

Government of Pakistan Ministry of Communications





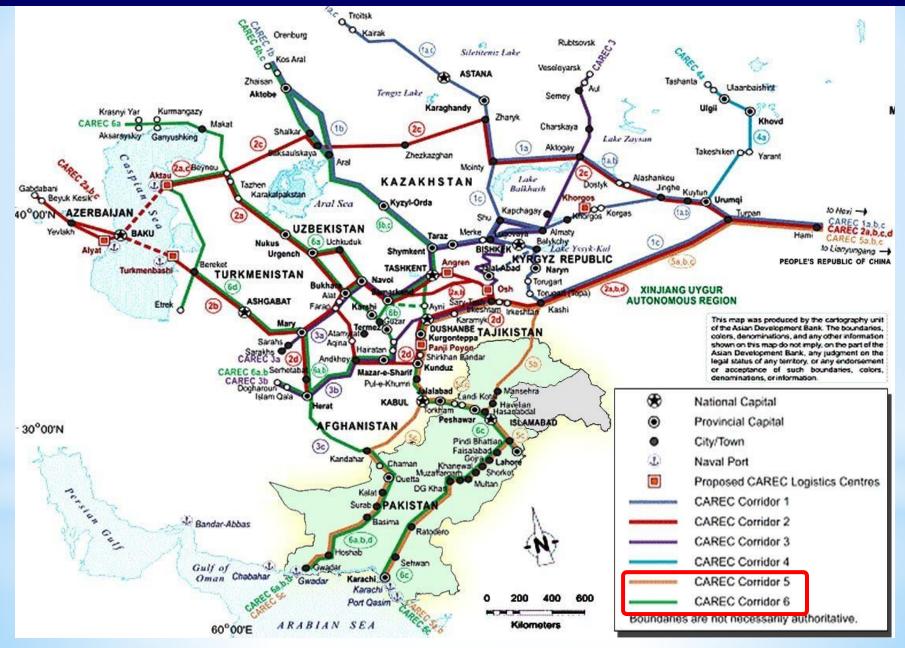
18th Transport Sector Coordinating Committee Meeting

25-26 April, 2019

PAKISTAN's GEO-STRATEGIC LOCATION



CAREC TRANSPORT CORRIDORS



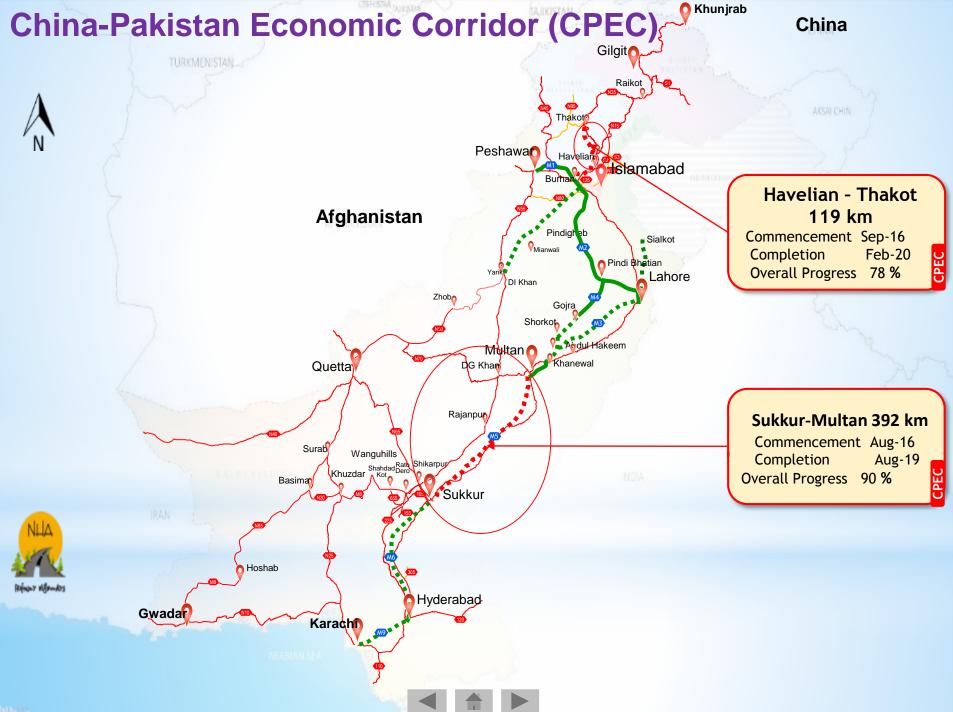
TRANSPORT INFRSATRUCTURE

- 264,000 Km Total Roads **Motorways** 2,066 Km \bigcirc 11,321 Km **National Highways**--Ο **Expressways** 78 Km Ο **Rail Tracks** 11,713 Kms 44 (13 are International) **Airports** handling passengers & cargo **3 Commercial Sea Ports** Ports **Dry Ports** 15 dry ports / border terminals
- Transport Sector contribution in GDP 12%

Implementation Progress of TTFS 2020 Projects

Implementation Progress of TTFS 2020

Total Projects	=	27			
Roads	=	25 (2908 Kms)			
Completed	=	13 (1460 Kms)			
 Ongoing 	=	7 (577 Kms)			
Planned	=	5 (871 Kms)			
Railways	=	1 (463 Kms) Planned			
(Railway Rehabilitation Lahore-Peshawar)					
Border Crossing Points	=	1 Ongoing			
(Expansion and up-gradation at Torkham, Waghah & Chaman)					



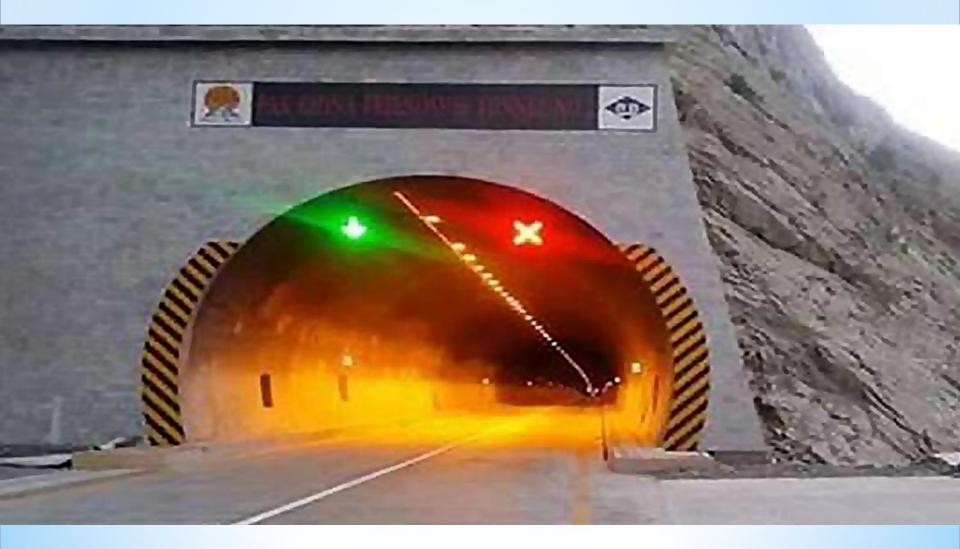
N-35 (KKH) Khunjrab – Hassanabdal (806 km) CAREC Corridor 5 b



Sections	Length	Status
Realignment of KKH at Hunza	24 Kms	Opened for traffic
Thakot-Havelian Section	119 Kms	Completion by Feb 20
Hasanabdal-Havelian 4-Lanes Expressway	59 Kms	Completed

Funding Source: 🛧 EXIM Bank China ADB/Pak Govt

N-35 (KKH) Atta Abad Barrier Lake



M-1 Peshawar – Islamabad Motorway (155 Km) CAREC Corridor 5a, 5 b, 6c



M-2 Lahore – Islamabad Motorway (357 Km) CAREC Corridor 5a, 5 b, 6c



Section	Length	Status
Overlay of Motorway between Lahore and Islamabad	357 Kms	Completed. Opened for traffic

Funding Source: PPP

M-4 Faisalabad – Khanewal Motorway (185 Kms) CAREC Corridor 5a, 5 b, 6c



Sections	Length	Status
Faisalabad-Gojra	58 Kms	Opened for traffic
Gojra-Shorkot	62 Kms	Opened for traffic
Shorkot-Khanewal	65 Kms	Completion by June 2019

Funding Source: ADB

N-5 (Grand Trunk Road) Karachi–Peshawar 1,819 km CAREC Corridors 5a, 6c



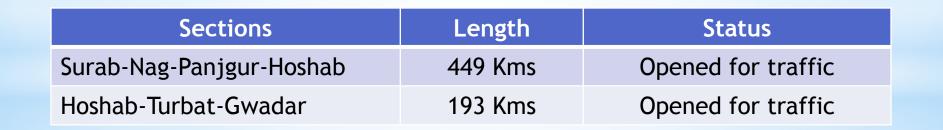
Sections	Length	Status
Torkham-Peshawar	47 Kms	Opened for traffic
Carries 80% of traffic		

Funding Source: USAID

N-10 (Coastal Highway Linking Gwadar) 653 km



N-85+M-8 (Surab-Nag-Hoshab-Gwadar) 642 Km CAREC Corridors 5c, 6a,6b, 6d



Funding Source: Pak Govt

N-25 (Karachi – Kalat – Quetta – Chaman) 813 Km CAREC Corridors 5c, 6a,6b, 6d



Sections	Length	Status
☆ Chaman-Quetta-Kalat Section	240 Kms	Opened for traffic
🔵 Kalat-Surab	72 Kms	Planned



N-40 Quetta – Taftan Highway (Iran Border)

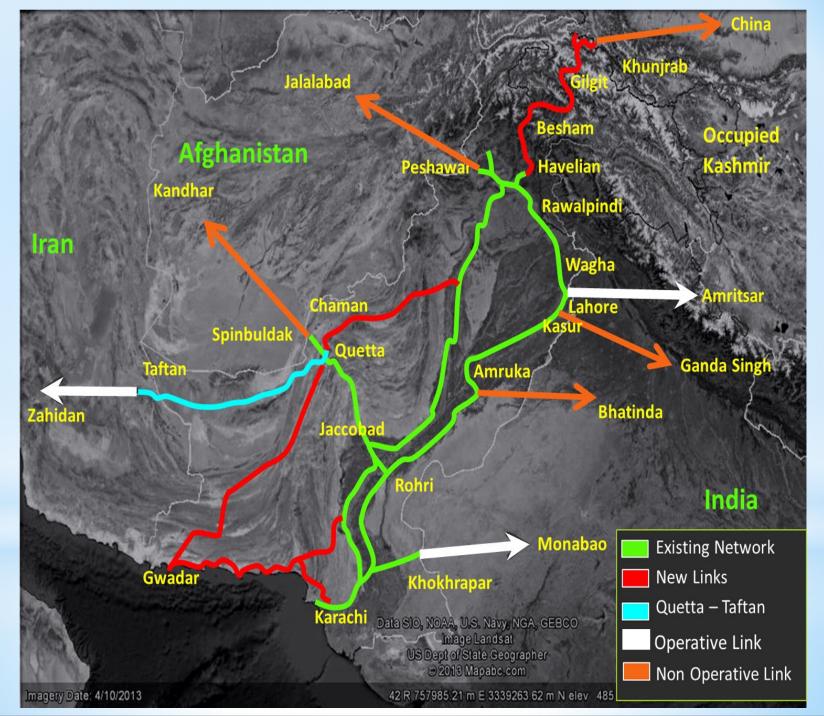


Update on Rail Corridors

Existing Network Ľ 0



Regional Connectivity



Regional Connectivity



Missing Links for Connectivity with CABEC Bail Corridors

China – Pakistan

Khunjrab – Havelian = 682 KM

Afghanistan – Pakistan

Jalalabad – Peshawar = 145 KM Kandahar – Chaman = 106 KM

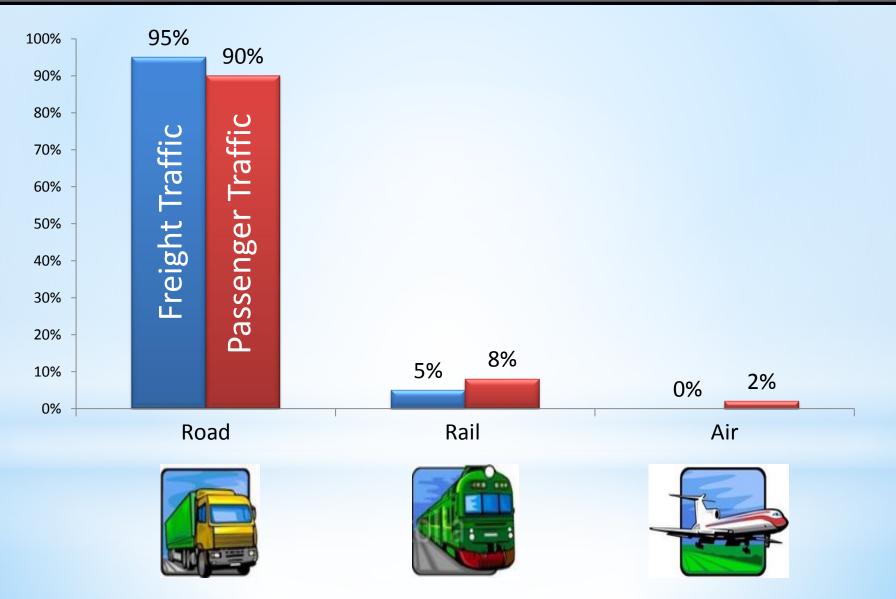
Project Proposals for CAREC Transport Strategy 2020-30

Project Proposals for Inclusion in CAREC Transport Strategy 2020-30

No	Project	Cost (\$ Mill)	Implemen Period	Corridor	Subsector
1.	Construction of 4-Lane Highway Rajanpur- D G Khan Section (143 Km)	300	2028-2031	5a,5b, 6 c	Road
2.	Construction of Additional Tunnel at Kohat	80	2021-2024	5a,5b, 6 c	Road
3.	Rehabilitation of Missing Section of D I Khan - Yarak, N-55	20	2022-2023	5a,5b, 6 c	Road
4.	Up-gradation of BCP at Sust (Pak/China Border)	Needs to be worked out	2021-2022	5a,5b	Border Crossing
5.	Capacity building in accession/implementation of International Conventions	-	-	-	Cross Border

National Priority Actions for Transport Facilitation by Road, Rail, Air & Maritime

Intermodal Split



Source: World Bank Study

ADB/DFID Technical Assistance

Enabling Economic Corridors through Sustainable Transport Sector Development

Output	Executing Agency	Key result to date	Key Priority
1. National Transport Policy and Master Plan (and sector plans)	Planning Commission	 Developed National Transport Policy Developed a Pakistan Railway Strategic Plan (dedicated project) Complete assessment and tools for NHA Business Plan 	 Approval of National Transport Policy Development of Master Plan and sectoral plans Complete NHA Business Plan
2. Multimodal transport facilitation within Pakistan and with its neighbouring countries	Planning Commission & Ministry of Communications	 Scoping Report on potential for transit trade Prioritized 58 transport conventions TIR rules implemented and operational (with USAID support) 	 Strengthen implementation of TIR Support accession to CMR Assess domestic logistics National Logistics Policy
3. National Road Asset Management	Ministry of Communications (NHA and provinces)	 Assessment of capacity of all road authorities Engagement and start of provision of RAMS and capacity building 	 Expand capacity building to selected principal authorities
4. Road Safety	Ministry of Communications	 Road Safety Strategy prepared and launched in end 2018 Road Safety Action Plan under preparation 	 Further improve safety of road network through a holistic set of measures Address road safety management systems, user behaviour vehicle improvements and post-crash response

National Priority Actions

National Transport Policy (2017): The nation's transport vision is to 'provide safe, affordable, efficient, durable, and environmentally friendly means of transport, ensuring reliable access to jobs, markets, education, and other services for all,'

National Maritime Policy (2017):Addresses the maritime sector by improving the integration and efficiency of ports and shipping within international supply chains.

Pakistan Railway Strategic Plan (2018): Sets the overall direction for the future development of Pakistan Railways.

National Aviation Policy (2019): Focuses on capital and human investments in operations and infrastructure to ensure a safe, secure, efficient, adequate, economical and properly coordinated civil air transport system in Pakistan.

National Logistics Policy (2019): Seeks to modernize and upgrade the logistics sector to comply with international standards for enhancing trade

National Transport Policy

Sets the strategic direction and priorities for the future longterm development of the transport sector

2

Creates a framework for integrated development of transport by setting the vision and objectives

3

Establishes 11 clear governance principles to transform the transport sector Supports the achievement of goals of **Pakistan Vision 2025** and guides the development of the **12th Five-year plan**.

Helps **maximize returns** of **CPEC** and other investments.

Developed via an inclusive consultation process

Integrates and aligns all transport sectors for their balanced development

National Aviation Policy 2019

Key Objectives

- To improve governance and oversight for the compliance of ICAO standards of aviation safety, security, efficiency, climate change and facilitation.
- To ensure safe, secure, efficient and a commercially viable aviation sector including aircraft design / manufacturing and develop state of the art infrastructure, which contributes positively towards the national economy.
- To provide a level playing field for all national operators to grow and compete successfully in both domestic and International markets ensuring commercial reciprocity based upon organic growth.
- □ To incentivize the Aviation Sector for socio-economic growth.
- To create conditions conducive for affordable general aviation activities, i.e., sports flying and inter-city air travel by private aircraft / air-taxi service / charter & Aerial Work operations, etc.

National Logistics Policy 2019

Key Objectives

- Multimodal logistics will be strengthened to enhance domestic and international supply chain integration
- Intermodal terminals will be expanded to facilitate seamless integration of logistics via road, rail, marine, inland waterways, and aviation.
- To Increase Pakistan's exports to world markets
- Multimodal logistics will promote a shift towards higher value-added logistics services and from road to alternative modes.
- The logistics sector will be established as a commercially viable industry that provides effective, efficient and safe freight transport operations in compliance with national and international regulations.
- Freight logistics, forwarding, and distribution services will be delivered through private sector enterprises, facilitated and regulated by public trade and transportation facilitation agencies.
- Enhancement of service quality, reliability, and cost effectiveness of the logistics sector Through information and communication technology (ICT).

Transport Facilitation Agreements

Total Signed : 16

(QTTA, ECO TTFA, SCO, APTTA, China, Kyrgyzstan, Afghanistan, Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, Iran, Turkey etc)

Under negotiation/Consideration: **13**

(Azerbaijan, CBTA, Tajikistan, Georgia, Russia, Pak-Afgh-Tajik TTA, Turkmenistan, SCO ITMS, Turkey Combined Transport, Ashgabat Agreement, Lapis Lazuli Transport Corridor Agreement, etc)

Accession to International Conventions

For regional Connectivity and transport facilitation, UN-ESCAP Resolution encourages Member Countries for accession to:

- **1. Convention on Road Traffic of 1968;**
- 2. Convention on Road Signs and Signals of 1968;
- 3. Customs Conventions on International Transport of Goods under Cover of TIR (TIR Convention 1975);
- 4. Convention on the Contract for International Carriage of Goods by Road (CMR) 1956
- 5. Customs Convention on Temporary Importation of Commercial Road Vehicles of 1956;
- 6. Customs Convention on Containers of 1972;
- 7. International Convention on Harmonization of Frontier Controls of Goods of 1982; and

THANK YOU

shoaibdogar@gmail.com