

# ***Railway***

## **Connecting China with the World**

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When Chinese President Xi Jinping visited Central Asia and Southeast Asia in September and October of 2013, he raised the initiative of jointly building the Silk Road Economic Belt and the 21st-Century Maritime Silk Road, which have attracted close attention from all over the world.

Taking policy coordination, facilities connectivity, unimpeded trade, financial integration and people-to-people bonds as the five major goals, the Belt and Road initiative brought new opportunity for the social and economical development to the regions related.

Railway is an important part and connecting China with the rest of the world.



# Development of Chinese Railways



Chinese Railways has made great achievements, and accumulated rich experiences in plateau railway, heavy haul railways, upgrading of existing lines, and high speed railway in particular.

中长期铁路网规划图 (2008年调整)

By the end of 2015, the operating mileage of Chinese Railways will be 120,000 km, ranking the 2nd in the world, while the high speed network topping the world with an mileage of 19,000 km.

Chinese Railways has become an important force to propel world railway development.



Qinghai-Tibet railway is a plateau railway on permafrost with the world's highest altitude and the longest route.



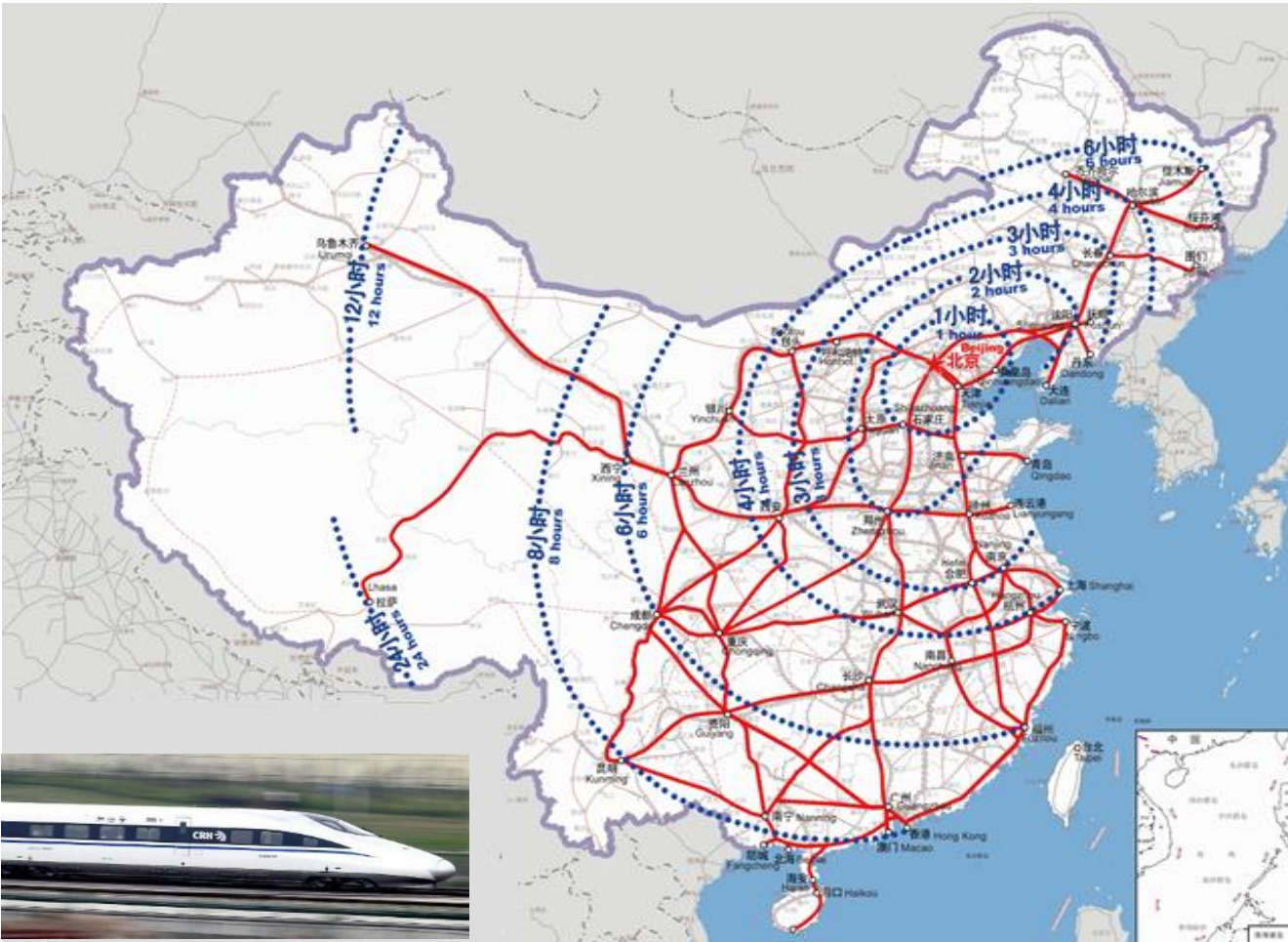
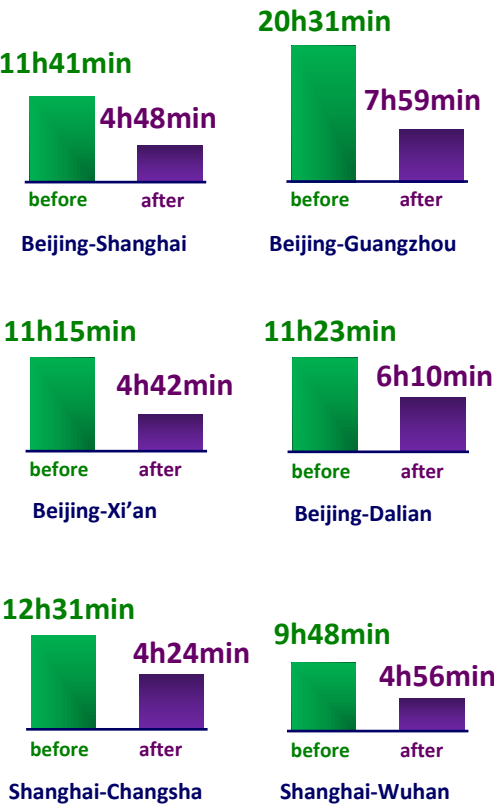
The Datong-Qinhuangdao railway is the first electrified double-track coal line in China. With a traffic volume of 445 million tons in 2013, it became the heavy haul railway with the largest annual traffic volume in the world. In April 2014, the trial operation of 30,000t heavy haul train was carried out on the Datong-Qinhuangdao railway.



Plan of High Speed Railways in China

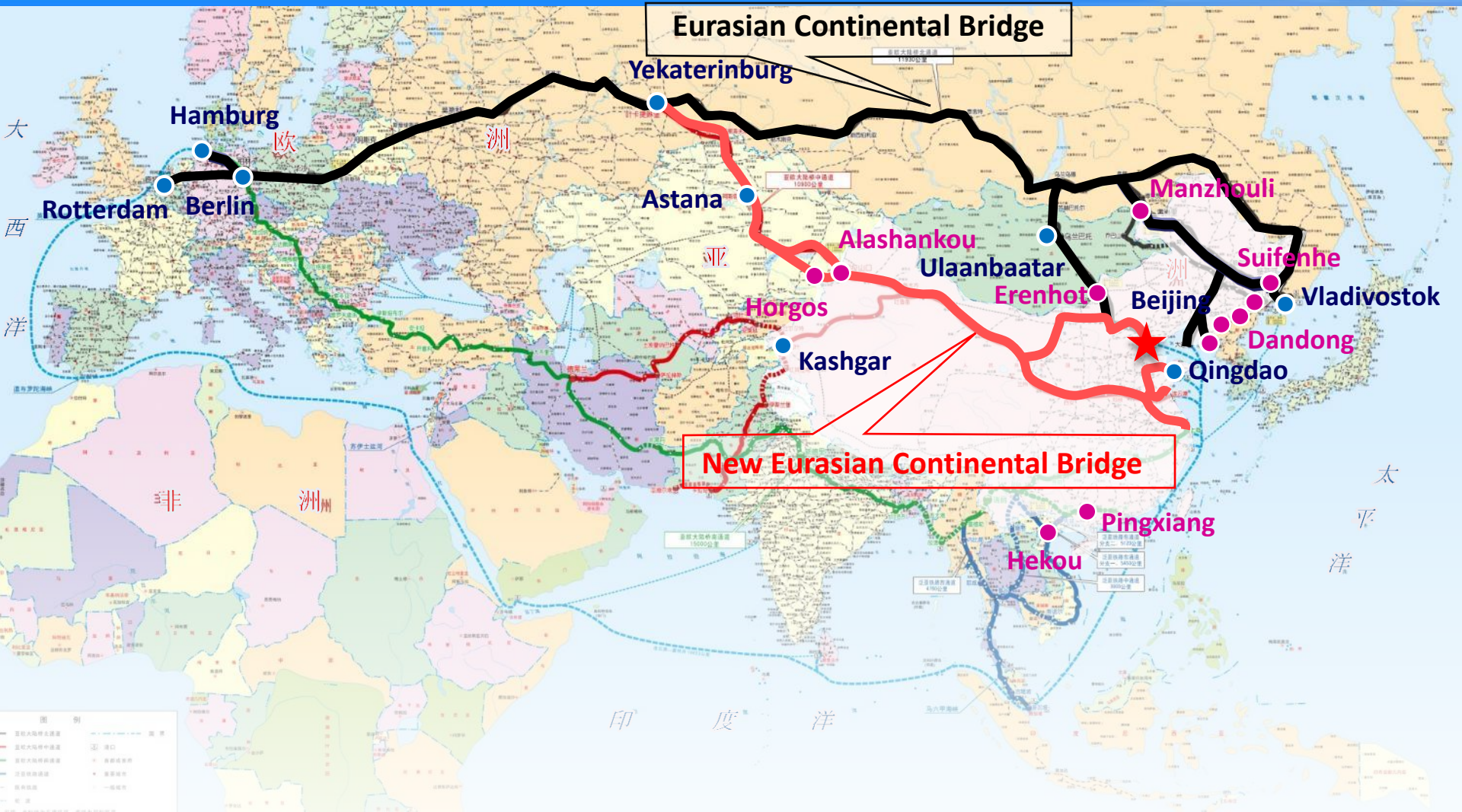


High speed railway greatly shortens time and space distance, bringing about one-city effect.



# Chinese Railways' Effort for Interconnectivity





With 11 railway entry ports, Chinese Railways is the major corridor for Eurasian Continental Bridge and New Eurasian Continental Bridge.



# Chinese Railways' Effort for Interconnectivity



中国国家铁路局

National Railway Administration of the People's Republic of China



Construction of 26 railway entry ports has been planned, after which Chinese Railways will be connected with 11 countries.





As a member of UNESCAP and a signatory of Intergovernmental Agreement on Trans-Asian Railway Network, China is an active advocate for railway interconnectivity of Asia.





Hand-in-hand with ASEAN countries, China is actively pushing forward the progress for completing Singapore-Kunming Railway Links (SKRL).

China is also one of founders for Greater Mekong Railway Association (GMRA), which is another big step for realizing the integration of railway network within this sub-region, with the support of ADB.



# Chinese Railways' Effort for Interoperability



Expand the application scope of CIM/SMGS Waybill

Research on simplifying border transit procedures for international freight and passenger services

Participate into the revision of international railway transport rules of Freight and Passenger Traffic of OSJD

Research on revision of Railway Cross Border Agreements with related countries







The block train services between China and Europe shorten the transport time to 18 days from Alashankou to Duisburg. Until August 2015, 872 trains has been operated between China and Europe, while the average volume is 53 trains per month for 2015.

# Thank you