Transport trends and challenges in the Russian Federation

24th session Working Party on Transport Trends and Economics (WP.5)
UNECE Inland Transport Committee

September 6-7, 2011, Geneva
TRANSPORT SYSTEM OF RUSSIA
(On the beginning of 2011):

► The length of railways - **85.6** thousand km
  including electrified - **44.0** thousand km (51.4%)

► The length of public roads – **793** thousand km, including hard surface – **647** thousand km (81.6%)

► Inland waterways - **102** thousand km,
  including waterways with guaranteed dimensions - **48** thousand km (47.1%)

► The operational length of subway routes - **472** thousand km
► The operational length of tram lines - **2.6** thousand km
Freight turnover (all modes of transport) (2000-2010) billion tonno.-km

Volumes of cargo handling in seaports of the Russian Federation, million tons

Freight turnover distribution between modes of transport in 2010, %

- Rail Transport: 47.4%
- Road transport: 41.7%
- Maritime and inland waterways: 9.6%
- Pipelines: 0.0%
- Air transport: 1.3%
Passenger transportation

Passenger turnover by all modes of public transport (2000-2010) billion pass.-km

Average range of transportation of one passenger in 2010, km

Passenger turnover by modes of transport in 2010, %

- Public electric: 28.7%
- Buses and Coaches: 30.5%
- Rail transport: 28.9%
- Maritime and Inland waterways: 11.7%
- Air transport: 0.2%

- The city electric: 7.4%
- The bus: 10.4%
- The water: 50.0%
- The air: 2581.7%
- The railway: 146.1%
SAFETY OF TRAFFIC

The number of road accidents, thousand units

- 2005
- 2006
- 2007
- 2008
- 2009
- 2010
THE LARGEST IMPLEMENTED PROJECTS

1. Highways

► The construction of the federal highway "Amur" Chita – Khabarovsk
► The construction of Ring Road in St. Petersburg (except for land, passing by a complex of protective structures against floods)
► Put into operation site traffic bypass Irkutsk length 24 km
► Opened for operation on a fee basis reconstructed section of the federal highway M-4 "Don" from 414 to 464 km
► The construction of the bridge over the River Don in Rostov-na-Donu
► Put into operation sections of roads with a total length of 1000 km
2. Rail transport

In 2010, increased traffic speed train “SAPSAN” between Moscow and St. Petersburg.

Launch of speed train service between St. Petersburg and Helsinki, which was the first speed line between EU and Russia.

Launch of “SAPSAN” speed train service between Moscow and Nizhny Novgorod, launched a new speed line Nizhny Novgorod - Moscow - St. Petersburg.

Implemented projects and infrastructure improvements on railway directions Kuzbass - North-West, Kuzbass - Far East transport hub, Kuzbass - the Azov-Black Sea transport knot.

Overall in the last 7 years, built over 990 km of new railways and the second tracks, more than 930 km of station tracks, electrified some 780 km.
«RUSSIAN RAILWAYS»

THE STRATEGIC PLAYER IN THE RUSSIAN AND FOREIGN TRANSPORT MARKET

- Provides 42% of a cargo turnover in transport system of Russia (without pipeline - 85%) and 30% of a passenger turnover

ONE OF THE LARGEST RAIL CARRIERS OF THE WORLD

- 85.3 thousand in km of a way cover 9 time zones of Russia
- More than 1.2 million workers
- Owns park more than 20 thousand locomotives and an order of a half-million of goods wagons
- The considerable scientific potential is formed by research institutes – affiliated societies of Open Society "Russian Railway"

STEADY FINANCIAL CONDITION

- Authorized capital - about 41.6 billion euros
- Profitable operation in a crisis
- One of the first Russian companies to simultaneously assess the three international rating agencies (Moody's (Baa1), Standard & Poor's (BBB), Fitch (BBB), the forecast "stable")
- Placement of the debut issue of Eurobonds of JSC "RZD" amounting to U.S. $1.5 billion for 7 years
3. Water transport

► In St. Petersburg, has opened a new Trans-Atlantic shipping line operated by "Maersk" between South America and Russia

► Due to the shipowners' own funds and borrowed loans shipping companies built 14 merchant ships with a total deadweight of more than 1.4 million tons

► On the domestic shipyards were constructed and put into operation 9 rescue vessels

► In August 2010, held a pilot transit flight on the Northern Sea Route Arctic ice class tanker Arc 5 «SCF Baltica» with a cargo of 70 000 tons of gas condensate
4. Passenger public transport

- Public buses services cover 951 cities and towns, as well as 59 thousand rural settlements. Trams served 63 cities, trolleybuses - 86 cities

- In 2010, was continued construction of new subways in the cities of Omsk, Chelyabinsk, Krasnoyarsk. In addition, according to the norms constructed underground subway portion of the second light rail line in Volgograd
Investments into a transport sector

% from GDP

2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013

Инвестиции в основной капитал за счет всех источников финансирования, % от ВВП

Инвестиции в основной капитал из средств федерального бюджета, % от ВВП
Transport strategy of the Russian Federation for the period to 2030

approved by the Federal Government on November 22, 2008 Order No. 1734-p.


It is confirmed the governmental order of the Russian Federation No.377 from May, 20th, 2008
The basic challenges in the transport sector of the Russian Federation

► Historically rooted territorial heterogeneity of transport infrastructure.
► Needs to further increase the availability of transportation services to the public.
► Needs to further improving the quality of transport services
► Lack of full use of transit potential.
► Needs to ensure transport safety and security in accordance with new challenges.
► Needs to reduce the negative impact of transport to the environment.
The purposes of development of transport system

Strategic target of transport system development in the Russian Federation: safe and quality transport services to improve mobility of people and provide innovative economic development

Aim 1: Harmonisation (single transport space creation on the basis of balanced and effective development of transport infrastructure)

Aim 2: Competitiveness (availability and competitiveness of transport services for freight owners, logistic companies and other customers)

Aim 3: Mobility (availability, accessibility and quality of transport services for people)

Aim 4: Integration (into world transport space and Euro-Asian linkages system)

Aim 5: Safety and security (Increasing the level of transport safety and security)

Aim 6: Sustainable development (decrease in harmful influence of transport to environment)
Stage 1
Till 2015
Transition from modernisation to development of the transport system

Stage 2
2016 - 2030
Intensive development of the transport system on the basis of innovative technologies

The period 1
2016 - 2020
Creating a balanced system of transport communications.
Integrating technology players in this process.
Creating a competitive transport market.
Commissioning of minimum social standards for transport

The period 2
2021 - 2030
Creating a single transport space in the country with reasonable reserves.
Achieving world-class availability, amount and quality of transport services.
Achieving environmental standards in developed countries.
Priority - Development of a transport infrastructure and transit potential realisation

Transport strategy of the Russian Federation
For the period till 2030
The international hub airports
Other airports
The airports recovered after 2015

Reconstructed and rehabilitated sections of roads and highways till 2015

Construction and modernisation of railways till 2015

Railway bridges subject reconstruction

Railway tunnels subject reconstruction

Reconstructed and rehabilitated sections of roads and highways till 2030

Construction and modernisation of railways till 2030

Seaports subject reconstruction
THE SIBERIAN FEDERAL DISTRICT

- The international hub airports
- Other airports
- The airports recovered
  - After 2015
  - Reconstructed and rehabilitated sections of roads and highways till 2015
  - Construction and modernisation of railways till 2015
- Railway bridges subject reconstruction
- Railway tunnels subject reconstruction
- Reconstructed and rehabilitated sections of roads and highways till 2030
- Construction and modernisation of railways till 2030
- Sites of building and reconstruction on inland waterways
- The river ports which are subject to reconstruction
19

The international hub airports
Other airports
The airports recovered after 2015

Reconstructed sites of motor roads till 2015

Construction and modernisation of railways till 2015

Railway bridges subject reconstruction

Reconstructed and under construction sites of motor roads till 2030

Construction and modernisation of railways till 2030

Reconstructed inland waterways infrastructure
The international hub airports

Other airports

Reconstructed and rehabilitated sections of roads and highways till 2015

Construction and modernisation of railways till 2015

Railway bridges

Subject reconstruction

Reconstructed and rehabilitated sections of roads and highways till 2030

Construction and modernisation of railways till 2030

Reconstructed inland waterways infrastructure

River ports subjects

Reconstruction
SOUTHERN and NORTH CAUCASIAN FEDERAL DISTRICTS

- The international hub airports
- Other airports
- The airports recovered after 2015
- Reconstructed and rehabilitated sections of roads and highways till 2015
- Construction and modernisation of railways till 2015
- Railway bridges subject reconstruction
- Railway tunnels subject reconstruction
- Reconstructed and rehabilitated sections of roads and highways till 2030
- Construction and modernisation of railways till 2030
- Reconstructed inland waterways infrastructure
- River ports subject reconstruction
- Seaports subject reconstruction
The international hub airports

Other airports

The airports recovered after 2015

Reconstructed and rehabilitated sections of roads and highways till 2015

Construction and modernisation of railways till 2015

Reconstructed and rehabilitated sections of roads and highways till 2030

Construction and modernisation of railways till 2030

Reconstructed inland waterways infrastructure

River ports subject reconstruction
The international hub airports
Other airports
The airports recovered after 2015

Reconstructed and rehabilitated sections of roads and highways till 2015
Construction and modernisation of railways till 2015
Reconstructed and rehabilitated sections of roads and highways till 2030
Construction and modernisation of railways till 2030
Reconstructed inland waterways infrastructure
River ports subject reconstruction
Seaports subject reconstruction
Priority – harmonisation of the legislation of the Russian Federation in the field of transport with the international requirements

► The historical event was the establishment of the Customs Union between Russia, Belarus and Kazakhstan. The economic effect of creating such an alliance to Russia is estimated at 2015 in the amount of U.S. $ 400 billion.

► In 2010, signed 13 intergovernmental agreements on transport.

► In 2010, eight federal laws adopted in the field of transport.

► In 2010, ratified the CIS Convention on international road transport of passengers and baggage.

► In October 2011 under the chairmanship of the Russian Federation in the Black Sea Economic Cooperation (BSEC) in Moscow will host a meeting of Ministers of Transport of BSEC member-states.

► In October 2011 the Russian Federation will be a meeting of transport ministers of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO).

► A landmark event must be "Aviation Summit EU - Russia", which is agreed at an October 13-14 in St. Petersburg.
Priority – transport safety

The decree of the President of the Russian Federation from March, 31st 2010г. №403 «About creation of complex system of transport security»

Till March, 31st, 2011

- To equip the most vulnerable objects of transport infrastructure and vehicles specialized equipment and devices, providing the elimination of their vulnerability to acts of unlawful interference

Till January, 1st, 2014

- Create a comprehensive system of public safety in transport, prevent emergencies and terrorist attacks on transport as well as to protect the population
Priority – sustainable development and mitigation of climatic changes

The most significant environmental problems

- Environmental contamination by a road transport in cities
- Protection of valuable landscapes under objects of a transport infrastructure
- Emergency pouring of oil and oil products at their transportation by a water transport

Key measures

- Development of new kinds of fuel and engines
  - Development of city electric transport
  - Stimulation of reducing of use of personal motor transport
- Enhancement of standards of designing, inclusion in projects of a wide range of measures on restoration, and also equivalent replacement of the withdrawn earths
  - Forming of the mechanism of public ecological control
- Finishing of technical equipment of objects on a water transport to standard level
  - Provision of the control of observance of ecological requirements
Active implementation GLONASS navigation system on transport

Creation of the Automated management system by a transport complex

Creation of intellectual transport systems (ITC)

Creation of high-speed highways and increase of highway capability, air lines, sea and river routes

Creation and application of asphalt concrete mixtures increased longevity, resource-saving technologies, composite materials

Development of Programs of innovative development of the large companies
THANKS FOR ATTENTION

More detailed information – www.mintrans.ru