TIR AND TRANSIT TRANSPORTATION

ULAANBAATAR
2018 OH
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Convention</th>
<th>Years</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Convention on Road Traffic</td>
<td>1968, 1997</td>
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<td>Convention on Road Signs and Signals</td>
<td>1968, 1997</td>
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</table>
IRU

in 1949

to help war-torn Europe and rebuild trade and commercial links by facilitating international trade

was founded in 1948

8 association from western Europe became member of IRU

Belgium Denmark France Netherlands Norway Sweden Switzerland Great Britain

Geneva
NARTAM became a member of IRU in 2002

5 continents

Over 70 countries

Around 180 national associations

NARTAM represents and implements all activities of IRU in Mongolia
ABOUT INTERNATIONAL ROAD TRANSPORT UNION - IRU

- IRU created the TIR system in 1949 and signed in to facilitate post-war inter-European trade
- A new TIR convention is concluded in 1975, ensuring that TIR is the best transit tool for intermodal transport
- Over 70 countries acceded to the TIR convention
- TIR convention was ratified in 1959
- e-TIR 2008

**Trade and transport facilitation**
- TIR system
  - Integrated coordination, regional interaction
  - Fair and well regulated transport market
- Training
  - Professional training of commercial drivers and managers
- Road traffic safety
  - Advocacy, training and awareness
- Passenger transport
  - Policy and advocacy
  - Safety
  - Urban mobility, innovation and technology
- Sustainable transportation
  - Policy and advocacy
  - Innovation and technology
ABOUT INTERNATIONAL ROAD TRANSPORT UNION - IRU

Geneva – IRU headquarter
Brussels – European Union
Moscow – Eurasia
Istanbul – Middle East
Beijing – East and South East Asia
Objectives of TIR system:

- Facilitate trade and transportation, cost effectiveness
- Border crossing facilitation
- Customs declarations only at the departure and destination
- Simplified and harmonized customs guarantee and procedure
- Risk management and information safety
6 PILLARS OF THE TIR CONVENTION

TIR SYSTEM

Secure vehicles and containers
International guarantee chain
TIR Carnet
Reciprocal recognition of Customs controls
Controlled access of Customs and the IRU
SafeTIR and electronic data exchange

TIR CONVENTION

www.nartam.org  info@nartam.org  National road transport association of Mongolia
GEOGRAPHICL COVERAGE OF THE TIR

Over 70 countries
National road transport association of Mongolia is a member of IRU since 2001 and represents it in Mongolia.

By the resolution 86 of the Government of Mongolia on “Measures to be taken to implement the Convention”, following issues were resolved. These include:

- NARTAM was designated as an issuing and guaranteeing association for TIR Carnets and takes all responsibilities related with the TIR Carnets in the territory of Mongolia.
- List of Customs clearance and control offices in the territory of Mongolia
- Монгол Улсын хилээр нэвтрүүлэх гаалийн байгууллагын жагсаалт

Within the framework of the TIR Convention and the implementation of the resolution, the Association undertakes the following measures:

- Authorize national haulers from the national authorization committee consists of representatives from Customs authority, NARTAM and National transport center.
- Guarantee and take responsibility of TIR transportation
- Issue and control TIR Carnets
- Management and control of TIR transportation
- Train the TIR drivers and managers for international transportation

As well as:

- Organize training for road transport professionals
- Issue transport permissions by the bilateral intergovernmental agreements
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<thead>
<tr>
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<th>CUSTOMS OFFICE</th>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>CUSTOMS OFFICE IN ULAANBAATAR</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>CUSTOMS OFFICE IN DARKHAN PROVINCE</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>CUSTOMS OFFICE IN ORKHON PROVINCE</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>CUSTOMS OFFICE IN SUKHBAATAR, SELENGE PROVINCE</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>CUSTOMS OFFICE IN ALTANBULAG, SELENGE PROVINCE</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>CUSTOMS OFFICE IN ZAMIIN-UUD, DORNOGOBI PROVINCE</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>CUSTOMS OFFICE IN ULGII, BAYAN-ULGII PROVINCE</td>
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<td>CUSTOMS OFFICE IN TSAGAANNUUR, BAYAN-ULGII PROVINCE</td>
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<td>CUSTOMS OFFICE IN CHOIBALSAN, DORNOOD PROVINCE</td>
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<td>CUSTOMS OFFICE IN EREENTSAV, DORNOOD PROVINCE</td>
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<td>CUSTOMS OFFICE IN KHOVD, KHOVD PROVINCE</td>
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<td>12</td>
<td>CUSTOMS OFFICE IN BULGAN, KHOVD PROVINCE</td>
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<td>13</td>
<td>CUSTOMS OFFICE IN ULAANGOM, UVS PROVINCE</td>
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<td>14</td>
<td>CUSTOMS OFFICE IN BORSHOO, UVS PROVINCE</td>
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BORDER CROSSING POINTS OF MONGOLIA

1. CUSTOMS OFFICE IN ALTANBULAG, SELEG PROVINCE
2. CUSTOMS OFFICE IN ZAMIIN-UUD, DORNODGOBI PROVINCE
3. CUSTOMS OFFICE IN TSAGAANNUUR, BAYAN-ULGII PROVINCE
4. CUSTOMS OFFICE IN EREENTSAV, DORNOD PROVINCE
5. CUSTOMS OFFICE IN BULGAN, KOVD PROVINCE
6. CUSTOMS OFFICE IN BORSHOO, UVS PROVINCE

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BILATERAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENTS

Bilateral intergovernmental agreements on international road transport:

2011.06.16  1996.02.07  1993.10.22  1995.06.27  2002.06.02  2003.12.10  2004.03.01  1996.05.10  1993.10.22

Bilateral intergovernmental agreements on transit transport:

(1991.08.26, 2014.08.21)  1992.10.19  1993.10.22  1996.05.10
TYPES OF VEHICLE PERMISSIONS ISSUED BY THE BILATERAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT /PRCHINA – MONGOLIA/

- Permanent passenger permission
  - Multiple entry
- Permanent passenger luggage permission
  - Single entry
- Temporary passenger permission
  - Single entry within 30 days
- Permanent goods permission
  - Multiple entry within 90 days
- Temporary goods permission
  - Single entry within 30 days
- Dangerous goods permission
  - Single entry
- Heavy or bulky goods permission
  - Single entry

“NATIONAL ROAD TRANSPORT CENTER” ISSUES PERMISSIONS
TYPES OF VEHICLE PERMISSIONS ISSUED BY THE BILATERAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT /RUSSIA, KYRGYZSTAN, KAZAKHSTAN, LATVIA, BELARUS, TURKEY – MONGOLIAS/

NARTAM ISSUES PERMISSIONS

Kyrgyzstan
Kazakhstan goods permission
Kazakhstan passenger permission
Latvia
Belarus goods permission
Belarus passenger permission
Turkey

NARTAM
National road transport association of Mongolia

www.nartam.org  info@nartam.org
DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE TIR CARNET AND BILATERAL TRANSPORT PERMISSIONS

- TIR carnets are issued only for the authorized TIR hauliers.
- TIR carnet is a customs guarantee for the transported goods.
- Permissions issued by the bilateral intergovernmental agreements on road transport are the permits for vehicles.
Around 30-60 TIR Carnets were issued in 2015 - 2016, the number issuance increased up to 160 in 2017.
TIR IMPORT TRANSPORTATION /2017/

1362

92% 8%
CONNECTION TO THE CAREC CORRIDORS
Although a number of Mongolian carriers participation in TIR and transit transportation are increasing year by year, this is not a good indicator.

Circumstances of weakness in TIR and transit transportation:
- Foreign carriers dominate in import and export transportation to and from Mongolia
- Non-usage of the TIR Carnets in international transport
- China’s non-accession to the TIR Convention
- Non-creation of the legal environment of transit transportation
IMPLEMENTATION OF FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES WILL ENABLE ESTABLISHMENT OF NEW TRANSIT AND MARITIME ROUTES, FACILITATION AND EXPANSION OF TRADE, TRANSPORTATION AND STRENGTHEN THE COMPETITIVENESS OF MONGOLIAN CARRIERS.
Trilateral intergovernmental agreement on international transport along Asian Highway Network (2016.12.08)
China acceded to the UN TIR Convention on 5 July 2016
INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT ON INTERNATIONAL ROAD TRANSPORT

Germany

Poland

Czech

Slovakia

Italy

Georgia
WITHIN THE SCOPE OF PREPARATION OF TRANSIT TRANSPORTATION

In order to accomplish transit transportation, following tasks and services need to be implemented. These include:

- Ensuring the coordination of the control authorities, establishing integrated control system and creating a legal environment
- Improving conditions of the AH3, AH4 routes along Asian highway network
- Creating logistic networks
- Building relevant services and temporary parking along the road
- Enhancement of capacity at the border crossing points
- Establishing control system on road toll, road maintenance and road-load and improving its legal environment
- Facilitation of the border crossing points and customs, its computerization
- Ensuring participation of the Mongolian carriers in transit transportation, improving their competitiveness, protection of the transport market and creation of legal environment
- Improving quality of the fuel
- Goods insurance system
THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION