

Association of International Road Carriers of the Kyrgyz Republic (Kyrgyz AIRC)

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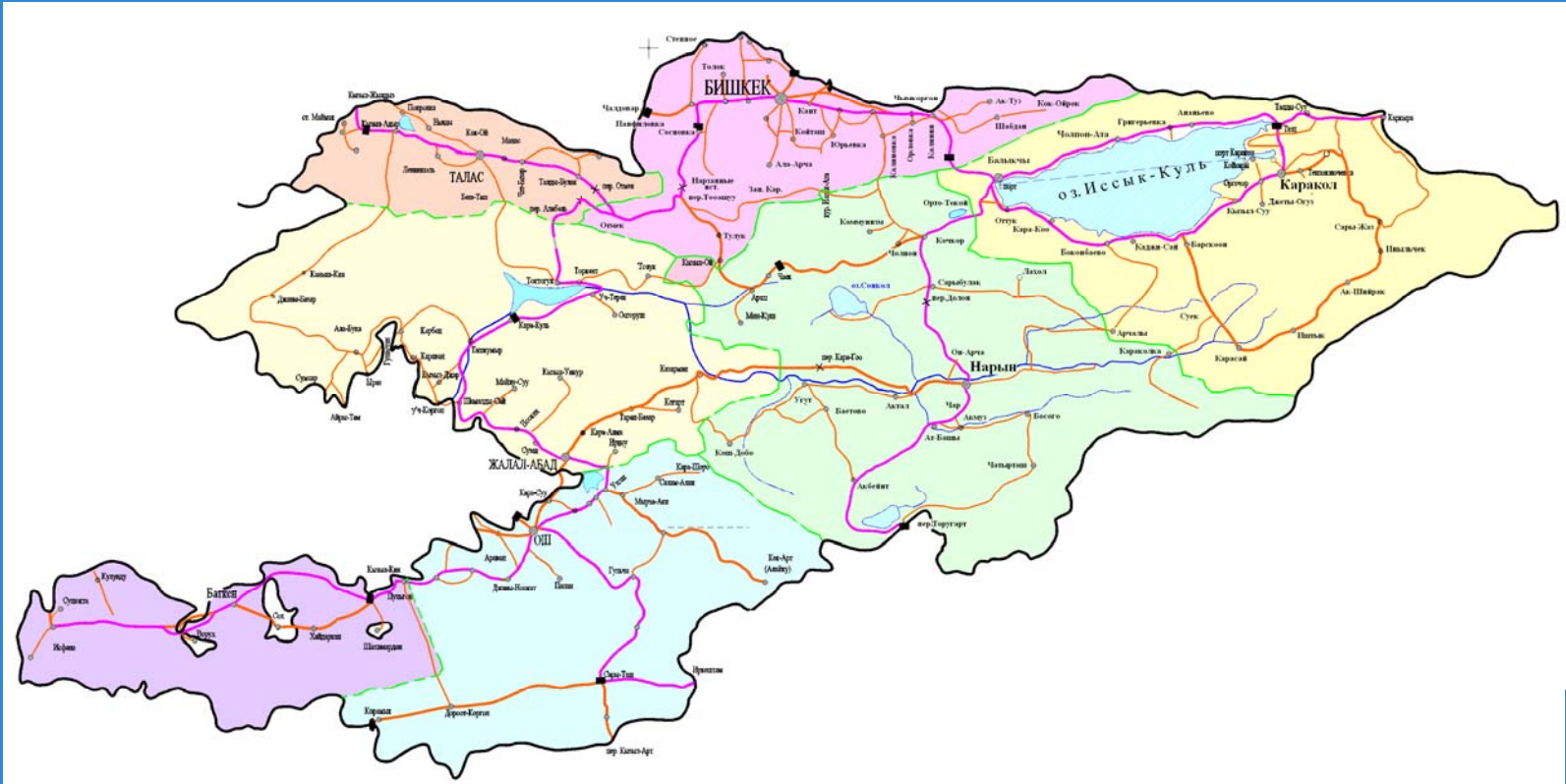
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Territory, thous, km2:	199.951
Length of land frontier, total, km:	4,051
of which with:	
- the Republic of Kazakhstan:	1,224
- the People's Republic of China:	858
- the Republic of Tajikistan:	870
- the Republic of Uzbekistan:	1,099
Population, mln. people (2008):	5.28
GDP in current prices, US\$ mln. (2008):	4,420
GDP by purchasing power parity, US\$ mln. (2008):	11,549

the Kyrgyz Republic



Kyrgyzstan is situated in the north-eastern part of Central Asia.

Road transport plays a leading role in passenger and cargo transportation in the Kyrgyz Republic. It transports more than 97% of passengers and 95% of cargo out of the total volume of cargo and passengers transported by all transport modes.

International road transport started developing in the republic since 1993 . For the purpose of development of international road transport operations and participation of national carriers in them, agreements on international road transport have been concluded with 19 CIS and non-CIS countries: Russia, Ukraine, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, Tajikistan, Moldova, Georgia, Armenia, Latvia, Turkey, Iran, Pakistan, China, Germany, Poland, Mongolia and Austria.

Besides, the work is underway to conclude agreements on international road transport with Finland, Azerbaijan, Bulgaria, Hungary, Czech Republic, Slovakia and Estonia.

According to UNESCAP Resolution 48/11 the Kyrgyz Republic acceded to all seven main international conventions recommended.

1. Customs Convention on International Transport of Goods Under Cover of TIR, dated 14.11.1975

2. Customs Convention on the Temporary Importation of Commercial Road Vehicles and the Protocol of Signing dated 18.05.1956, Law of the KR № 94 as of December 19, 1997

3. International Convention on the Harmonization of Frontier Controls of Goods dated 21.10.1982

4. Convention about the International Transportation of. Cargos, (CITC) dated 19.05.1956

5. Vienna Convention on Road Traffic,1968

6 . Vienna Convention on Road Signs and Signals, 1968

7. Customs Convention on Containers, 1972

Since 2001, when TIR carnets started to be issued, till 2010, the holders have been issued about 90 thousand carnets. During this period the Kyrgyz AIRC has not had any claims from customs authorities for a failure to deliver goods in the territory of the Kyrgyz Republic.

The number of TIR carnets issues by Kyrgyz AIRC to road transporters of Kyrgyzstan from 2001 till 2010:

2001	– 459 units
2002	– 1,115 units
2003	– 2,535 units
2004	– 4,599 units
2005	– 6,479 units
2006	– 11,198 units
2007	– 16,961 units
2008	– 16,135 units
2009	– 14,817 units
2010	– 15,374 units

The key areas of work of the Kyrgyz AIRC are:

- representation and protection of interests of Kyrgyz road transporters in the IRU, as well as in relations with national and international authorities, organizations and individuals on international road transport issues under TIR carnets;
- cooperation with customs authorities of the Kyrgyz Republic and other states to regulate various issues related to transport operations;
- providing access for transporters to TIR system in strict compliance with Annex 9 Part II of the TIR Convention;
- issuing TIR carnets to road transporters admitted to participate in TIR procedure;
- control over transport operations as envisaged by the TIR system;
- participation in activities organized by the IRU and other state and public organizations on issues related to international cargo transport.

The relations with the PRC in international road transport are regulated by the Agreement between the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic and the Government of the PRC on International Road Transport dated June 4, 1994, which **does not have any limitations on traffic routes for cargo vehicles in the Parties' territories**, as well as the Agreements between the Ministry of Transport and Communications of the Kyrgyz Republic and the Transport Delegation of the XUAR, PRC:

- On Opening Regular International Bus Traffic Bishkek – Kashgar, Bishkek – Artus, Naryn – Kashgar, Naryn – Artush, signed on 17.01.1997;
- On Opening Regular International Bus Traffic Osh – Kashgar, Osh – Artush, signed on 23.05.2002;
- On Opening Regular International Bus Traffic Jalal-Abad – Kashgar, Jalal-Abad – Artush, Karakol – Kashgar, Karakol – Artush, signed on 31.07.2003.

Statistics on exchange of permit forms between the KR and the PRC and the number of trips performed by Kyrgyz and Chinese road carriers:

№	years	Kyrgyz carriers		Chinese carriers	
		No of permits exchanged	Performed trips	No of permits exchanged	Performed trips
1.	2000	7500	5568	7500	94
2.	2001	7500	4431	7500	474
3.	2002	7500	7363	7500	835
4.	2003	9000	8230	7500	292
5.	2004	14000	13883	9000	660
6.	2005	15000	14010	13000	983
7.	2006	14000	12475	13000	4992
8.	2007	15000	11669	15000	9784
9.	2008	15000	11641	17000	19031
10.	2009	17000	14529	17000	14197
11.	2010	12000	20149	13000	13670
12.	2011	12000		12000	

In 2009 Kyrgyz road carriers performed 14,329 trips and transported 307,024 tons of cargo. Chinese carriers performed 14,197 trips and transported 369,063 tons of cargo, i.e. by 62,039 tons more than Kyrgyz road carriers.

In 2010 Kyrgyz road carriers performed 20,149 trips and transported 420,014 tons of cargo, while Chinese road carriers performed 13,670 trips and transported 366,512 tons of cargo, i.e. Kyrgyz transporters performed by 6,479 trips more and transported more cargo - by 53,502 tons, compared to Chinese transporters.

Total lengths of roads in the country is about 34,000 km, including general purpose roads maintained by the Ministry of Transport and Communications, and urban and rural road, agricultural, industrial roads, and roads of other enterprises.

Total length of international roads is 4,163 km. The length of **international corridors** crossing the territory of the Kyrgyz Republic is **2,242 km**.

The People's Republic of China is the key trade partner of the Kyrgyz Republic and from 2008 till today it ranks **the second** in total commodity turnover of Kyrgyzstan with foreign countries.

Information on external trade of the Kyrgyz Republic with the PRC for 2009 and 11 months of 2009 and 2010

	2006	2007	2008	2009	11 months, 2009	11 months, 2010	11 months of 2010 in % to 11 months of 2009
Total commodity turnover of the KR	2822,4	4109,6	5928	4480,8	3860,3	4269,1	110,6%
Turnover with PRC	284,8	417,4	772,6	643,0	538,7	602,3	111,8%
Export to PRC	38,1	61,9	44,4	19,4	17,7	24,1	136,2%
Import from PRC	246,7	355,5	728,2	623,6	521	578,2	111%
Share of PRC in total commodity turnover of the KR	10,1%	10,2%	13,%	14,4%	14%	14,1%	

The largest volume of **import** from the PRC is that of vehicles and equipment for industry, clothes and accessories, electric machines, machinery and devices, synthetic fabrics, ferrous metal products, food (rice, meat products, vegetables and fruit), garments.

Key **export** items to China: leather, skins, metal ores and scrape metal, oil products (jet fuel, fuel oil), non-ferrous metals, chemical products, etc.

For 11 months of 2010 external trade of the KR with the PRC amounted to US\$602.3 million and increased by 11.8% as compared to the same period of 2009, of which export – US\$24.1 million (growth by 36.2%), импорт import – US\$578.2 million (growth by 11%).

Key export items to the PRC in January-November of 2010 are:

- oil products (jet fuel, fuel oil) – US\$5.4 million (***22.4% of total export to the PRC***),
- non-ferrous metals (aluminum, lead) – US\$3.2 million (13.3%),
 - ground means of transportation – US\$2.9 million (12%),
 - raw hide – US\$2.8 million (11.6%),
- mechanical devices and equipment for industry – US\$2.2 million (9.1%),
 - metal ores and scrape metal – US\$2 million (8.3%),
 - raw cotton, wool – US\$1.9 million (7.9%),
 - skins – US\$1.3 million (5.4%)
 - vegetables and fruit – US\$0.5 million (2.1%)
 - non-organic chemicals – US\$0.4 million (1.7%)
- garments and accessories – US\$0.2 million (0.8%), etc.

Key import items from China for January-November, 2010:

- garments and accessories – US\$87.2 million (*15.1% of total import from the PRC*),
 - of which *garments* – US\$50.8 million (8.9%),
- machinery and equipment for industry and automated data processing – US\$81.6 million (14.1%)
- electric machines, machinery. electric communication equipment, sound recording equipment – US\$60.9 million (10.5%),
 - textile yarn, fabrics – US\$56.4 million (9.8%),
 - metal products – US\$29.4 million (5.1%),
 - of which *manual tools* – US\$10.8 million (1.9%),
 - cast iron and steel – US\$28.9 million CWA (5%),
- ground means of transportation – US\$28.2 million (4.9%),
 - shoes – US\$28.1 million (4.9%),
- various finished products – US\$25.4 million (4.4%)
 - of which *plastic containers* – US\$6.4 million (1.1%),
 - stationery* – US\$3.5 million (0.6%)

- rock products – US\$22.9 million (4%)
*of which ceramic tiles – US\$5.5 million (1%),
kitchenware – US\$9.3 million (1.6%),
glass and glass-made products – US\$5.2 million (0.9%),
cement – US\$1.8 million (0.3%),*
- meat and meat products –US\$19 million (3.3%)
of which pork – US\$10.8 million (1.9%), poultry – US\$7,9
- vegetables and fruit – US\$13.2 million (2.3%)
*of which apples – US\$6.6 million (1.1%),
citrus fruit – US\$1.8 million (0.3%),*
- organic and non-organic chemicals – US\$12.7 million (2.2%),
- detergents, perfumes and cosmetic substances – US\$10.1 million
(1.7%),
- plastic materials and plastic products – US\$10 million (1.7%),
- office equipment and data processing equipment – US\$7.2 million
(1.2%),
- furniture and its components – US\$6.4 million (1.1%),
- chemical materials and products – US\$6.6 million (1.1%),
 - rice – US\$5.3 million (0.9%), etc.

Construction works are in progress under the Osh – Sarytash – Irkeshtam and Bishkek – Naryn – Torurart road rehabilitation projects along the Great Silk Route. The project on rehabilitation of one of the important regional corridors **Osh – Sarytash – Irkeshtam – the PRC border** is a strategic link connecting three states. The road is continuation of the **Bishkek – Osh** road, and, similarly to Bishkek – Naryn – Torugart road, it provides access to the PRC and further to the countries of South East Asia and South Asia. This corridor runs across Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan and Xingjian Uigur Autonomous Region (XIAR) of the People's Republic of China.

The **Osh – Sarytash – Irkeshtam – the PRC border (E-007) road rehabilitation** is financed by the Asian Development Bank, the Islamic Development Bank, the ExImBank of China and the State Development Bank of China under the arrangement "resources in exchanges of investment". The General Contractor is the Chinese company JV Kopri-Tekar. At present the scope of completed works is about 70%.

The road **Bishkek – Naryn – Torugart – the PRC border** is the second by its importance, which provides transit across the territory of the republic in North-South direction from China (BCP Torugart) in the south to Kordai settlement in Kazakhstan, in the north, the road crosses 4 mountain passes: Dolon (km 137), Char (km 355), Kyzyl-Bel (km 357) and Tyuz-Bel (km 500). Their altitude ranges from 3,000 to 3,800 meters above the sea level. In terms of the country, this road connects the capital of the republic and Chui oblast with two south-western oblasts – Issyk-Kul and Naryn, connects the center of the republic with the resort area at the Issyk-Kul lake and live-stock breeding areas of internal Tien-Shan. The specific feature of this road is that near Bishkek city it is connected to the road **Almaty – Bishkek – Tashkent**. From Bishkek city it goes in two directions: to the south – via the territory of our republic to Kashgar city, and to the east – via Kazakhstan to Urumqi city in China.

The project for rehabilitation of the road – the PRC border – Irkeshtam – Sarytash – Karamyk – the Tajik border, length - 136 km. Highway E-60

Rehabilitation of Sarytash – Karamyk road is financed by the ADB grant in the amount of US\$25.6 million. The works are in progress practically along the whole project site. The total scope of completed works is more than 70%.

International road E-40 Bishkek – Kordai - Almaty (total length - 21 km). The works on its rehabilitation have been completed in full compliance with international norms and standards for the amount of US\$5 million.

The road Bishkek - Osh is a part of regional Asian highway Irkeshtam – Sarytash – Osh – Bishkek – Kordai (Georgievka in the Republic of Kazakhstan), which provides access to China in the south and to Kazakhstan in the north.

It is an important road for the country, providing for road communication between the north and the south of the republic. Other roads providing links between two thirds of the country's territory and its capital – Bishkek city, are connected to this highway. This is the road of international and national Республики importance, it connected the republic's capital with three out of six oblasts of the country. Chui oblast is more developed and has a wider industrial based as compared to Issyk-Kul and Naryn oblasts, which are mainly agricultural oblasts. The road will promote trade among the oblast and will facilitate development of underdeveloped regions of the country. Besides, the road provides links with neighboring countries, such as Kazakhstan and China. In the south the road provides access to China, which is the key trade partner of Kyrgyzstan.

Furthermore, logistics centers are planned to be constructed in Kyrgyzstan under the EurAsEC. The construction is to be in Osh city – in 2013, in Bishkek city – in 2015. These logistics centers will be completed by 2020.

On November 10-13, 2010 another meeting of experts from SCO member countries took place in Astana city, which considered draft Annexes to the Agreement among governments of SCO member countries on creating favorable conditions for international road transport operations.

The USAID submitted the report on the Regional Trade liberalization and Customs Reform Project: Preliminary Feasibility Study for Establishment of the Multimodal Corridor Across Kyrgyzstan", according to which this multimodal corridor runs across the territories of China and Kyrgyzstan.

Thank you for attention!