

# TIR For Global, Intermodal Trade Facilitation

## NINTH ORDINARY MEETING OF THE INTERAMERICAN COMMITTEE ON PORTS (CIP) OF THE ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES

Wednesday, June 20, 2014  
1889 F Street, NW  
Washington, DC

*Martin Rojas*  
*Senior Road Transport Consultant, IRU*



# **IRU** IRU mission and activities

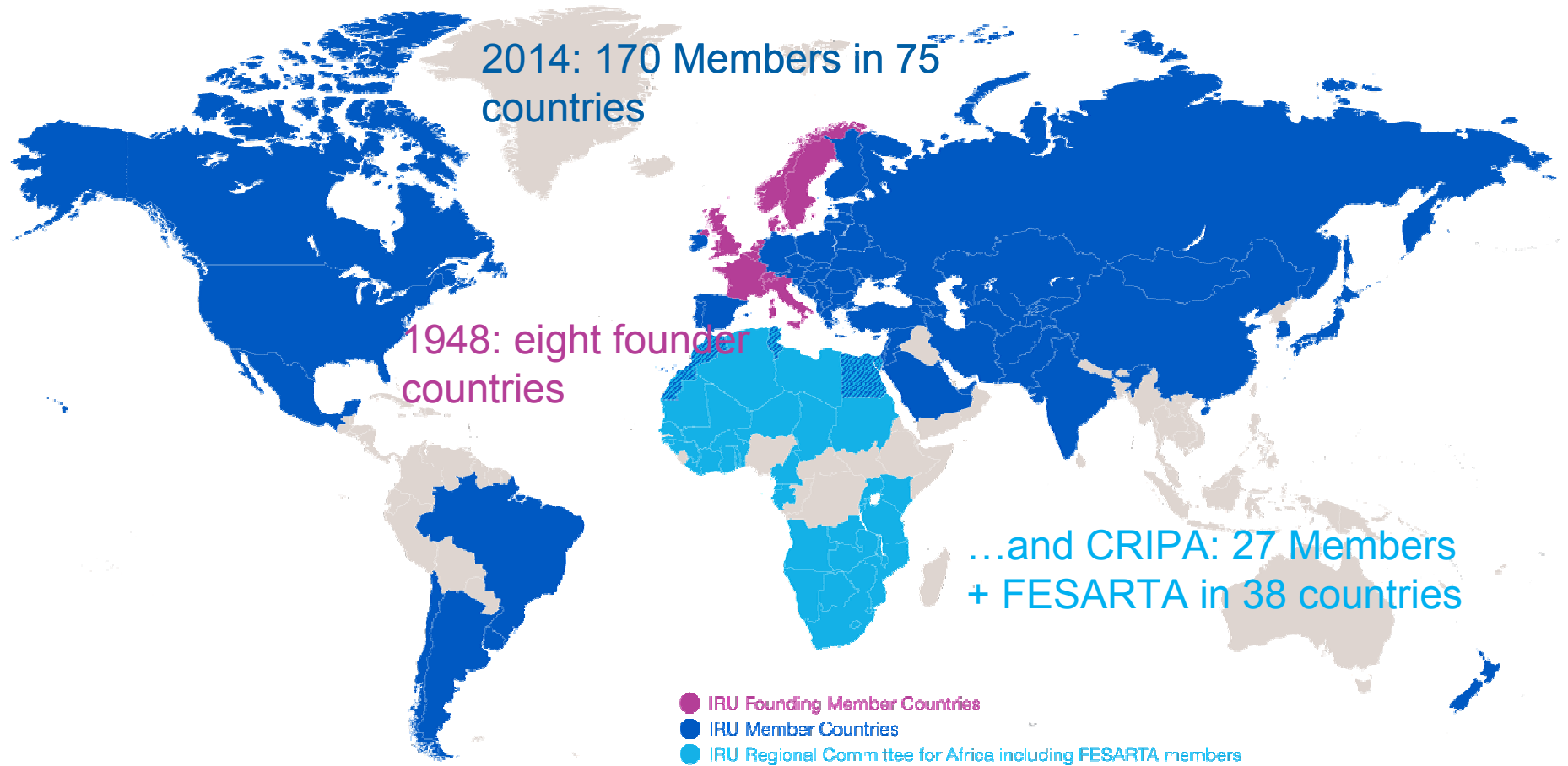
---

Mission: to uphold the interests of bus, coach, taxi and truck operators to ensure economic growth and prosperity via the sustainable mobility of people and goods by road worldwide.

The IRU is involved in activities which include but are not limited to:

- strategic reflection on global, road transport related challenges;
- dialogue, cooperation and public-private partnerships with intergovernmental bodies, international organisations, policy makers, legislators, opinion-makers and relevant authorities
- promotion of the role and importance of the road transport industry, of its position on various issues and of reliable data and information;
- provision of practical services and information, to road transport operators;
- training to promote professional competence, improve the quality of services and ensure compliance of road transport training standards with international legislation, through the IRU Academy.

# **IRU** Evolution of IRU membership



Securing and facilitating trade and  
international road transport



# **IRU** What is the TIR System?

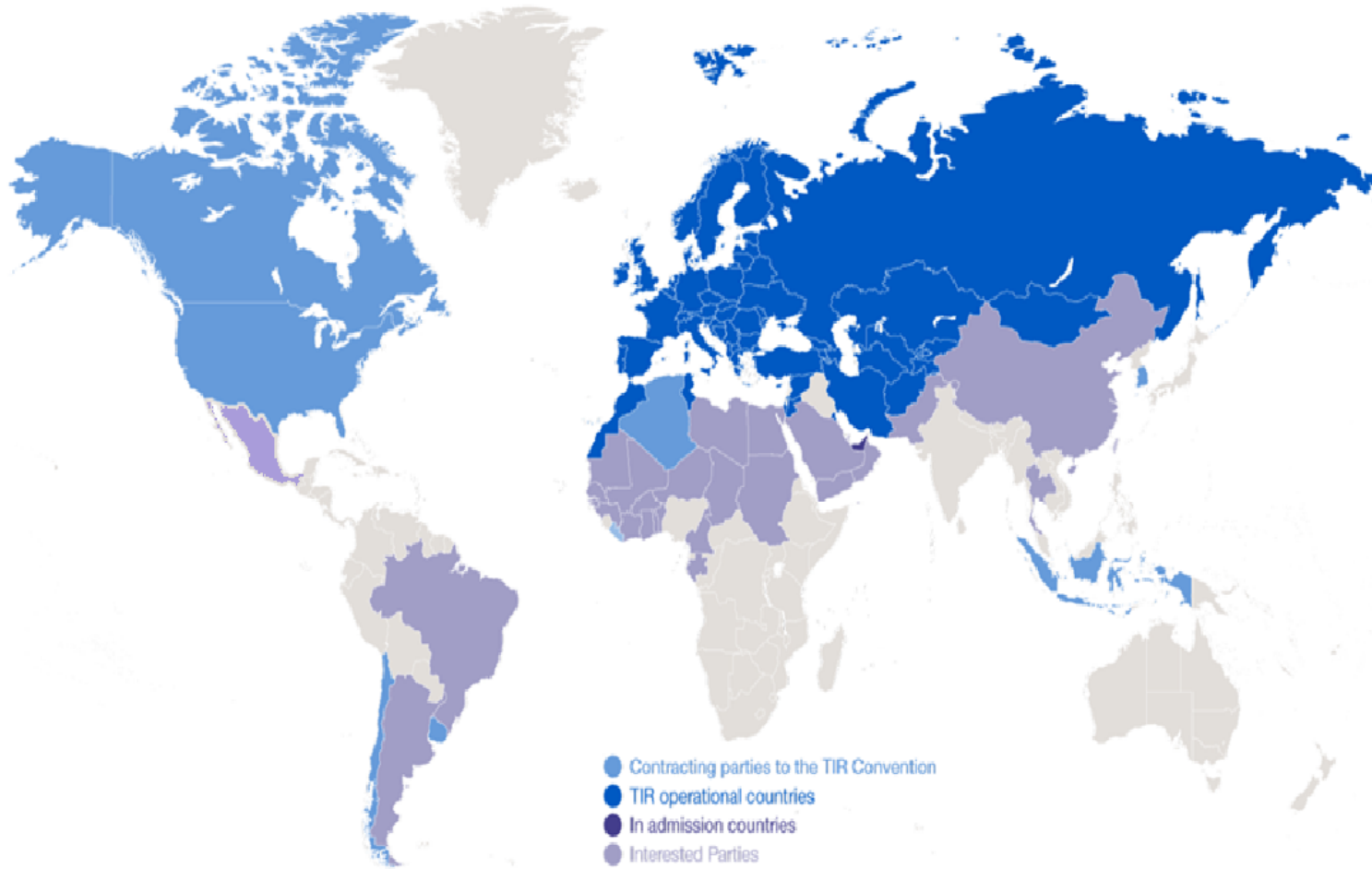
A tried and tested, affordable **facilitation instrument** for international transport and trade

- **Multilateral**
- **Intermodal** (road-rail, road-maritime, road-air)
- **Global**

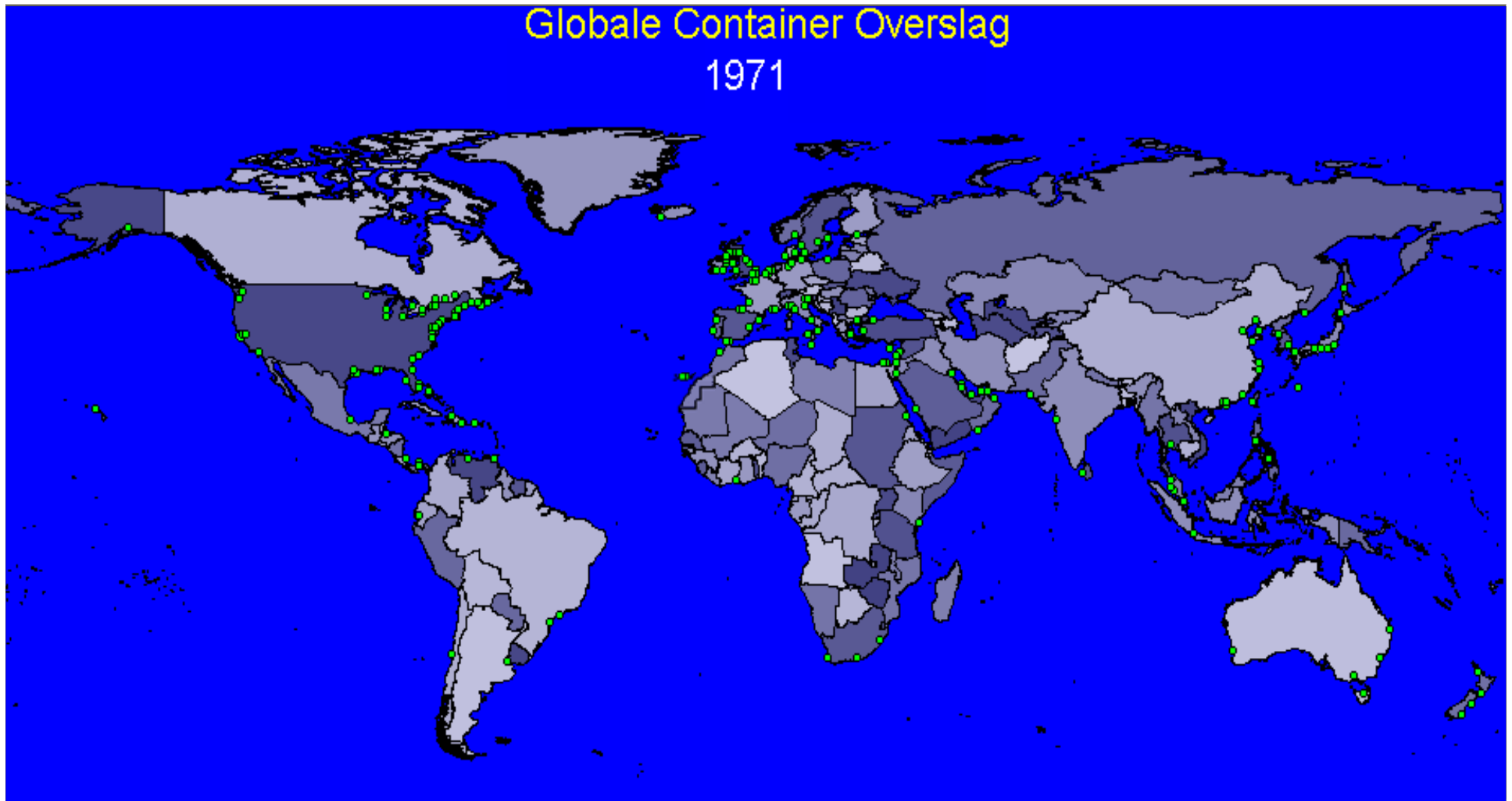


Based on **TIR Convention** of 1975, signed by **68 contracting parties**





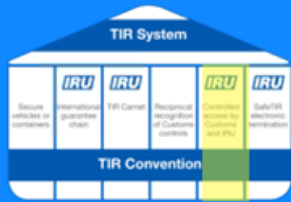
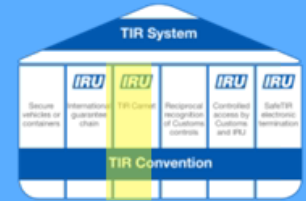
# **IRU** Evolution of sea containers in ports



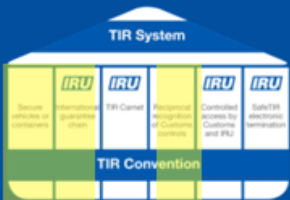


# IRU Benefits of the TIR System

**Secures and facilitates trade** through the implementation of harmonised controls & documents



Ensure the secure and sustainable development of international trade and road transport (**controlled access, traceability**)



Through **mutual recognition of Customs Controls** and the guarantee, transport costs, formalities and delays are reduced

Gives access to **58 TIR operational countries**



## **IRU** Intermodal TIR - background

---

The TIR Convention (articles 2, 26) provides for intermodal use of the TIR Carnet:

- TIR applies as long as one leg of the journey is carried out by road
- TIR guarantee covers road legs of itinerary, and is suspended on sea or rail legs

Successful applications of TIR for intermodal transport include:

- RO/RO transports through ferry services mainly in Mediterranean
- Block trains (ECO region)

# **IRU** Intermodal TIR benefits



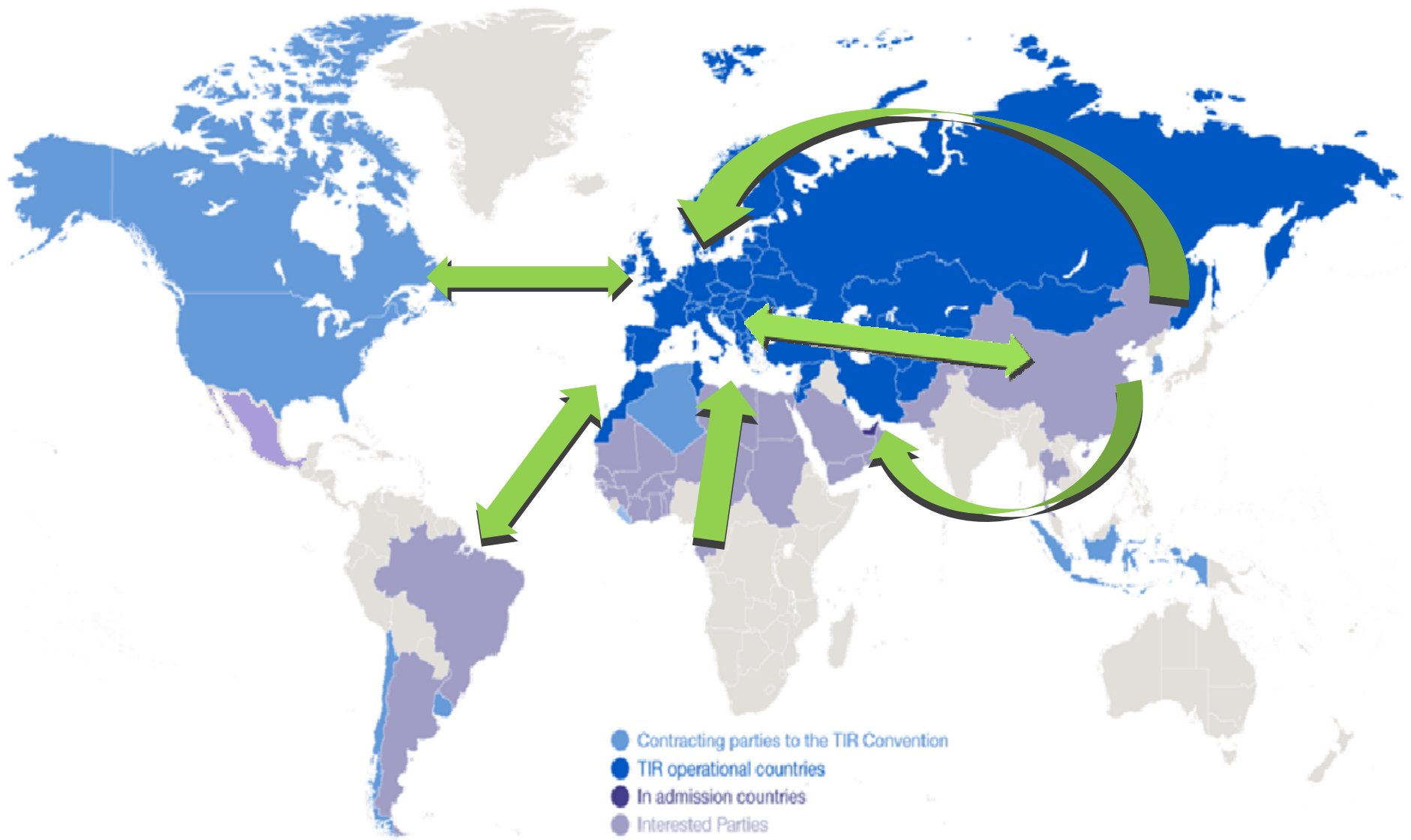
- ✓ Improved traffic flow in ports
- ✓ Customs procedures lighter with transit than with import/export
- ✓ Shorter overall transport
- ✓ Secure transit system and cost-efficient international guarantee
- ✓ TIR Guarantee covering whole load compartment

# **IRU** RO/RO TIR showcase: Turkey <-> Trieste/Toulon



- Ferry capacity: up to 280 trucks or semi-trailers
- 50-80% of movements under TIR
- Route shortened by 1 to 2 days
- Trucks leave the port in 2-3 hours
- Data for truck and vessel pre-declarations shared electronically via **IRU TIR-EPD** application (single window application for TIR transport operators)

# **IRU** Potential TIR Intermodal Markets



# IRU UAE prepares to join TIR



Signature of guarantee agreement by Dubai Customs in April 2014



Next step: RO/RO TIR showcase from Dubai to Bandar Abbas

# **IRU** The IRU TIR Intermodal Program

---

- Facilitate Intermodal traffic with TIR
  - Develop TIR in ports with active RO/RO lines
  - Improve sea-road interface in ports with help of terminal operators, Customs and port authorities
  - Identify areas where TIR could provide further benefits
  - Share experiences and draft Intermodal TIR best practices
  
- Prepare entry of UAE, China and Latin America into the TIR system
  - Develop an efficient TIR intermodal procedure for containers that benefits all key stakeholders of the intermodal transport supply chain
  
- Participate with stakeholders in joint studies, pilots and field visits





## IRU and OAS signed a cooperation agreement , 31 January 2011

The IRU and the OAS signed a cooperation agreement formalising their strategic partnership to promote and further facilitate international trade and road transport between the 35 OAS Member States, notably by implementing the key UN multilateral facilitation instruments, such as the TIR Convention.



OAS Executive Secretary for Integral Development, Ambassador Mauricio Cortes Costa (right) and IRU Secretary General, Martin Marmy



# **IRU** IRU-OAS Oxford Economics Study

---

Identify and highlight the advantages of maritime and road transport systems for international transport

- Gather relevant data to examine nature of transportation industry in Latin America;
- Focus on key issues within maritime transport and intermodal systems;
- Describe flexibility and cost effectiveness of road transport in relation to other transport modes as global road infrastructure improves

Identify and quantify the potential of maritime and road transport systems to facilitate intermodal transport

- Facilitate the reduction in waiting times and increase in efficiency in ports and customs;
- Include a brief literature review, and, where possible, quantify selective instances of cases where reduced waiting times/transit times might provide indications of the magnitude of potential benefits
- Focus on three countries first to be selected by the Steering Committee, depending on the nature of the data.

Identify the reasons why TIR system is not used in intermodal operations

- Include existing limitations (legal, technical, operational, etc.) preventing a wider use of the TIR procedure in intermodal supply chains.
- Define what are the “structural constraints” on implementation.

