Government action at the international level (WP.24)

Workshop on the Role of freight forwarders and logistics in intermodal transport chains
Brussels, 12-13 June 2014

Nathan Menton
Sustainable Transport Section
United Nations
5 Regional Commissions of the UN System

UNECE
ECLAC
ECA
ESCWA
ESCAP

UNECE Transport Division
UNECE mission in transport

• Bridge between EU and «other» Europe, Central Asia + Caucasus
• Link-up with other UN regions
• Global and pan-European framework conditions and standards
• Platform for exchange of policies, best practices, peer reviews
• Capacity building for «transition» countries (Eastern Europe, Caucasus, Central Asia)

Work procedures

• Multilateral treaties (50+ treaties, Conventions, Agreements)
• Soft law (Resolutions, Recommendations, Guidelines)
• Inter-governmental bodies open to industry and civil society
• Projects, seminars, workshops
Functions
• Exchange of best practice
• Technical+legal policy coordination
• Admin. of treaties and UN soft-law
• Technical cooperation (peer reviews)
IMO/ILO/UNECE
Code of Practice for Packing of Containers
- CTU Code -

• Not mandatory – but may become part of cargo insurance contracts
• Prepared in 2011-2013 by Governments with industry and insurance experts
• Adopted by UNECE in February 2014 and IMO in May 2014
• Adoption by ILO before end of 2014
European Agreement on Important International Combined Transport Lines and Related Installations (AGTC Agreement)

- Network infrastructure standards
- Performance parameters and benchmarks for trains and terminals

Albania, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Republic of Moldova, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russian Federation, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine
AGTC intermodal network (road-rail)
AGTC intermodal network (road-rail)

On-line monitoring of infrastructure and performance benchmarks

Transport Division - AGC/AGTC Inventory of Standards

European Agreement on Main International Railway Lines (AGC)
European Agreement on Important International Railway Combined Transport Lines and Related Installations (AGTC)

Inventory of existing standards and parameters of the AGC and AGTC Agreements

The chart below presents existing standards and parameters for your chosen railway or combined transport line. Details of the AGC/AGTC targets for each parameter can be accessed by clicking on the parameter name in the column header. A bar chart can be created for any parameter that has the chartable icon ( ) active - simply click on the icon to generate the bar chart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Railway Line: C-E 23</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Section of Line</th>
<th>Maximum authorized length of train</th>
<th>Maximum authorized weight of train</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>France</td>
<td>Dunkerque - Longuyon</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>1200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>France</td>
<td>Longuyon - Thionville(actualy used:Lon.-Pagny/Mos.)</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>1200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>France</td>
<td>Thionville - Dijon</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>1200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>France</td>
<td>Dijon (- Vallorbe)</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>1200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>(Dijon -) Vallorbe - Lausanne - Brig</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>1680</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Road-Rail intermodal transport corridors in Europe

- 100+ corridors
- mainly North-South
- 2/3 transalpine traffic
  - Brenner (Austria)
  - Gotthard-Lötschberg (Switzerland)
  - Modane (France-Italy)
Since 2004: Without Brenner/Austria
Since 2009: Without Brenner/Austria, F-I, Eastern countries
Intermodal statistics work

Task Force (TF) on InterModal Transport Statistics (IMTS)

• Mandated by Coordination Group for Statistics Transport (CGST) for study end 2009, extended through 2015

• Eurostat, Eurostat member states, private sector experts, UNECE

• Concluded no new statistical surveys to be developed for intermodal transport
  – Use methods to combine existing data – pilot exercise launched in 2014
  – List of intermodal terminals created (updated in 2013)
    • useful to detect terminal density and identify the main intermodal transport corridors
  – Harmonisation issues
  – Problems defining «logistics» in a quantitative sense – development of indicators continues
Fields of action

- **Governments**
  - Public sector
  - Projects
  - Incentives

- **Industry**
  - Private sector
  - Projects
  - Incentives

- **Transport policies**
  - Infrastructure
  - Safety, Security

- **Research**
  - Education
  - Awareness

- **Supply chain management**
  - Intermodal operations

Source: Adapted from German Freight Transport and Logistics Masterplan
(1) Monitoring and analysis of national measures
   – Influence the design and management of freight transport to enhancing the use of intermodal transport
   – Preparation of a tool-box of policy measures and mechanisms
   – Relevant ECMT resolutions on combined transport should be taken into account.

(2) 2005 “Model” Action Plans and Partnership Agreements,
   – Review and possibly amend
   – Include performance parameters for the development of intermodal transport, with logistical requirements, benchmarks and responsibility parameters.

(3) Civil liability regimes and provisions for intermodal land transport
   – Analysis of the Rotterdam Rules
   – Review in pan-European context.
(1) Review of the existing infrastructure and performance standards in AGTC Agreement
   – Including its Protocol on inland water transport
   – Goal: raise interoperability standards and establish benchmarks for an efficient design and management of freight transport and international intermodal transport services.
   – Must take into account difficulties and costs in modifying such standards

(2) Review of AGTC minimum standards for terminals
   – Goal: optimize transshipment and logistical procedures
   – Include mechanisms for the optimum location, construction and operation of terminals, freight villages and distribution centers, border-crossing, gauge interchange stations, ferry links/ports.

(3) Inclusion of logistical requirements into the AGTC (also possibly AGR and AGC)
   – Goal: increase capacity and efficiency of port hinterland transport services.
(1) **New concepts, design, weights and dimensions of intermodal loading (transport) units**

- Exchange of best practices on taking account of existing weight and dimensional limits enshrined in national, international and sub-regional (European Union) regulations.

(2) **Exchange of best practices in the preparation and implementation of national logistics action or master plans.**
Questions / Discussion

Palais des Nations, Geneva (Switzerland)