



**PERMANENT MISSION  
OF THE REPUBLIC OF TAJIKISTAN  
TO THE UNITED NATIONS**

UNTAJ- 109 -2023

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Tajikistan to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Office of the High Representative for the least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing states and has the honor to transmit the copy of the letter of the First Deputy Minister of Transport of the Republic of Tajikistan Mr. Bobozoda Rahim on the national assessment report on the evaluation of the implementation of the Vienna Program of Action for the decade 2014-2024 addressed to H.E. Ms. Rabab Fatima, Under-Secretary General, High-Representative for the least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing states.

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Tajikistan to the United Nations avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Office of the High Representative for the least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing states the assurances of its highest consideration.

New York, 4 April 2023

*Encls: 9 pages.*



**Office of the High Representative  
for the Least developed Countries,  
Landlocked developing countries and Small Island developing states  
New York**

ВАЗОРАТИ НАҚЛИЁТИ  
ҶУМҲУРИИ ТОҶИКИСТОН



МИНИСТЕРСТВО ТРАНСПОРТА  
РЕСПУБЛИКИ ТАДЖИКИСТАН

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United Nations Office  
of the High Representative  
for the Least Developed Countries,  
Landlocked Developing Countries  
and Small Island Developing States

The Ministry of Transport of the Republic of Tajikistan, respectfully in response to your request dated October 27, 2022 No. OHRLLS-2022-00298 for the submission of a national assessment report on the implementation of the Vienna Action Program for the decade 2014-2024, provides the necessary information in the application.

Attachment: in the amount of 8 sheets.

First Deputy Minister

R. Bobozoda

## Information

on the evaluation of the implementation of the Vienna Program  
of Action for the decade 2014-2024. in the transport area  
of the Republic of Tajikistan

The Republic of Tajikistan with an area of 141.4 thousand square meters. km, located in the mountainous part of Central Asia, in the center of the crossroads connecting the developed transport network of the North (the transport network of Russia and Kazakhstan) and the major international trade ports of the South (port cities on the coast of the Indian Ocean) and on the path of the shortest automobile trade between the countries of the East (in particular, the rapidly growing People's Republic of China) and the West (Europe and other developed countries of the Mediterranean basin).

The transport infrastructure of the country was created mainly in the 60-80s of the last century as an integral part of the transport network of the Soviet Union, and had a characteristic one-way border isolation, and at the same time, it fell into decay in the 90s of the last century for objective reasons.

Because at a new historical stage of the country's economic development, the existing transport infrastructure was incompatible with the strategic objectives of economic development in terms of internal and external transport, it became necessary to determine the direction of infrastructure development in conjunction with other strategic objectives of the country's development.

The transport complex of the Republic of Tajikistan combines road, rail and air transport and includes the road sector. Due to the special natural and climatic conditions of the republic, where 93% of its area is occupied by mountains, road transport has an important strategic advantage over other modes of transport, especially in the direction of providing regular internal transportation and covering all regions of the country. From this point of view, particular importance is attached to the development of a network of highways and their facilities, providing a permanent link between the center and the regions of the republic.

With the development of road transport, the expansion of the railway network as the largest carrier in the direction of international transport has also been identified as an important factor in the country's transport structure. In this direction, special importance was attached to the construction of new

railway lines connecting the center with important strategic regions of the republic and the network of railways of neighboring countries, and at the next stages, turning it into the main transit highway of international communication.

Over the past 30 years, the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan has been given the strategic task of ensuring the functioning of vehicles at any time of the year, and turning the country into an attractive transit state, by building roads and road infrastructure with the involvement of domestic and foreign capital. The implementation of this strategy allowed the country to get out of communication isolation.

In order to expand the geography of international road transport of the Republic of Tajikistan with a number of near and far abroad countries, bilateral and multilateral agreements on international road transport of goods and passengers have been concluded, which are the legal basis for the development of mutually beneficial trade and economic relations.

In order to integrate the system of cargo transportation with international standards and requirements, the Republic of Tajikistan has acceded to 5 Conventions and 4 multilateral international agreements in the direction of control over cargo activities. In particular, the International Convention on the Harmonization of the Control of the Transport of Goods across Frontiers, the International Convention on Road Traffic, the International Convention on Warning Signs on the Roads, the International Convention on the Delivery and Storage of Goods, the International Customs Convention on the Transport of Goods to the TIR Instruction, the European Transport Agreement and delivery of dangerous goods by road, the Interstate Agreement on Perishable Foodstuffs and Special Vehicles for the Delivery of Such Goods, the European Agreement on the Operation of the Service Vehicles on International Highways and the Agreement on the Importation of Vehicle Safety Equipment, as well as Spare Parts for Vehicles.

It should be noted that accession to the above conventions and agreements allowed the Republic of Tajikistan to carry out road transport based on international standards and requirements, and Tajik carriers to enter the international market of transport services. Despite the fact that in terms of transport services, the carriers of the Republic of Tajikistan are not at a very high level, but the possibility of international road transport from / to non-CIS countries is provided on the basis of the above documents. Only by

improving the level and quality of services using advanced logistics methods, it becomes possible to increase their competitiveness among other carriers in the international transport services market, and in this direction, using the necessary experience and skills, progress is being made step by step.

In order to expand the geography of international road transport, the Republic of Tajikistan has signed bilateral intergovernmental agreements on international road transport with 15 foreign countries. Also, the Republic of Tajikistan is a member of a number of international programs and organizations. Among them are the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP), Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO), TRACECA, CAREC (CAREC), International North-South Transport Corridor (ITC North-South), Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) and the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS).

The movement of international vehicles is carried out through 18 checkpoints of the state border. At the same time, in order to stabilize the role of international road passenger transportation in the transport services market, the opening of new international passenger routes has begun, and a total of 23 international passenger routes have been approved with the Russian Federation, the republics of Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan and Afghanistan.

Currently, international road transport is carried out in accordance with bilateral international agreements and within the framework of multilateral industry agreements on international road transport with more than 40 foreign countries.

Transport corridors pass through the territory of the Republic of Tajikistan within the framework of the international programs of CAREC, TRACECA, the Asian Highways and the European International Road Agreement.

In order to implement one of the strategic goals of the Government of the country "Out of the communication impasse and transformation into a transit country", which is also aimed at fulfilling the requirements of the Vienna Program of Action, with the attraction of domestic and foreign capital, the construction and reconstruction of roads and automobile infrastructure is systematically continued.

The implementation of the above strategy made it possible to eliminate the communication blockade and create favorable conditions for the transit of

goods along transport corridors, which are carried out through 9 transit corridors and 18 state border crossings, have been adapted to the requirements of international standards.

In order to present the country's transit corridors, effectively use transport corridors and thereby increase the country's transit capabilities, from August 10 to 15, 2019, a road transportation was carried out along the route Uzbekistan-Tajikistan-China, because, as a result, this corridor is currently used to deliver goods from China to Uzbekistan.

At the same time, in order to strengthen international transit traffic with foreign countries, during the implementation of the Vienna Action Program for 2014-2024, intergovernmental agreements were signed with a number of foreign countries, which increased the ability of the Republic of Tajikistan to access seaports.

In particular, in order to ensure the rights and protect the interests of Tajik carriers, develop trade, carry out international cargo transportation using various modes of transport, increase the flow of goods and products and create favorable conditions in this area, over the past 5 years, bilateral intergovernmental agreements have been signed with the Republic of Uzbekistan, Georgia and the Islamic Republic of Pakistan.

It should be noted that the Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan and the Government of Georgia "On International Road Transport" contributes to the establishment of international road transport of passengers and goods between Tajikistan and Georgia and ensures the transit of vehicles through the territory of the countries.

This agreement served as the basis for the search for alternative routes to the Republic of Turkey, and on the other hand, contributed to the expansion of the geography of international road transport for domestic carriers.

At the same time, using the water ports of Batumi and Poti of Georgia, it became possible to access other countries of the European continent through the Black Sea. Also, along this route, you can export goods from the Republic of Tajikistan by a multimodal transportation method.

Also, for the unimpeded transit of dangerous goods, the Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan and the Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the transit transportation of dangerous goods through the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan" was approved.

This agreement was signed in order to maintain, expand and strengthen friendly relations and cooperation between the two countries, promoting the regular and safe transportation of dangerous goods.

At the same time, this agreement facilitates the simplification of the transit process for the transportation of dangerous goods and the reduction of transport costs for the transportation of dangerous goods to economic entities of the republic that import dangerous goods into the country.

It should be noted that this agreement applies to the carriage of dangerous goods by rail on the basis of the Agreement on the International Carriage of Goods by Rail (of November 1, 1951) and by road on the basis of the European Agreement on the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (from September 30, 1957). G.).

In order to use the trade potential and increase the flow of goods between Tajikistan and Pakistan, as well as create favorable conditions, including the launch of multimodal transportation, an agreement on transit trade was signed with the Islamic Republic of Pakistan.

Also, in order to organize multimodal transportation (using rail and road transport) along the route Turkey-Iran-Turkmenistan-Uzbekistan-Tajikistan-China, a pilot project was organized in 2022 to carry out multimodal transportation of goods along this route with the participation of high-ranking representatives of relevant ministries and departments countries participating in the project.

In order to develop the country's transport and logistics industry and expand cooperation in the field of transport and logistics with the countries of Turkey, Pakistan, South Korea, Lithuania and other countries, the issue of building logistics centers and other transport infrastructure is being discussed.

It should be noted that in order to create favorable conditions for ensuring the unhindered movement of transit vehicles through the territory of the Republic of Tajikistan and for the purpose of coordinating the activities of the bodies controlling the crossing of roads across the customs border of the Republic of Tajikistan on the principle of "One stop" by the Decree of the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan No. 568 of 1 November 2019, the Rules for Coordinating the Activities of the Bodies of Control over Automobile Crossings across the Customs Border of the Republic of Tajikistan on the principle of "one window" were approved.

Also, in order to effectively ensure control over the implementation of the current legislation in this direction, by the decision of the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan dated December 3, 2010, the state unitary enterprise "Single Window Center" was established. No. 630.

At the same time, in order to increase transit through the territory of the Republic of Tajikistan, the relevant Decree of the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan "On making additions to the Decree of the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan dated December 2, 2005, No. 472" was adopted.

It should be noted that this document was adopted to cancel additional fees and is aimed at attracting carriers from Turkey, Iran, Kazakhstan, Russia, Armenia, European countries and others who use the territory of the Republic of Tajikistan for transit to other countries in the region.

In order to attract foreign capital for the implementation of state investment projects of the Republic of Tajikistan, cooperation has been established with development partners and international financial institutions.

This cooperation is mainly with the governments of the People's Republic of China, Islamic Republic of Iran, Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), OPEC Fund, European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, Asian Development Bank, Islamic Development Bank, Government, Islamic Development Bank, Saudi Development Fund, Kuwait Arab Economic Development Fund, Abu Dhabi Foundation, World Bank, Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank and Aga Khan Foundation.

During the period of independence of the Republic of Tajikistan in the field of road economy and transport of the country, 54 state investment projects were implemented in the amount of more than 1.8 billion US dollars, within the framework of these projects more than 2227 km of roads, 259 bridges, 6 tunnels, 7 avalanche corridors, 2 rows of three-level and 2 two-level intersections.

At present, 12 state investment projects are being implemented in the field of roads and transport for a total of 1 billion 55.1 million US dollars.

In order to build new railways and attract capital for the development of this sector of the Republic of Tajikistan, over the past 30 years, cooperation has been established with development partners and international financial institutions.



In this context, cooperation is moving forward in the direction of attracting capital for the construction of new railways, which will ensure the development of the railway sector of the Republic of Tajikistan by attracting capital and implementing investment projects.

The implementation of the project, the construction of a new railway Jalaluddin Balkhi - Jaihun - Panji Poyon will connect the southern branch of the country's railway with the railway of Afghanistan, will provide an opportunity to enter the railway of the eastern countries. Ensures the development of trade with neighboring countries and other countries of the Middle East. In addition, it increases the volume of trade with Afghanistan and Uzbekistan, provides multimodal and transit transportation from / to the countries of the region and the countries of the Far and Middle East.

The construction of this section of the railway is planned as part of the China-Kyrgyzstan-Tajikistan-Afghanistan-Iran railway construction project and will unite these 5 countries in the near future. To implement this plan, the Republic of Tajikistan is doing its best to build new roads on its territory to connect the network of internal roads so that the mentioned international project can be implemented as soon as possible. In this regard, already in 2016, to connect the southern part of the railway of the republic with the northern part of the country, 40.7 km of the Vahdat-Yavan railway were built and put into operation.

Until today, transportation of all types of cargo with neighboring Afghanistan is carried out only by road. The indicator of bilateral road transport with this country increased annually by an average of 6.3%, and over 10 years - by 53%. Afghanistan ranks first (33.5%) in the total volume of international road transport with near and far abroad.

It should be noted that the implementation of this project will simultaneously ensure the development of the economy of the Khatlon region of the Republic of Tajikistan, where more than 3.2 million people live, and in the near future will allow the transportation and export of industrial goods from 3 free economic zones that are under development.

The Republic of Tajikistan has 3 main exits for international transportation of goods and passengers by rail, which pass only through the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan, and at present there is no alternative railway for international transportation by rail. This factor exposes the railways of Tajikistan to restrictions, the problem of monopoly and dictate of

the conditions and requirements of the neighboring country arises, which through this lever can have a negative impact on the country. Only the construction of this railway will allow opening a new railway connection with neighboring Afghanistan, as well as mitigating dependence on a neighboring country, ensuring a balance of equality and the ability to compete with other countries.

Huge cement production enterprises have also been opened in Khatlon region, which have the ability to export more than 5 million tons of cement. Currently, cement is transported by road, which negatively affects the use of roads. Due to heavy traffic, roads deteriorate prematurely, as a result of which roads are destroyed, and large funds are spent on the construction of these roads.

Another requirement for the construction of this project is that through Afghanistan it will be possible to reach seaports in third countries with seas, including Pakistan and Iran. It will also be possible to import necessary consumer goods from these countries, including sugar, confectionery, vegetables, seafood and other agricultural, industrial and household goods.

At the same time, efforts were made to attract funding for the development of a feasibility study for the project "Construction of a railway line to the free economic zone of the city of Kulyab".