#### First meeting of the Working Group on Dry Ports



Agenda item 4 - Document E/ESCAP/DP/WG(1)/1

# Status of Implementation of the Intergovernmental Agreement on Dry Ports







# The Intergovernmental Agreement on Dry Ports

### Past milestones



#### 17 signatories – 4 Parties

Armenia, Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Islamic Republic of Iran, Lao PDR, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Sri Lanka, Tajikistan, Thailand, Turkey, Viet Nam

#### Adoption

69<sup>th</sup> Commission Session *(Bangkok, May 2013) (Resolution 69/7 of 1 May 2013)* 

#### Signature

Opened for signature on 7 November 2013 (Forum of Asian Ministers of Transport, 2<sup>nd</sup> session)

#### Entry into force

After the eighth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval of or accession to the Agreement has been deposited *(Article 5 of Agreement)* 

#### **Current status**

17signatories – 4 parties

#### **Becoming a Party**





# The Intergovernmental Agreement on Dry Ports

## Obligations and guiding principles



#### 17 signatories – 4 Parties

Armenia, Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Islamic Republic of Iran, Lao PDR, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Sri Lanka, Tajikistan, Thailand, Turkey, Viet Nam

- To adopt the list of dry ports, contained in annex I to the Agreement, as the basis for the coordinated development of important nodes in an international integrated intermodal transport and logistics system;
- To develop these dry ports within the framework of their national programmes and in accordance with national laws and regulations;
- To be guided by the principles set out in annex II to the Agreement, concerning:
  - ✓ functions of a dry port;
  - establishment of institutional, administrative and regulatory frameworks conducive to the development and smooth operation of dry ports;
  - ✓ the design, layout and capacity of dry ports, and
  - ✓ the desired minimum infrastructure, equipment and facilities to handle expected freight volumes efficiently.

# The Intergovernmental Agreement on Dry Ports

## Dry ports of international importance

SCAP member countries have designated a total of 240 dry ports, including it already exist and 87 potential ones.

were selected on the basis that:

/ere located in the vicinity of inland capitals, provincial/state capitals; and/or

*vere* located in the vicinity of existing and/or potential production and nption centres with access to highways and/or railways including the Asian ay and/or Trans-Asian Railway, as appropriate;

had transport connections to other dry ports, border posts/land customs s/integrated check posts, seaports, inland waterway terminals and/or airports.

