

COUNTRY PAPER FROM MONGOLIA

The Resent Progress in The Transport and Trade
Facilitation Committee of Mongolia.

Prepared by Mr. A.Togosbold, Senior officer of
Transport Department
of the Mongolian Ministry of Road,
Transport and Tourism.

Contents

- Mongolia
- Mongolian National Transport and Trade Facilitation Committee
- The Draft Programme "Transit Mongolia"
- Mongolian Railway Project
- Railway Electrification
- Road Network in Mongolia
- Asian Highway Routes in Mongolia
- Agreements relating to Mongolian Transit transport
- Transport and Trade Logistics and Terminals
- Conclusions

2

MONGOLIA

The territory of Mongolia locates in the central part of Asia, neighboring with Russia along 3485 km in the north and with China along 4676,9 km in the south.

3

Mongolian National Transport and Trade Facilitation Committee

Mongolian National Transport and Trade Facilitation Committee was established in 2007 by the Mongolian Government Resolution.

The Committee Members-25 representatives from relevant Ministries, government agencies and private sectors of Mongolia.

The Chairman of the Committee –Mr. R.Rash, Minister of Road, Transport and Tourism, Mongolia.

4

The Draft Programme “Transit Mongolia”

At present time the National Transport and Trade Facilitation Committee is preparing a draft national programme which named “Transit Mongolia”.

The draft programme “Transit Mongolia” includes following projects:

- Construction a secondary railway line
- Railway electrification project
- Construction Asian Highway Routes in Mongolia
- Facilitation Transit transport through Mongolian territory
- Construction transport and trade logistics and terminals etc.

5

Mongolian Railway Project

Railway transportation plays a dominant role in transportation industry of Mongolia:

The total length of railway - 1835 km

The length of main line – 1110 km(Sukhbaatar-Zamiin Uud)

6

Mongolian Railway Project

Significance and effect of project on Mongolia:

- To be an important infrastructure to satisfy the growing transportation demand
- To promote development of Mongolia's foreign trade and economic cooperation with neighboring countries
- To become transit corridor for Goods exchange between Asia and Europe
- To be the shortest access to the sea for Mongolia
- To be important part of northern Trans Asia railway

7

Mongolian Railway Project

Forecast of railway project:

- To be become two way railway traffic
- To improve capacity of transportation - 5 and 10 times
- To increase carry capacity of freight volume - 100 million (approximately)
- Secondary railway line - basically along existing line

8



Railway Electrification

Reason:

- To increase price of oil product in world market
- A rapid growth of freight volume
- To enhance demands of oil and diesel product in Mongolia

10

Railway Electrification

- To be supplied by local power
- To need 70 mvatt power, currently
- To need 170 mvatt power, 2020 according to a growth of freight volume

11

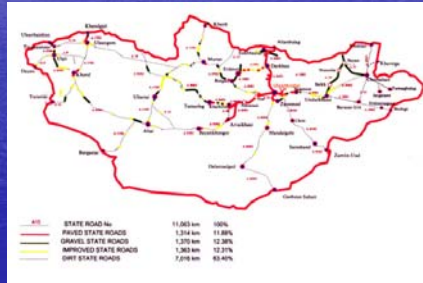
Road Network in Mongolia

- Mongolia's road network overall (including both state and local roads) totals approximately 49,000 km. Roads in Mongolia are administratively classified into two:

1. State Roads

2. Local Roads.

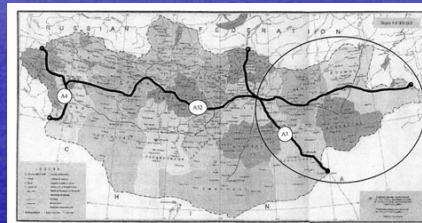
There are approximately 11,063 km of state roads and 38,187 km of local roads in Mongolia. Most of the roads in Mongolia are poorly maintained gravel or earth roads and as much as 75.6% of state roads and 97.7% of local roads are earth roads.



12

Asian Highway Routes in Mongolia

- Mongolia connected with Asian Highway by Routes AH-32, AH-3, AH-4.
- AH-3 route - Zamiin Uud-Ulaanbaatar-Darkhan-Altanbulag. Length-1008 km
- AH-4 route - Tsagaannuur-Ulgii-Khovd-Yarant. Length-700 km
- AH-32 route-Sumber-Ulaanbaatar-Ulgii-Tsagaannuur. Length-2600 km.



13

Agreements relating to Mongolian Transit transport

1. Agreement on International Passenger and freight transportation /Concluded in 1951 by the Organization of International Railway Cooperation/
2. Transit agreement with the Russian Federation /1991/
3. Transit agreement with the China /1991/
4. Road transport agreement with China /June, 1991/ but in practice Mongolian trucks are still prohibited from entering China, while Chinese trucks can enter into Mongolia /at least up to the border town/
5. Road transport agreement with the Russian Federation /February, 1996/, where Russian and Mongolian trucks can transport goods into each other countries.

Mongolia is currently negotiating a proposed Draft Transit Transport Agreement between Mongolia, PRC and Russian Federation with UNCTAD acting as facilitator.

Mongolia has acceded to the Convention on the International Transport of Goods under Cover of TIR Carnets / TIR Convention, 1975/ on October 1, 2002. The TIR Convention will enter into force for Mongolia on 1 April 2003. The international Road Transport Union /IRU/ is authorised the National Road Transport Association in Mongolia /NARTAM/ as an issuing association.

14

Transport and Trade Logistics and Terminals

- Mongolian government is planning to construct a Transport and Trade Logistics and Terminals in the towns and border towns like Ulaanbaatar, Zamiin-Uud, Altanbulag, Tsagaan nuur etc.

15

Conclusions

- The Government of Mongolia gives priority to facilitation of Mongolian Transport.
- In this connection was established the Transport and Trade Facilitation Committee by Mongolian Government.
- This Committee is preparing a draft national programme "Transit Mongolia"
- The draft programme "Transit Mongolia will be approved by Mongolian Government.
- The draft programme "Transit Mongolia" includes:
 - Construction a secondary railway line
 - Railway electrification project
 - Construction Asian Highway Routes in Mongolia
 - Facilitation Transit transport through Mongolian territory
 - Construction transport and trade logistics and terminals etc.
- Transit Transport Agreement will be concluded by Governments of Mongolia, PRC and RF.