

Using More Inland Rivers in Intermodal Transport

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APEC

General information

- **Project number: TPT 01/2009A**
- **Brief description of Project**
 - The purpose of this research is to promote Inland Waterway Transportation (IWT) in intermodal system for sustainable development of transportation.
 - The TOR of the project is been approved in May 2009 by APEC Secretariat.

- Project research (project phase I and II) includes:
 - comparing current policies and measures;
 - analyzing the economic impacts of IWT;
 - proposing policy recommendation for better and sustainable transportation mode.
 - Project phase I and II will be finished at the end of September 2009.
- Seminar (project phase III) will be held before 31 May 2010 in China.

Progress since last report

- The consultant team is working on the research work of phase I and II.
- Progresses in this period are:
 - drawing up the detail working plan;
 - field research;
 - collecting and handling data;
 - calculating the economic impact;
 - discussing the project in the consultant team.

1. The status of IWT in Yangtze River in China

- IWT in China mainly concentrate on three main rivers named Yangtze river, Pearl river and JINGHANG canal. The traffic of these three rivers accounts for 80% percent of the national total.
- Yangtze river is the largest river in China and third largest in the world.

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Special location advantage

Yangtze river directly linked southwest, middle and east part of China with the world main shipping route, also named “golden river” and “golden beach”. In 2007, there are 197 enterprises is among the top 500 largest in China.



Wonderful shipping resources

The navigable waterway length in the Yangtze river system is 65,000 kilometers, accounts for 52.8% of the national total.
There are 23 main ports in the river.

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Great cargo capacity

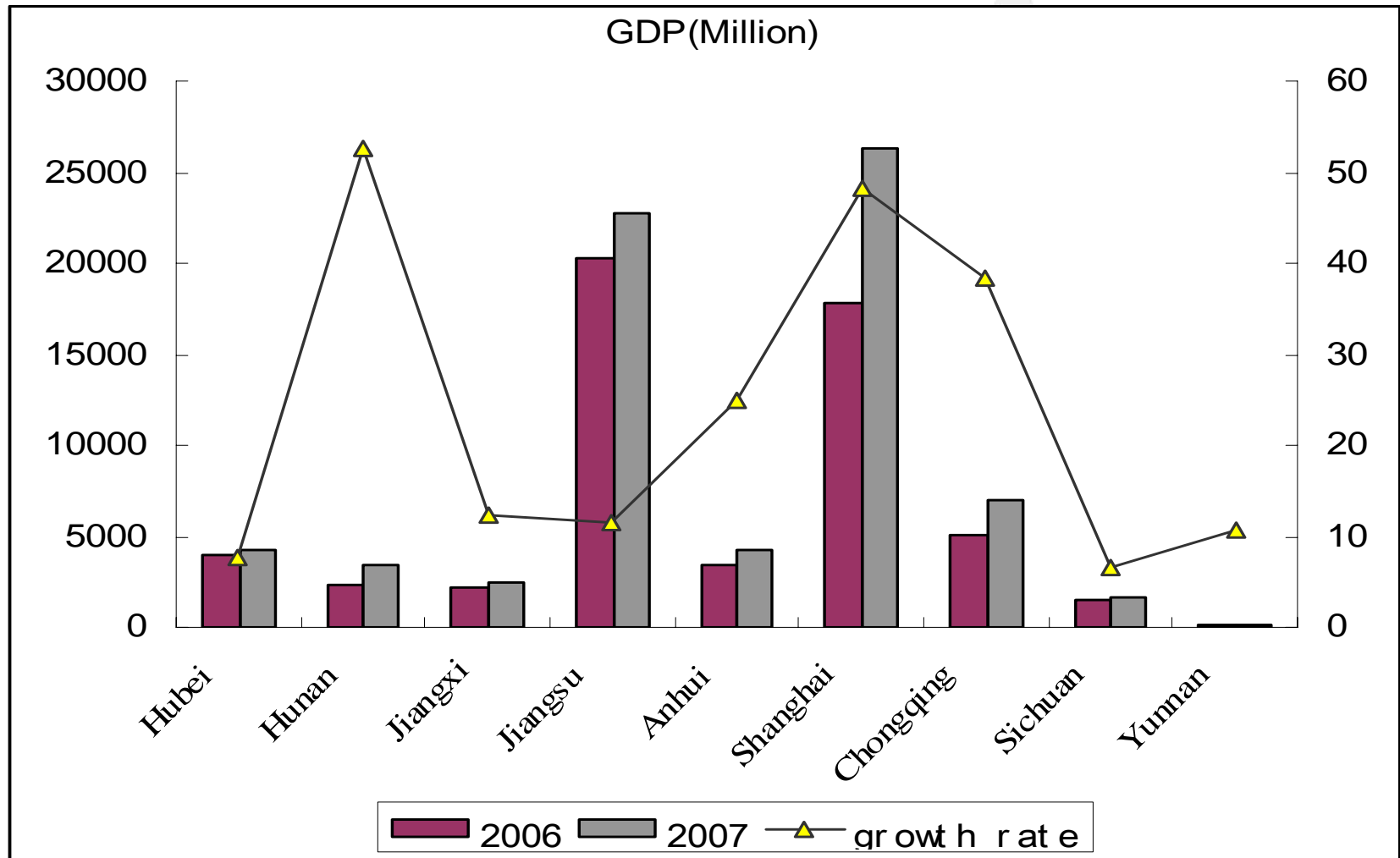
In 2007, the waterway freight traffic in the ten provinces and two metropolis reached 1.85 billion tons, accounts for 65.8% of the national total, port cargo traffic reached 2.968 billion tons, accounts for 46.3% of the national total. The Yangtze river basin freight traffic reached 1.132 billion tons and port cargo traffic reached 1.578 billion tons.

- The main corridor of energy and raw material
 - Presently, the areas along the Yangtze river imports great amount of coal, petroleum and iron ore from outside and the Yangtze river plays an very important and un-replaceable role.
- The import part of international shipping route
 - Waterborne transport plays an very important role in China foreign trade, the Yangtze river is crucial to the foreign trade of area along the river.
- The main framework of river comprehensive transportation corridor.
 - The market share of Yangtze river in freight traffic tons and tonne-kms accounts for 20% and 65% respectively.

2. The Economic contribution of Yangtze river

- In 2007 the direct impact increases to 77.17 billion Yuan , account for 0.87% regional GDP , 31.16% increase than 2006.
- The indirect contribution of the Yangtze River in 2006 is 824.3 billion Yuan and 1.12trillion Yuan in 2007, an increase of 35.36%.
- The indirect economic contributions is 14 and 14.5 times than direct economic contributions, the pulling effect on the economy along the river is very obvious.

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3、Comparative advantage of Yangtze river

- The ratio of freight traffic per investment among road, railway and Yangtze river is 1:3:17.
- In 2007, The capacity of the Yangtze River Route is equivalent to 16.1 times capacity of the Beijing-Guangzhou railway line.
- The energy consumption ratio of highway, railway and waterway transport is 14:1.8:1.

- the ratio of transportation cost among river, railway and highway is 1:2:6.
- the cargo of unit land occupy of the Yangtze River waterway route is 20 times the road and 24 times the railways; the freight of unit land occupy of the Yangtze River waterway route is 167 times the highway and 13 times the railway.
- the ratio of emission per kilograms among roads, railways and inland waterways is 14.8:1.2: 1

4 Other progresses

- investigate Mississippi River in the United States of America
- investigate European IWT's role in the multimodal transport
- Inspect measures and policies to promote IWT in intermodal transport in APEC regions and other regions
- Policies and suggestions

5 On next step

- Complete the research report. Mainly strengthen policy research and related suggestions.
- Prepare the seminar. Determine the topic of the seminar, schedule, the meeting site, guests and the meeting co-organizer.

A vibrant sunset scene over the ocean. The sun is a bright yellow orb in the center of the sky, surrounded by orange and red clouds. In the foreground, a dark silhouette of a ship is visible on the water. A faint, semi-transparent map of Australia is overlaid on the lower half of the image, with a red line tracing a path across it. The text "Thank you !" is written in a large, bold, black font with a white outline, positioned in the lower right quadrant.

Thank you !