PROPOSED STUDIES ON TERMINOLOGY AND LEGAL FRAMEWORKS FOR MULTIMODAL TRANSPORT OPERATIONS

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DEVELOPMENTS IN INTERNATIONAL SEABORNE TRADE*

OECD index of industrial production and world indices: Gross domestic product, merchandise trade and seaborne shipments, 1975–2016 (1990 = 100)

International seaborne trade, selected years (Millions of tons loaded)

Global containerized trade, 1996–2018 (Million 20-foot equivalent units and percentage annual change)

*Review of Maritime Transport 2018 (UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT)
CONTAINER TRADE OUTLOOK

Share of world GDP (PPPs) from 2016 to 2050...
Digital technologies transform supply chains from a staid sequence to a dynamic, interconnected, open system that call «digital supply network».
DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES FOR TRADE FACILITATION AND ELECTRONIC BUSINESS

- Blockchain;
- Smart Contracts;
- A standard is a commonly agreed format and/or process;
- White Paper on a Reference Data Model.
«Consultation meeting on conducting research on terminology of combined, intermodal and multimodal carriage» (OSJD Committee, Warsaw)

PARTICIPANTS:
1) The United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (Mr. Fedor Kormilitsyn, Ms. Ariadne Abel);
2) OSJD Committee (Mr. Mikhail Vsevolozhskiy, Ms. Zubaida Aspayeva, Mr. Zurab Kozmava, Mr. Abdulrazaq Bakhshi, Mr. Andrey Kozhanov, Ms. Olga Aganina);
3) Affiliated enterprises of the OSJD:
   • The Association of Transport Universities (Russian University of Transport);
   • JSC PLASKE.

Considerations on the use of terminology: combined, intermodal and multimodal transport operations.

Background and preliminary considerations to be discussed at the videoconference on 5 - 6 February 2019
UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL MULTIMODAL TRANSPORT OF GOODS

«International multimodal transport» means the carriage of goods by at least two different modes of transport on the basis of a multimodal transport contract from a place in one country at which the goods are taken in charge by the multimodal transport operator to a place designated for delivery situated in a different country. The operations of pick-up and delivery of goods carried out in the performance of a unimodal transport contract, as defined in such contract, shall not be considered as international multimodal transport.

ASEAN Framework Agreement on Multimodal Transport

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GLOSSARY «TERMINOLOGY ON COMBINED TRANSPORT»

«Multimodal transport» - carriage of goods by two or more modes of transport
Fundamental technical differences between transport operations by several modes of transport:

- Intermodalism;
- Multimodalism;
- Transmodalism.
BASIC CONCEPT OF RESEARCH:

- **Innovation ideas**: Synchromodality.

- **Design a general definitions**: Transport operations by Several Modes of Transport – «Mixed transport» (english); «Smeshannaya perevozka» (russian).

- **Through multimodal transport** under a single document (consignment note).
The Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU)

The Treaty on the EAEU determines the top priorities and tasks of coordinated transport policy in the EAEU Member States. It is focused on securing economic integration, consistent and gradual establishment of a common transport services market and common transport space to be based on competition, openness, safety, reliability, availability and environmental friendliness.
Coordinated (agreed) transport policy

Tasks
- creation of a common market of transport services;
- adoption of coordinated measures to ensure common benefits in the sphere of transport and introduction of best practices;
- integration of the Member States transport systems into the global/international transport system;
- effective use of the Member States transit potential;
- transport services quality improvement;
- provision of transport safety;
- reduction of negative impact imposed by transport on the environment and human health;
- establishment of a congenial investment climate.

Priorities
- formation of a single transport space;
- creation and development of the Eurasian transport corridors;
- realization and development of transit potential within the framework of the Union;
- coordination of transport infrastructure development;
- creation of logistics centers and transport organizations ensuring optimization of transportation processes;
- creation of conditions aimed at attraction and utilization of the workforce capacity of the Member States;
- development of science and innovation in the sphere of transport.
PERSPECTIVES INTEGRATING OF INTERMODAL TRANSPORT CORRIDORS IN ASIA

The Eurasian Economic Union + The Belt and Road Initiative = The Greater Eurasian Partnership
Thank you!