SIDE EVENT of The seventy-eighth session of UNESCAP on

Transforming Asia-Pacific trade and transport agreements and other initiatives to future proof supply chain connectivity in Asia and the Pacific

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Ports connected to the rail network of Iran

1) Bandar Abbas Port
2) Imam Khomeini Port
3) Khorramshahr Port
4) Amir Abad Port
Dry Ports Supporting the Sea Ports (ICD, Dry Port)
Connection With CIS Countries through Turkmenistan

- Iranian Railways is connected to CIS Railway Network through Turkmenistan in two Border points of
  - Sarakh Station
  - Inche Burun Station
Rail Routes form China to Iran/Europe

China-Kazakhstan-Uzbekistan-Turkmenistan-Iran

(Entrance to Iran Through Sarakhs Border)
Iran-Turkmenistan-Kazakhstan Corridor (KTI) under the auspice of ECO and UNESCAP to absorb more cargoes on the Corridor, An MOU signed at Side event of ECO Summit Meeting in Turkmenistan, Ashqabad, in 26th November 2021.
China-Kyrgyzstan-Uzbekistan-Turkmenistan-Iran Combined Route, Rail/Road

From Kashghar in China Towards Kyrgyzstan in Road

(Entrance to Iran Through Sarakhs Border)
Since 2016, the number of 40 container trains (2 541 TEU) from China to Iran from cites such as Yiwu, Yinchuan, Changsha, Xi'an have been dispatched, until the outbreak of Coronavirus.

- 3 trains from Iran to China (137 containers) was dispatched in 2019
- The transport time has been between 12-17 from China until Tehran
- Concluding protocol among Iran-Turkmenistan-Kazakhstan and China for the container trains

**Five-party agreement among China-Kazakhstan-Uzbekistan-Turkmenistan-Iran:**

Preparation of a five-party protocol on container shipment in China-Kazakhstan-Uzbekistan-Turkmenistan-Iran route in order to increase the volume of rail transport of cargoes among mentioned railways,
Turkey - Razi Border towards CIS Countries

Length of Route (İstanbul-Almaty):
- Turkey: 1950 km
- Iran: 2016 km
- Turkmenistan: 449 km
- Uzbekistan: 732 km
- Kyrgyzstan: 6 km
- Kazakhstan: 956 km
- Total: 6109 km
Almaty-Bandar Abbas Port Corridor:
Коридор Алматы-Бандар аббас

En-route countries: Kazakhstan-Uzbekistan-Turkmenistan-Iran (Sarakhs_Bandar Abbas)
The route length: 3756 km: Iran(1619 km), Turkmenistan (449 km), Uzbekistan (732 km), Kazakhstan (956 km)
Corridor passes through: Islam Abad-Tehran-Istanbul then towards Europe
Length: approximately 6500 km
Missing link: Van lake via ferry boat
Travelling time: 12 days (agreed)
Travelling time for sea transportation: 25-40 days
Rail link with Afghanistan

• Iran – Afghanistan Railway opened on 10\textsuperscript{th} December 2020
• Construction of 1\textsuperscript{st} phase of the last section in Afghanistan to Herat already started.
• Connection of Afghanistan to CIS and Turkey through Iran is made possible.
Establishment of RAI Electronic Data Exchange Group With Neighbor Countries & Control Agencies

- Presently there is no electronic Consignment note as well as no electronic data exchange with our neighbor countries as well as customs.
- In order to reduce the stops of wagons in border stations, acceleration of border crossing procedures and transportation in general, a working group of electronic data exchange with neighboring countries and control agencies has been established in Iranian Railways with the direct instruction of Iranian Railways President in early 2020.
- Coordination and cooperation with Iran customs for establishing electronic data exchange by connecting the related railway systems as well as customs systems, receiving wagon manifests electronically by customs which are exchanged presently manually.
- According to the studies of the Working Group, if there will be electronic data exchange between Iran and Turkey, it will increase the speed and number of wagons exchanged in the border station triple as well as will increase the capacity of border stations.
The main objective of the study project is to improve capacity of railway and border officials of the countries along the Kazakhstan-Turkmenistan –Iran (KTI) corridor to foster sustainable transport for sustainable development. The expected outcome of the project: government officials/policy makers in transport ministries, railway companies and border agencies establish operational measures to operationalize the railway corridor.

The study aims to develop recommendations on electronic information exchange between railways of Iran Turkmenistan. The study would recommend concrete steps for electronic information exchange between the railways to support efficient operations along the KTI corridor and therefore support project objectives.
Regarding the importance of electronic data exchange in international rail transport and in order to realize establishing electronic data exchange on the Eurasian Corridors crossing Iran, the Proposal of the Islamic Republic of Iran for Adding a new annex, as annex III to the TAR Agreement was welcomed in the 7th Biennial Meeting of the Working Group on the Trans-Asian Railway Network, 20-21 May 2021 as below:

- General principles on electronic information exchange/data interchange among railways and between railways and control agencies along the Trans-Asian Railway Network
Thanks you for your Attention

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