

## **Regional Conference/Forum for Freight Forwarders, Multimodal Transport Operators and Logistics Service Providers**

Beijing, China, 20 June 2014

# **ESCAP update on recent work**

**of relevance to freight forwarders, multimodal transport operators and logistics service providers**

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UNITED NATIONS  
**ESCAP**

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific



# Intergovernmental Agreement on Dry Ports

Opened for signature in Bangkok, 7 November 2013.

**Currently 15 signatories,**

**2 parties:**

Armenia

Cambodia

China

Indonesia

Iran (Islamic Republic of)

Lao People's Democratic Republic

Mongolia

Myanmar

Nepal

**Republic of Korea**

Russian Federation

Sri Lanka

Tajikistan

**Thailand**

Viet Nam

## Follow-up activities

To support practical abilities of member countries to plan, develop and operate dry ports:

1. Case studies on best practices
2. Policy guidelines on planning and development of dry ports
3. Subregional meetings for capacity building



# Guide to the key issues in development of logistics policy

Logistics

Manufacture

Non-asset services

Modern logistics services:

Diverse  
Non-transport  
Customized

Operation of  
supply chain

Assembly  
and  
processing  
of goods

Quality  
inspection  
Localization

Outsourced  
call centre  
(e.g. technical  
and warranty  
enquiries)

Subject to:

Complex regulation  
Complex liability  
Non-unified approaches

Operations

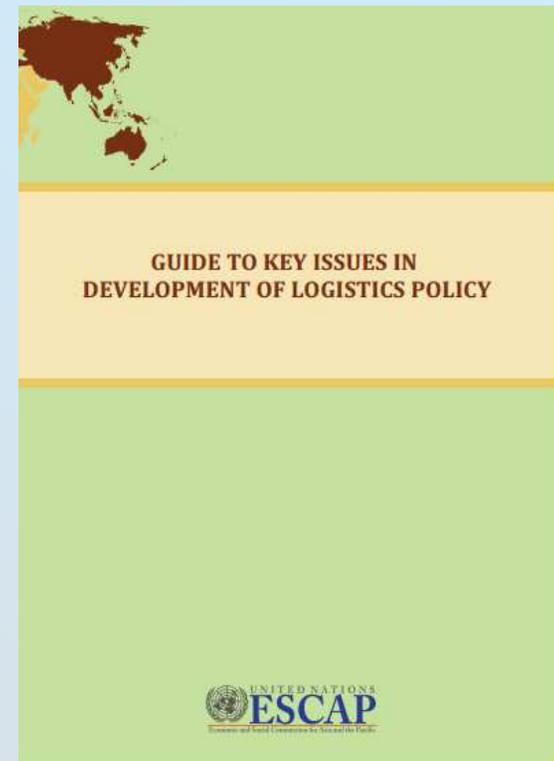
Inventory  
track and  
trace

Customer  
administration



# Guide to the key issues in development of logistics policy

- **Revised** based on the Workshop on Regulatory Frameworks for Logistics Service Providers, Negombo, Sri Lanka 7 June 2013
- Need to move away from **traditional silo approach** to regulation and policy-making for logistics services
- **National logistics policy and logistics councils/committees** have been used to provide a comprehensive approach to logistics services
- Case studies on e.g. Republic of Korea, Thailand and China
- **National associations** have a role as a key stakeholder in the design and implementation of logistics policy
- In particular, key for national capacity building and development of industry standards



[http://www.unescap.org/sites/default/files/Logistics\\_policy\\_fulltext.pdf](http://www.unescap.org/sites/default/files/Logistics_policy_fulltext.pdf)



# Logistics information standards and national logistics information service systems

- **Background:** Increasing information requirements and faster pace of trade put pressure on efficiency
  - Member countries at different stages of development
  - Lack of/limited consistency in development of ICT for logistics
- **Regional Seminar** on Development of Efficient and Effective Logistics Systems, Hangzhou, China, May 2013
  - Requested ESCAP to work on providing common direction and distribute best practice for the development of information systems in the region
- **Regional study** will provide
  - Best practices in logistics information exchange and appropriate use of international data standards
  - Key elements of national logistics information service systems
  - Technical framework for international data exchange
- **Expert Group Meetings** on Development of Efficient and Effective Logistics Systems
  - Beijing, 20-21 March 2014
  - Seoul, 10-11 June 2014



## Facilitation of International Railway Transport

- **Railway still underused** for international transport of goods despite environmental and cost advantages
- **Monograph Series** on Transport Facilitation of International Railway Transport in Asia and the Pacific published in December 2013
- **Review** of the operational status of international railway transport, and existing organizations/initiatives and legal instruments for facilitation of international railway transport
- **Key challenges:**
  1. Congestion and delays at border stations;
  2. Lengthy procedures for crossing borders;
  3. Lack of internationally harmonized documentation requirements;
  4. Inspections on both sides of border ;
  5. Different technical standards for rolling stock, power supply, braking and signalling systems;
  6. Different operating rules and tariff structures;
  7. Different requirements for train drivers and crew;
  8. Incompatible or non-existent cross- border information and data transmission systems;
  9. Lack of qualified manpower to operate cross-border trains.

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5\_5401

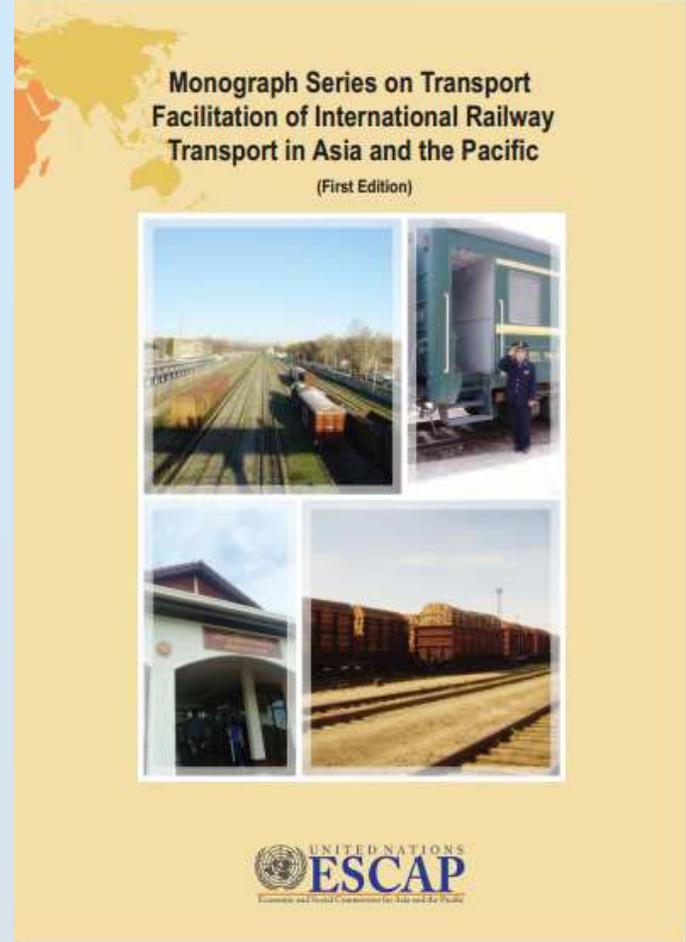
预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：



# Facilitation of International Railway Transport

## Recommendations:

- Facilitation of international railway transport
- Development of bilateral agreements
- Agreements for break of gauge
- Agreements on consignment note
- Agreements on passenger/cargo information
- Agreements on railway infrastructure and
- Agreements on regulatory controls and
- Agreements on operations at interchange stations
- Agreements on exchange of wagons
- Agreements on technologies in train operations
- Agreements on border crossing/tracking
- Agreements on human resources for cross border
- Agreements on operations at stations



The report, published in 2014, will discuss findings and the development of a common strategy/framework for the facilitation of international railway transport

[http://unescap.org/sites/default/files/pub\\_2681\\_fulltext.pdf](http://unescap.org/sites/default/files/pub_2681_fulltext.pdf)