The Introduction of International Road Transport Agreements of China

Ministry of Transport of China
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Contents

- **main provisions of the agreements**
- **Possible challenges in practical implementation**
- **plans to sign or amend the agreements**
Overview of the International Road Transport in China
Benefiting from the Opening-Up Policy and the continued growth of the export and import trade, Chinese international road transport started to develop in the early 1990s.
✓ good-neighbourly and friendly relations with neighbouring countries
✓ improvement of infrastructure
✓ regional economic cooperation continued to deepen
✓ the Chinese international road transport is significantly contributing to the progress of the national economy.
Overview

- fifteen neighbouring countries
- 22,000 kilometres of land borders
- 12 bilateral and 4 multilateral agreements
### Bilateral Road Transport Agreements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agreement</th>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Countries</th>
<th>Date</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Central Asia Area</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>China, Kazakhstan</td>
<td>1992</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>China, Uzbekistan</td>
<td>1993</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>China, Kyrgyzstan</td>
<td>1994</td>
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<td>China, Tajikistan</td>
<td>2008</td>
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<td><strong>Northeast Asia Area</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>China, Mongolia</td>
<td>1991</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>China, Russia</td>
<td>1992</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>China, Korea</td>
<td>2009</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Southeast and South Asia Area</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>China, Pakistan</td>
<td>1993</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>China, Nepal</td>
<td>1994</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>China, Vietnam</td>
<td>1994</td>
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<td>China, Laos</td>
<td>1993</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Southeast Asia Area</strong></td>
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<td>China, Pakistan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan</td>
<td>1995</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>China, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan</td>
<td>1998</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>SCO</td>
<td>2014</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>GMS six countries</td>
<td>2002</td>
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</table>
Jun.24, 1991, China signed the first international road transport agreement in Beijing.
✓ Enterring the new century, there is a rapid development of international road transport.
Bilateral agreements on international road transport, Between china and circumjacent states are always AS FOLLOWS:
1) Allow the operation of trans-border road transport of goods and people between China and the contracting party.

2) Recognize transport operators should be properly licensed by respective competent authorities of the Parties in the agreements.
3) After the signing of the agreement, both of the countries shall be entitled to issue a certain number of permits for road transport operators to provide international cargo and passenger transportation along the confirmed Corridor.
(2) Routes and border crossing points

1) Routes of international road transport are approved by the Ministry of Transportation of the two countries.
2) The regular passenger transport stations and bus timetables, distance, frequency and rate as well as the carrier, are agreed by the transportation department which are authorized by both parties.
(3) types of permits
(4) Requirements for vehicles

1) mutually recognize the vehicle registration certificate, registration plate and inspection certificate of the host party. The vehicle shall carry the English language and Arabic numerals of registration plate, distinguishing nationality sign, the English translation of registration certificate and inspection certificate.
2) Vehicles registered in one part entering the territory of the other one shall conform to the technical standards required by the host country in terms of dimensions, axle load, weight limit, safety and exhaust emission and shall be subject to the laws and regulations of the host party.
Mutually recognize domestic driving license(s) issued by the authority of the two countries.

The driver shall carry the translation driving license in the language of the host country.
✓ Customs duties/ taxes for transit: Charges for specific services and use of infrastructure.
✓ Compulsory 3rd party motor vehicle liability insurance required by host country.
2. Possible challenges

✓ (1) Management system is not reasonable.
✓ (2) The market cultivation is not competitive enough, and the transportation organization and vehicle standardization is not high.
3. Plans of China

1. Research on the transport agreements which have signed, propose advice in amending the agreement and so on.

2. Promote to sign bilateral agreement and protocol with the rest of countries as soon as possible.
3. Plans to sign or to amend the agreements

3) Carry out the feasibility study on the issue of international road transport with other countries along the Silk Road, Propose plans or the draft agreement of China.
Thank you!