Comments for the first draft of the Ministerial Declaration

Transmitted by the Government of the Netherlands

Detailed comments for the draft of the Ministerial Declaration (ECE/TRANS/SC.3/WP.3/2018/8) are contained in the annex¹ (deletions are marked in strikethrough and additions are marked in double underline).

For the Strategic Action No. 27, the secretariat is asked to provide clarifications; otherwise, it could be deleted.

¹ Note by the secretariat (for the Russian text only).
Annex

Draft ministerial declaration of the International Conference on Inland Waterway Transport

Wroclaw, Poland, 18–19 April 2018

INLAND NAVIGATION IN A GLOBAL SETTING

Preamble

We, the Ministers and representatives of all countries having a vested interest in inland waterway transport and representatives of international organizations and observers, meeting at the International Conference on Inland Waterway Transport in Wroclaw, Poland, on 18 April 2018,

Preamble

Reaffirming the commitment to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals as a part of the new 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development adopted at the United Nations Sustainable Development Summit on 25 September 2015, which are relevant to inland waterway transport to ensure its safety, accessibility, affordability and links with energy and the environment,

Recognizing the importance of international high-level events for the promotion of inland waterway transport at the international level, such as: the Pan-European Ministerial Conference held on 11 September 1991 in Budapest, the Pan-European Conference on inland waterway transport held on 5 and 6 September 2001 in Rotterdam (Netherlands), the pan-European Conference on inland waterway transport (Bucharest, 13–14 September 2006) “Inland navigation: A key element of the future pan-European transport system” and the International High-Level Conference on inland waterway transport held on 22 February 2017 in Geneva,

Recognizing the advantages of inland waterway transport as a significant part of a balanced transport system including, especially its intrinsic economies of scale, safety level, efficiency in terms of energy and costs, low emissions and lack of congestion, contribution to reducing transport and logistics costs,

Emphasizing the role of inland waterway transport for the sustainable functioning of national transport and cross border systems and its contribution to social and economic development, in particular, for landlocked regions including landlocked developing countries and regions with inadequate or missing road and rail network,

Appreciating the ongoing work on the establishment of a sustainable transport system in the pan-European region by member States and the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe and its Member States, including international projects on eliminating administrative barriers, the rehabilitation of the fairway of international rivers, removing bottlenecks on waterways, national transport strategies and projects aimed at the development of inland waterway transport infrastructure,
Conscious that the aforementioned challenges in the sector, such as the need to integrate inland water transport into multimodal transport chains and to adopt efficient financial and economic measures to support inland water transport, and the desirability of reducing the administrative burden, unification of technical and safety standards and combatting climate change, should also be addressed at the international level through policy dialogue and the exchange of technologies, views and good practices.

Emphasizing the role of the human factor in inland navigation, ensuring which calls for adequate professional competencies and skills for navigation safety and calling for combining efforts on making the sector more attractive for inland waterway transport workers,

Keeping in mind the links between inland waterway transport and multimodal terminals, deep-sea shipping and other modes of transport,

Acknowledging the role of modern technologies, innovations and digitalization in ensuring navigation safety and better logistics integration,

Recognizing the need for joining forces to extract the significant, still untapped, potential of the sector and, therefore, gaining significant political support at the highest level,

Convinced that the outcome of this Conference should bring practical value for all key players of the sector in terms of logistics, safety, attractiveness, environmental aspects and benefits for the economy,

Hereby endorse the following objectives and actions and invite governments and international organizations concerned to develop action plans for their implementation:

(a) To put efforts on fostering the role of inland waterway transport as safe, high-quality and accessible to all, ecologically sound and economically efficient and a significant contribution to local, national and international development by ensuring an appropriate balance among all transport modes, streamlining cargo and passenger flows and promoting the multimodality and thus using it as a significant contributor to national, regional and international development;

(b) To address the challenges of sustainable development of mobility with reference to inland waterway transport, particularly within the context of the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals, by supporting intergovernmental multi-disciplinary cooperation in the field of transport and transport-related issues, multi-disciplinary cooperation and by placing due emphasis on the importance of mobilizing resources and aligning financing flows with sustainable development objectives;

(c) To encourage investment in the sector aimed at modernizing the inland waterway infrastructure, the fleet and ports as well as fostering innovation, including alternative fuels, to increase the market share appeal of inland waterway transport and ensuring that it is resilient to climate change and using benefits of new and alternative fuels, undertaking measures for that;

(d) To take the necessary steps to promote the attractiveness of the sector to the market and transport workers and increasing its competitiveness and to include these issues in national transport strategies and monitor the progress thereof.
Strategic actions to pursue based on these objectives

**Building up a solid regulatory framework aimed at increasing the efficiency of inland waterway transport**

1. Ministers suggest to countries lacking a sufficient regulatory framework for inland waterway transport to recognize that the United Nations international conventions relevant to inland waterway transport and the standards developed by the European committee for drawing up common standards in the field of inland navigation (CESNI) are effective tools for establishing a regulatory framework for inland navigation, developing modern and resilient infrastructure and a solid basis for eliminating administrative bottlenecks.

2. Ministers recognize the importance of bilateral and multilateral treaties and agreements for the development of international transport and cross border navigation on transboundary rivers and lakes of international importance, in particular, for landlocked countries.

3. Ministers encourage efforts to harmonize, develop and/or update the existing regulatory basis within the framework of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe and the reference to standards of CESNI with the aim to ensure adequate safety, a high environmental safety profile and adequate security for inland waterway transport.

4. Ministers support harmonizing and building up a solid and harmonized regulatory framework under the auspices of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe for the development of navigation on transboundary waterways and integration of inland water transport in transport chains. Ministers welcome the exchange of good practices and maintaining a policy dialogue on this issue aimed at increasing the efficiency of inland water transport.

**Ensuring the appropriate balance among all transport modes, streamlining cargo flows and promoting the multimodality**

5. Ministers indicate that inland waterway transport due to its advantages in transporting large quantities over longer distances, such as safety, efficiency in terms of energy and costs, low emissions and lack of congestion, is competitive with other inland transport modes.

6. Ministers recognize a strong need for ensuring the appropriate balance among all transport modes and therefore encourage elaborating recommendations on streamlining cargo flows at the international level.

7. Ministers agree to set out the national development targets aimed at ensuring that the full capacity of the inland waterway system is used and facilitating the increase of the modal share of inland water transport.

8. Ministers invite governments, countries and international organizations to facilitate free movement of cargo and passenger flows on inland waterways, in particular:

   - Ministers welcome efforts aiming to ensure that the rivers of international importance are fully integrated into international transport corridors.

9. Ministers emphasize the role of international agreements and legislation in the field of infrastructure for the coordinated development of all transport modes and welcome efforts aiming to ensure that the rivers of international importance are fully integrated into international transport corridors.

10. Ministers agree to undertake and coordinate measures to facilitate integration of inland waterway transport in multimodal transport and logistics chains.
11. Ministers acknowledge the role of inland water transport as an urban transport mode contributing to balance urban air pollution and connecting cities with suburban areas.

**Encouraging the realization of a modern fleet construction of new vessels and fostering innovations**

12. Ministers acknowledge that a modernization of inland waterway fleet is of major importance for the navigation safety, efficiency and environmental safety. Ministers call upon the sector to put efforts on creating, where necessary, new types of vessels, the harmonization of standards, and the introduction of innovations and modern technologies for ensuring to ensure safety, minimizing reducing the risk of accidents, minimizing environmental impact and combatting climate change, including reducing greenhouse gas emissions from inland vessels, through the introduction of new and alternative fuels and refuelling infrastructure.

13. Ministers recognize the need for the modernization of inland navigation fleet. Ministers encourage efforts aimed at creating favourable financial and economic regimes to encourage the construction of new vessels, realization of a modern inland waterway fleet and support the exchange of good practices on this issue.

14. 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 governments, countries and international organizations to promote its cross-border harmonized development.

**Building the inland waterway infrastructure resilient to climate changes**

15. Ministers agree that immediate actions should be undertaken to ensure the resilience of the sector to climate changes. To this end, Ministers support the work on determining the climate trends affecting navigation to allow the planning of business activities for longer periods.

16. Ministers welcome the initiatives by governments, countries on the waterway maintenance and rehabilitation plans of international rivers and invite other river basins, countries to consider the experience of River Commissions these initiatives when maintaining their waterways.

17. Ministers encourage activities aimed at minimizing the impact on the environment of navigation. Ministers invite governments, international organizations and the private sector to contribute to this issue.

**Promoting the attractiveness of the sector to the market and increasing its competitiveness**

18. Ministers call upon the sector to improve the quality of transport services in terms of availability, safety, reliability and other needs of transport users.

19. Ministers recognize the need for a level playing field across the transport modalities, stronger support from the state and representation of the interests of the sector at the public and private levels. Ministers call upon countries to join efforts to achieve this.

20. Ministers welcome efforts to more actively engage the private sector in ongoing projects aimed at the development of inland waterways.

21. Ministers recognize the need to improve the quality of education and training and call upon the sector to join efforts to make the profession more attractive and future-proof through improving better working and social conditions.
22. Ministers aim to improve mobility of vessels and crews through acknowledging the contribution of the recognition of crew certificates and vessel documents for eliminating barriers and improving mobility of vessels and crews and welcome efforts to promote this.

23. Ministers propose for the World Bank to continue work on setting up a Global knowledge centre on inland waterway transport (provided that it is equally accessible for all member States) as a facility allowing the exchange of information on issues of common interest, relevant to most of the countries possessing navigable waterways, capturing good practices and lessons learned.

24. Ministers encourage measures aimed at using modern technologies and Geographic Information System applications to increase inland water transport safety.

Implementation

25. Ministers encourage governments, including governmental executive bodies, the private sector, associations and academia, to maintain policy dialogue on good practices and measures relevant to the implementation of the objectives under the aegis of the Inland Transport Committee of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe with the aim of ensuring that the development of Inland Waterway Transport is pursued in an internationally harmonized manner. Ministers invite regional integration organizations, United Nations Regional Commissions, River Commissions, international and public organizations, international financial institutions, and academia to contribute to the dialogue.

26. Ministers invite governments and international organizations to develop action plans and allocate funding for the implementation of these objectives and strategic actions.

27. Ministers invite countries to support the unification of documents on freight and passenger transport statistics and the development of transport statistics on inland waterway transport relevant to qualitative and quantitative indicators of the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals in order to support effective decision making at national and international level in the sector.

28. The Ministers invite the secretariat of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe to prepare a report on progress achieved in relation to these objectives to be presented at a subsequent international conference on Inland Waterway Transport to be held in 2023.