

16th Meeting of the TSCC (Tbilisi, 17-18 May 2017)

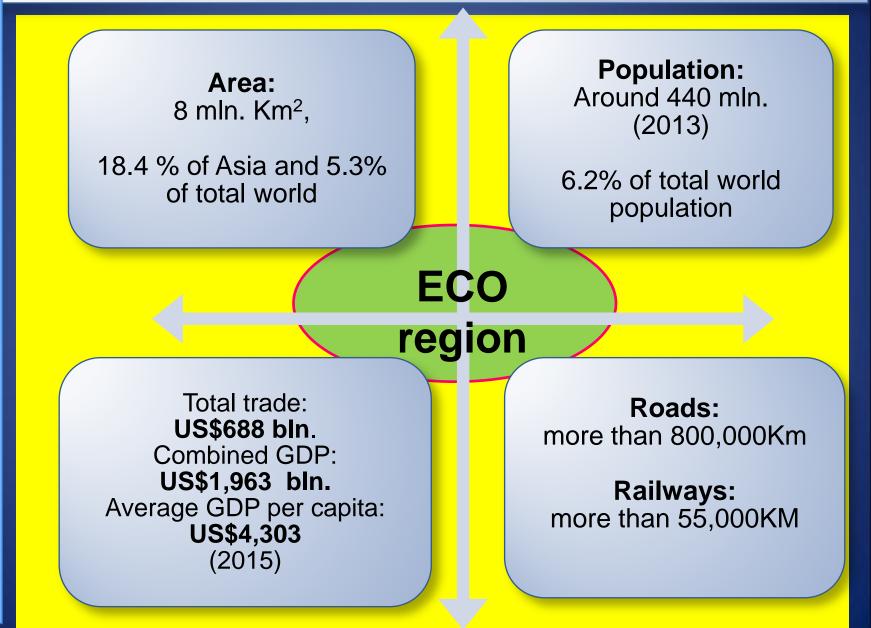
Ahsan Ali Mangi, ECO Deputy Secretary General





Introduction

General information on the ECO region





ECO Vision 2025

double intra-regional trade, increase share in global trade and tap regional potential for economic growth maximize connectivity, mobility and accessibility by making major ECO transport corridors commercially viable and operational

ECO Vision 2025 is aimed to:

enhance energy security and sustainability through wider energy access and trade within the ECO Region and beyond. increase standard of living, quality of life, economic welfare and well being of people through social protection and environment preservation policies



ECO Transit Transport Framework Agreement (TTFA)

Facilitation of movement of goods and passengers

Ensuring the safety of goods and passengers and avoiding unnecessary delays during the transit traffic

Cooperation and coordination of the efforts to avoid the incidence of customs frauds and tax evasion

Harmonizing necessary administrative affairs dealing with transit traffic.



ECO Transit Transport Framework Agreement (TTFA)

Establishment & promotion of container train services Establishment promotion of road corridors

Undertaking regional studies to functionalize road & rail corridors

Organizing meetings of TTCC & technical committees to pursue provisions of TTFA

Major activities

Designing & organizing capacity building programs

Pursuance of infrastructure projects of regional importance through HLWG

Organizing test runs of trucks/ container trains Cooperation with regional & international organizations

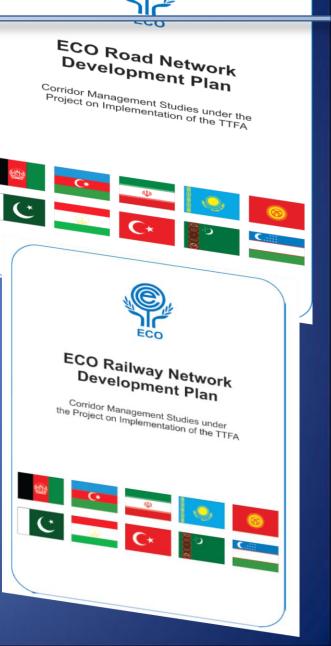


ECO/IDB Joint Project on implementation of TTFA

- **ECO Road Network Development Plan** enabled to:
- Define <u>seven</u> priority ECO Road routes with branches
- □ Identify around **forty seven** regionally important infrastructure projects along the ECO road routes for priority development
- Develop an Investment Plan for the priority projects. with the estimated cost of US\$21bln, out of which approximately 48% projects with the secured funds.

ECO Railway Network Development Plan enabled

- to:
- Define <u>five</u> priority ECO Rail routes with branches
- □ Identify about **forty** (40) regionally important infrastructure projects along the routes for priority development.
- Develop an Investment Plan for the priority projects. with the estimated cost of US\$43 bln, out of which 38% of projects with the secured funds..



Corridor study



2nd Phase of ECO/IDB Project on implementation of TTFA

"Feasibility study on customs reform and modernization of border crossing points in the ECO region" (2016)

All Member States who are Contracting parties and a Signatory to TTFA participated in the Study. Comprehensive data was collected via Questionnaire on the status of customs procedures and border crossing facilities and infrastructure as well as national plans.

Customs borders of Iran with Turkey, Turkmenistan, Afghanistan and Azerbaijan, borders of Kyrgyz with Uzbekistan and Tajikistan, Bandar Abbas (Iran) and Aktau (Kazakhstan) ports as well as Karachi Customs House (Pakistan) have been visited by the Consultancy team.

Kapikule BCP of Turkey considered as a model for ECO MSs was arranged for the participants of the Wrap up meeting (March 2016).

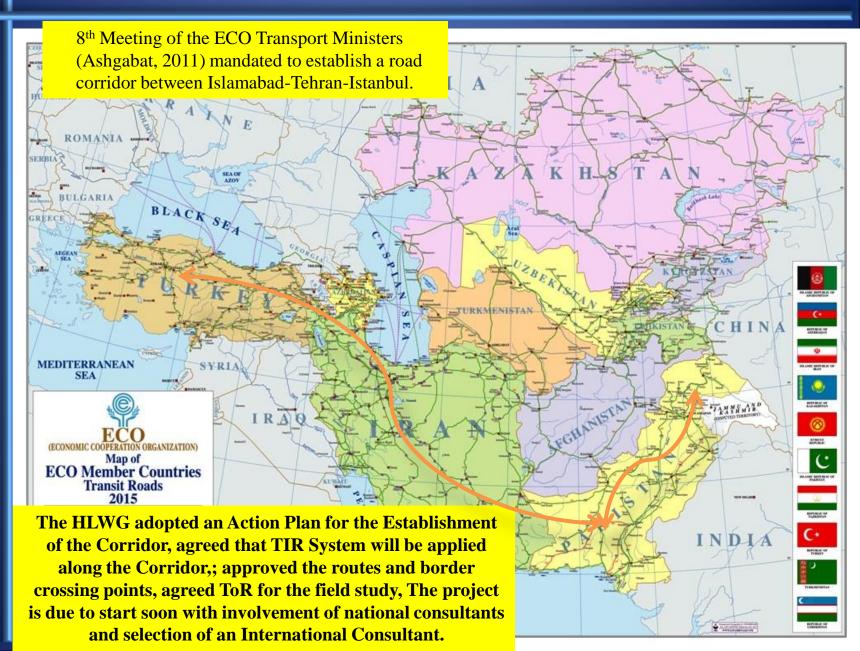
In total, 19 projects were reported by the MSs, sixteen are ongoing projects and three are planned projects to improve and modernize border crossing points and its operation.



road corridor activities



Islamabad-Tehran-Istanbul (ITI)

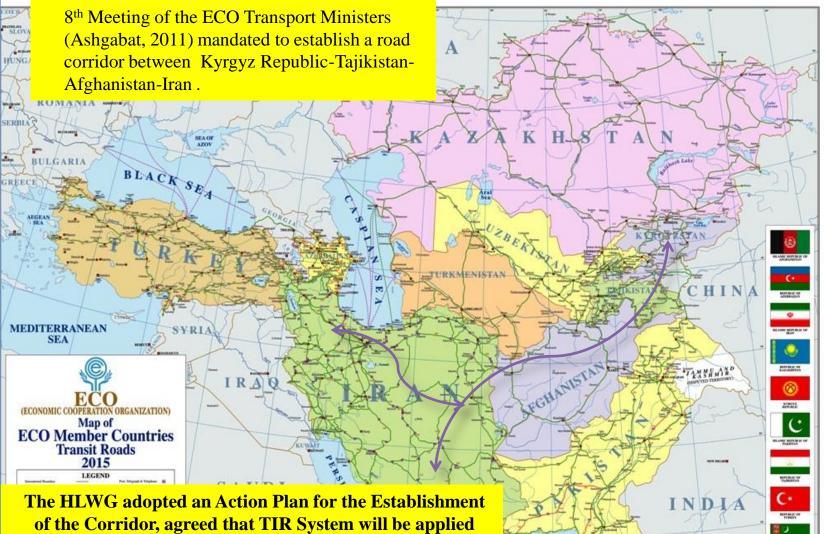


ECO road corridor



ECO road corridor

Kyrgyz-Tajikistan-Afghanistan-Iran (KTAI)

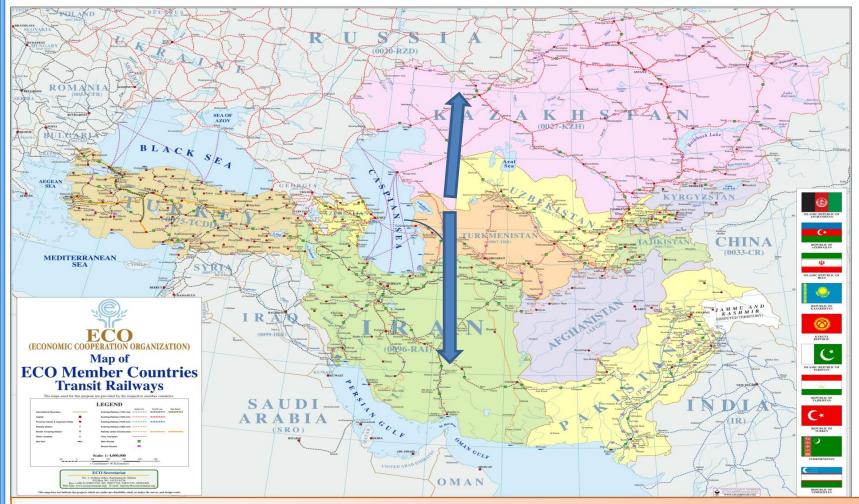


of the Corridor, agreed that TIR System will be applied along the Corridor,; approved the routes and border crossing points, agreed ToR for the field study, The project is due to start soon with involvement of national consultants and selection of an International Consultant. Railway infrastructure projects to establish new corridors



ECO corridor

Kazakhstan-Turkmenistan- Iran Railway Project



The total length of this new railway is around 900 km curtailing the distance of Central Asia with Persian Gulf and Europe, completing North-South Corridor all the way from the enroute countries to Bandar Abbas and Persian Gulf and leading to considerable reduction of transportation costs. About 1,110,000 tons of cargo has been already transported via this route in 2014.



Kazakhstan-Turkmenistan-Iran Railway Project

A concept of "Corridor Management Model" has been prepared in order to translate the present status of "random operation" of the corridor into a "regular run" through a transnational mechanism for coordinated management of the route.

Support of IDB and ESCAP was received to provide financial and technical assistance to the initiative.

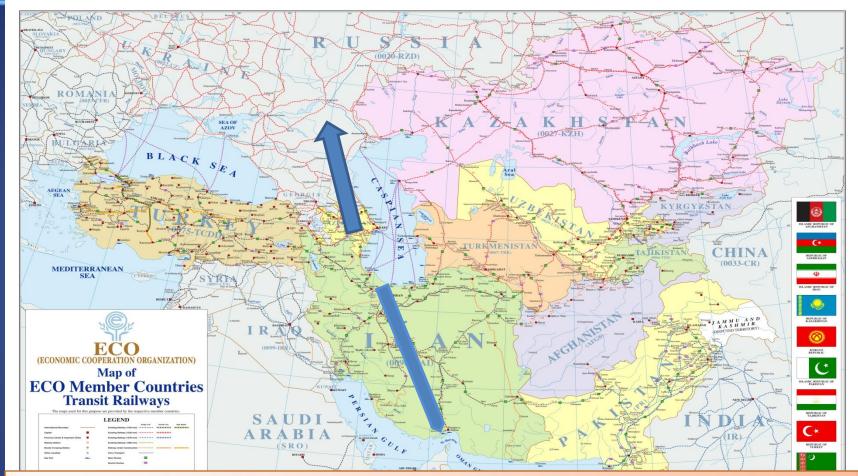
Support of KTI enroute countries was also received.

The meeting of KTI Heads of Railways was organized (Tehran, February 2017) to discuss and agree on the technicalities of the project.

Among major decisions, a time bound Action Plan for implementation of the intergovernmental agreement was agreed including activities to commercialize KTI. The railway was inaugurated on on 3rd December 2014. The Project is considered as a major step towards seamless transit transport connectivity, enhanced transit trade, economic growth and better access for all countries



The Republic of Azerbaijan-Iran Railway Project

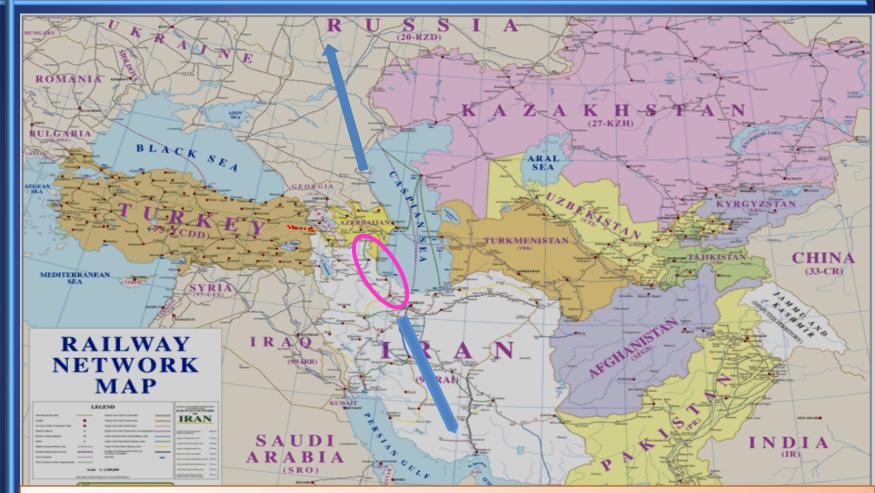


A significant part of the North-South International Transport Corridor passes through the territory of Russia and runs along Russia's railways from the Finnish border to the Caspian Sea (about 3,000 km), and through western branch of the Corridor between Astrakhan-Makhachkala-Samur enters Azerbaijan border. an Yalama. The main advantages of the Corridor compared to other routes (via the Suez Canal) is that it reduces the distance for two times and even more and thus considerably reducing costs of transporting containers from Germany or Finland to India through the Persian Gulf.



ECO corridor

The Republic of Azerbaijan-Iran Railway Project



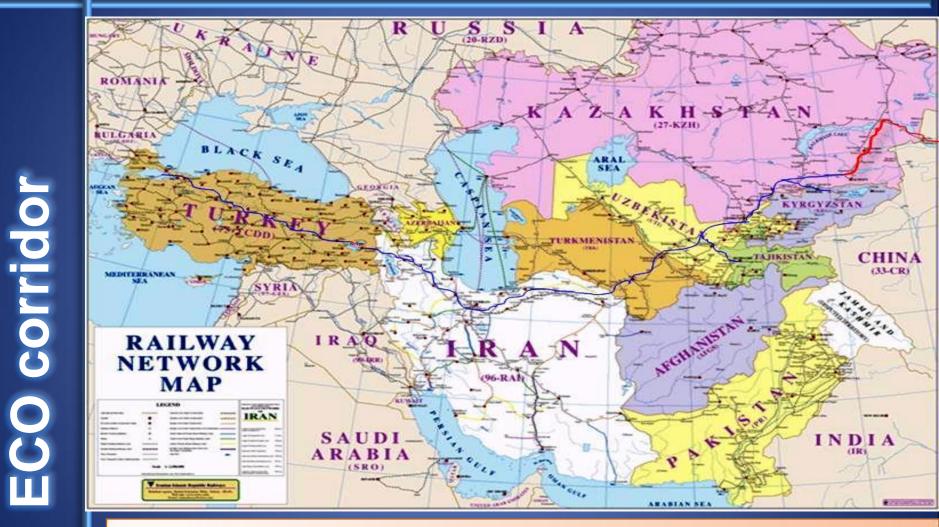
The Project has three parts. Two parts, namely Qazvin-Rasht and Rasht-Astara with a total length of about 369 km are located in Iran, and one part (less than 10 km) is located in Azerbaijan. 95% of infrastructure work and 70% of superstructure work at Qazvin-Rash is completed. 8,3 KM railway link in the territory of Azerbaijan is completed and a bridge over Astara Chai River has been constructed.

Negotiations between the Governments of Azerbaijan and Iran are ongoing to co-finance the remaining (Rasht-Astara) segment in the territory of Iran.

ECO container train services



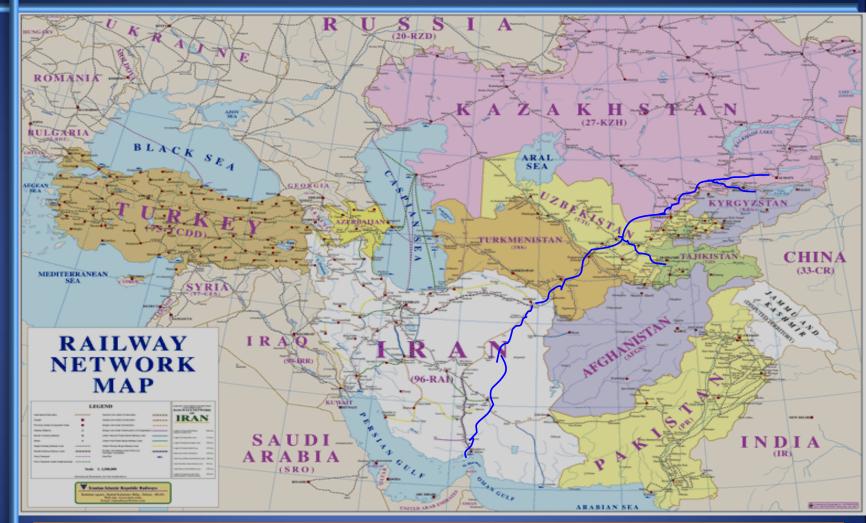
ECO Container Train on Istanbul-Almaty Route



This route is the most direct and feasible transport route which can facilitate East-Asian trade with Europe through Central Asia. Total distance of route is 5626 km. The route is operational since 2002. HLWG is following up timetable, tariff and other technical matters to streamline the train services.



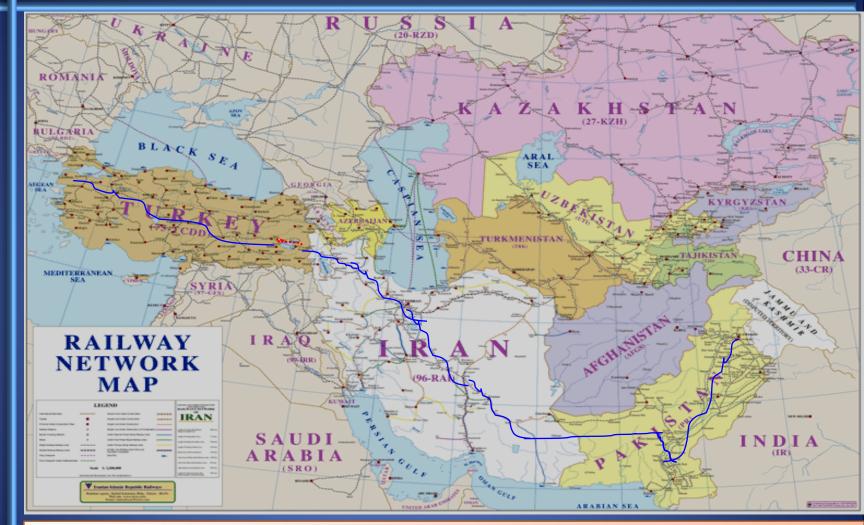
ECO Container Train on Bandar Abbas-Almaty Route



The first demonstration run of the ECO Container Train on Bandar Abbas-Almaty Route (3710 km) was organized on 17 October 2011 from Bandar Abbas.
HLWG is following up timetable, tariff and other technical matters to streamline the train services. Measures are ongoing to mobilize cargos.



ECO Container Train on Islamabad-Tehran-Istanbul route



The ECO Container Train on Islamabad-Tehran-Istanbul Route (6543 km) has begun its scheduled and regular operation since August 2010. HLWG agreed on timetable, tariffs, transshipment fees and other technicalities of the train. Measures are ongoing to resume the train services. 9th HLWG on ITI is to be held on 17th May 2017 in Islamabad to discuss all outstanding issues pertaining to the train.

ECO corridor



Kyrgyz Republic-Tajikistan-Afghanistan-Iran (KTAI) Rail Project



The Project of construction of railway from China to Europe through Kyrgyz Republic-Tajikistan-Afghanistan-Iran (KTAI) is coordinated by ECO. The feasibility study in Tajik segment is completed. A considerable portion of this corridor i.e. 1000 kilometers is inside the territory of Afghanistan. The prefeasibility and feasibility study from Sherkhan Bandar to Mazar-e-Sharif and up to Shibargan are completed. Negotiations with ADB and other donor agencies are ongoing to to fund construction works. From Shibargan to Herat (around 460 km) pre-feasibility study was completed and feasibility studies are being planned for 2017. Segment Khaf-Herat (150 KM) is divided into 4 portions. Two portions, Khaf-Sangan in the territory of Iran was constructed. 3rd portion is expected to be completed by end 2017. 4th portion feasibility/pre-feasibility studies are due to be completed soon and construction works tare expected to start

ECO MSs	Agreement on	Convention concerning
	International Carriage of	International Carriage of
	Goods (SMGS)	Goods by Rail (COTIF)
Afghanistan	X	
Azerbaijan	X	X
Iran	X	X
Kazakhstan	X	
Kyrgyz Republic	X	
Pakistan		X
Tajikistan	X	
Turkey		X
Turkmenistan	X	
Uzbekistan	X	



- Exchange of experiences and studies
- Joint activities for capacity and awareness building in issues of road/rail safety, harmonization of regulations and border management mechanisms in the member countries.
- Joint trade facilitation studies
- Taking part in each others transport related activities
- Cooperation on transport corridors connecting the CAREC corridors to ECO corridors
- Jointly Initiating 'Exclusive Corridor Management Mechanisms ' on indentified rail or road corridor/s

Thank You