Europe in 2010 (“2010 E-Road Traffic Census”)
- To inform the secretariat by 30 September 2009 whether a country agreed to implement the provisions of the resolution
- To provide data before 1 November 2011
- Confirmation from: Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Luxembourg, Poland, Serbia, Slovenia, Switzerland and Turkey
2010 E-Rail Census

- **ITC Resolution No. 260**: E-Rail Traffic Census in Europe in 2010 (“2010 E-Rail Traffic Census”)
- To inform the secretariat by 30 September 2009 whether a country agreed to implement the provisions of the resolution
- To provide data before 30 June 2012
- Confirmation from: Belarus, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Luxembourg, Poland, Serbia, Switzerland, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Turkey
- Mandatory for EU member States
Conclusions

- Complying with the deadlines for the data submission is very important:
  - by 1 November 2011 (E-Road Census)
  - Before 30 June 2012 (E-Rail Census)
Thank you for your attention

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