8th Environmentally Sustainable Transport Forum in Asia 19-21 November 2014 Colombo, Sri Lanka

EST Plenary Session 8: Promoting Green Freight and Logistics Systems in Asia

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The Vision for Asia and the Pacific

Development of an international integrated intermodal transport and logistics system



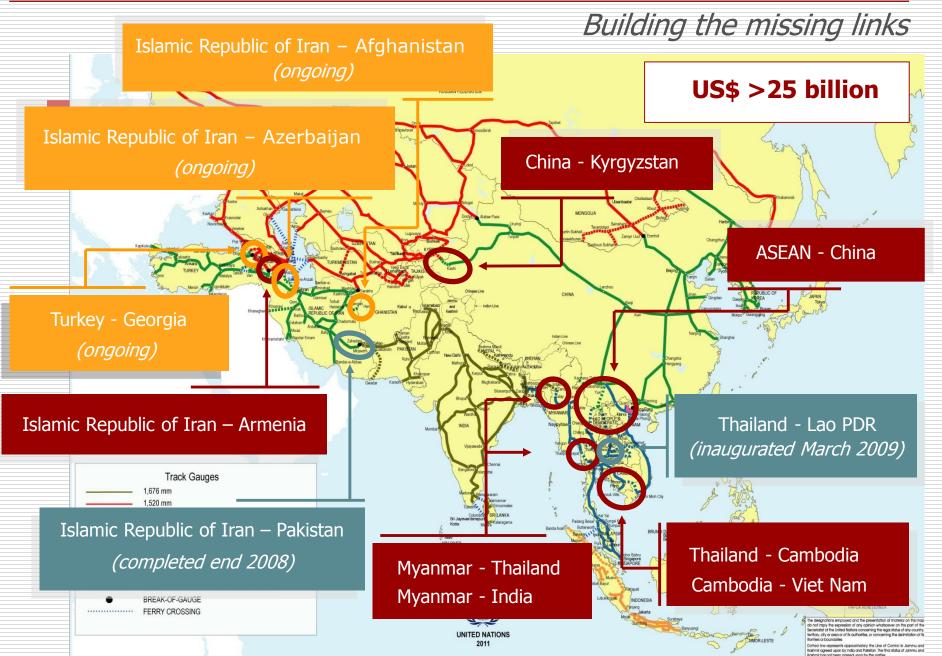
Transport Links

- Integration of road (AH), rail (TAR), inland waterways, shipping and port networks
- Transport Nodes
 - Intermodal nodes/interfaces (ICDs, Dry ports, Airports, Ports, River Ports)
- Transport Services
 - Private/public sector
- Integration of transport modes
 - Development of logistics centres and dry ports
 - Facilitate and promote modal shift

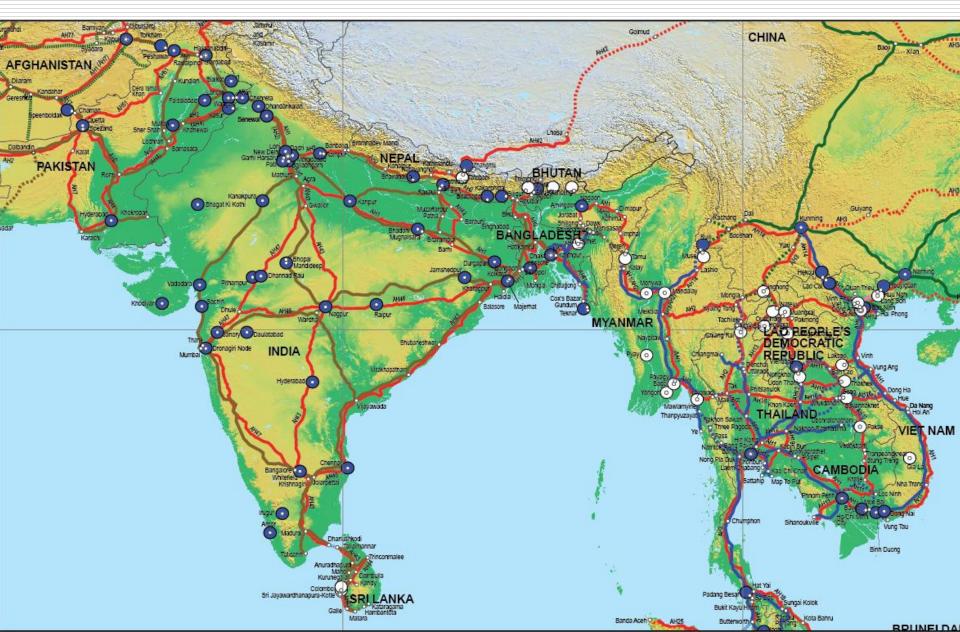
Focus on plugging infrastructural, operational, institutional and technical gaps and contribution to sustainable development²



Trans-Asian Railway Network



Dry Ports of International Importance



Development of Logistics Centres and Dry Ports

Intergovernmental Cooperation-Agreement

- Promote development of dry ports of international importance
- Facilitate recognition of dry ports and investment
- Improve operational efficiency of intermodal freight
- Enhance environmental sustainability of freight transport- mode shift
- Structure of the Agreement
 - Main text

- Annex I: List of 240 dry ports of international importance in 27 countries (87 are potential)
- Annex II: Guiding principles for development and operation
- Intergovernmental Agreement on Dry Ports
- Opened for signature in 2013 in Bangkok
- 16 countries have signed
- 3 countries ratified (Thailand, ROK and Viet Nam)

Sustainable Freight Transport: Logistics Centres and Dry Ports

Relieve congestion and ports and roads

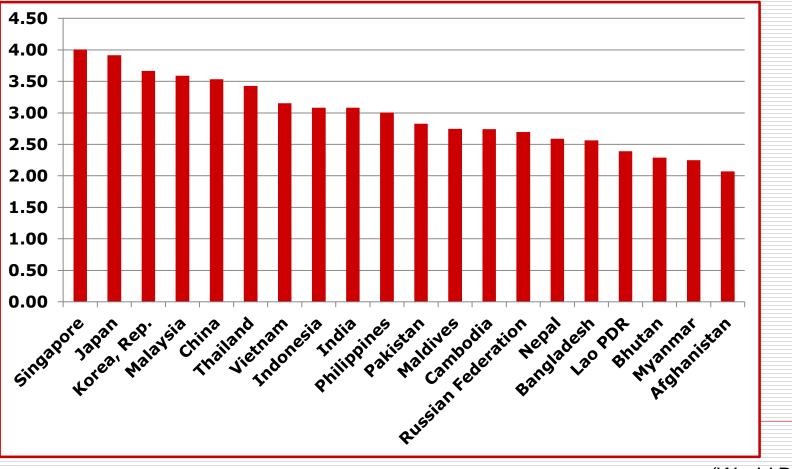
- Potential of mode shift (Road to rail) and emissions reduction
 - Consolidation reduce less than truck loads runs and reduce number of trucks
 - Improved logistics can reduce 10-20% emissions (OECD, 2010)
 - Consolidation and distribution centres in UK have combined 25.7% emissions reduction (Zanni and Bristow, 2009).
 - Replacement of trucks by freight train from port to dry port in Sweden led to 25% CO₂ emission reduction (Roso, 2007).
- Regional economic development: industrial centres, free trade areas

43% of freight modal shift to railways, 30% less CO₂ emission (Laos-Thailand corridor)

Logistics Performance Index, 2014

1. Customs, 2. Infrastructure, 3. International shipments,

4. Logistics competence, 5. Tracking and tracing, 6. Timeliness



⁽World Bank, 2014)

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The Way Forward: Green Freight or Sustainable Logistics Systems?

- Improvement of Transport and Logistics Infrastructure and services
- Harmonization of rules and process
- Transport and trade facilitation measures
 - Engaging private sector- provide options
- Application of ICT
 - Container tracking-RFID, GPS
 - Border crossing and security
 - Customs clearance technology-EDI
- Intergovernmental Agreement/Framework?

Thank you



