

# **Multi-year Expert Meeting on Transport, Trade Logistics and Trade Facilitation**

Sustainable Freight Transport Systems: Opportunities for Developing Countries

14-16 October 2015

## **NATIONAL EXPERIENCE – CHINA**

by

Ms. Wang Wei

Senior Research Fellow

Vice Director, Institute of Market Economy, Development Research Center (DRC)

The State Council of P.R. China

14 October 2015

This expert paper is reproduced by the UNCTAD secretariat in the form and language in which it has been received.  
The views expressed are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect the view of the United Nations.

**“一带一路”倡议与  
全球运输及供应链体系可持续发展  
Implications of the Belt and Road  
Initiative to Sustainable Development of  
Global Transport and Supply**

**王微**

**国务院发展研究中心市场经济研究所  
副所长 研究员 经济学博士**

**Dr. WANG Wei  
Senior Research Fellow  
Vice Director, Institute of Market Economy  
Development Research Center (DRC)  
The State Council of P. R. China**

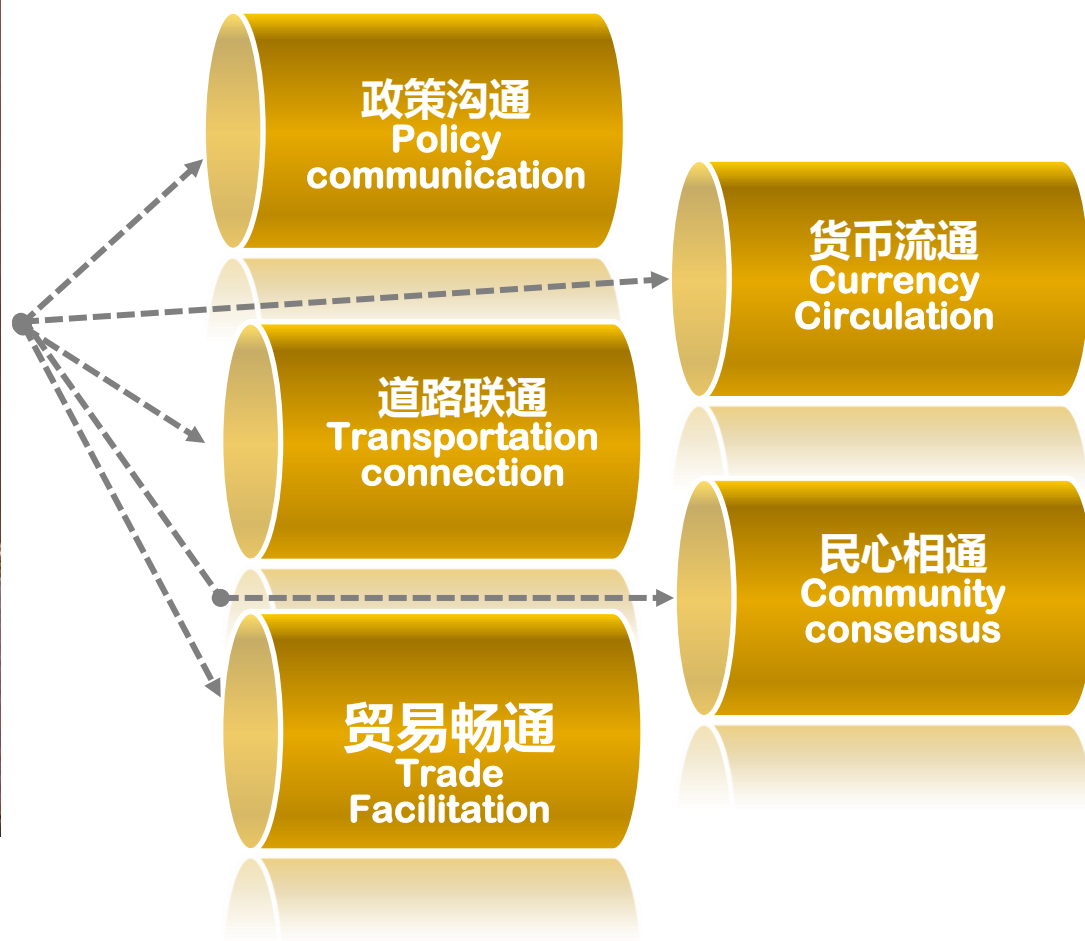
## “一带一路”战略的重要意义

### Significances of Belt and Road Initiative

- Initiated by President Xi during his oversea visits in 2013
- 习近平总书记在2013年出访中亚、东南亚国家时提出共建“丝绸之路经济带”和“21世纪海上丝绸之路”（一带一路）的战略构想，得到各有关国家的积极响应
- Main purpose is to strengthen the communication and cooperation among the countries along the Belt and Road. As a platform for regional comprehensive cooperation, the “Belt and Road” initiative has five major objectives, i.e. policy coordination, facilities connectivity, unimpeded trade, financial integration and people-to-people bonds
- 中国提出“一带一路”倡议，就是要以加强传统陆海丝绸之路沿线国家互联互通，实现经济共荣、贸易互补、民心相通。中国希望以“一带一路”为双翼，巩固中国同中亚和东南亚的合作基础，一道实现腾飞

## “一带一路” 战略构想

### Main Purpose of Belt and Road Initiative



## “一带一路”战略的重要意义

### Significances of Belt and Road Initiative

- Accelerating economic transition and comprehensive, inclusive development to overcome middle income trap
- “一路一带”战略构想的提出是中国经济发展进入新阶段，构建开放型经济新体制、形成全方位开放格局的内在要求。
- In depth opening up strategy for China and promoting middle and west region from backwards to front edge of development 是实施新一轮扩大开放，特别是加快沿边内陆地区扩大开放、促进中西部加快发展和培育新经济增长极的重要选择。
- Improving national connectivity and integration of economic and market system 更好地促进国内区域之间的合作和一体化发展，构建高水平的全国统一市场

# “一带一路”倡议是全球化的内在要求

## Significance of the Belt and Road Initiative in Globalization

- Great change in global economic growth, shift eastward and to south, more generating from new emerging economies 全球经济发展格局出现深刻变化，新兴经济体快速崛起
- Reallocation of global supply chain driven by new demand, technology and new routes 全球供应链创新与调整出现新趋势--新需求、新技术、新模式的推动

# “一带一路”倡议是全球化的内在要求

## Significance of the Belt and Road Initiative in Globalization

- Increasing role of developing countries in global transport and supply chain system。发展中国家港口装运和到达的货量已超过全球的60%，发展中国家在全球运输及供应链体系中的作用快速上升
- International trade freight relies on multi-modal transport, move from sea to land and even air. 国际贸易运输重心从海运向陆路运输、乃至空运转移，更加依赖多种运输体系的协调发展
- New demand of regional cooperation among developing countries 全球经济乃至供应链体系的调整，更加需要加强区域经济合作，特别是在发展中国家之间

# Global Supply Chain: from Sea to Land Transport

## 全球供应链布局调整：从海运转向内陆



集装箱海运贸易挑战已从海洋转向内陆



# “一带一路”倡议具有巨大发展潜力

## Great Potential of Belt and Road Initiative

- **Largest economic Belt** “一带一路”战略将构建起世界跨度最长、最具发展潜力的经济走廊
- **Emerging great market** 已有近 60 个国家参与，沿线总人口约 45 亿，经济总量约 23 万亿美元，分别约占全球总量的 62.5% 和 29.5%
- **High growth potential** 该区域是世界经济最具活力的地区，沿途多为新兴市场与发展中国家，多数国家后发优势强劲，发展空间大，处于上升期
- **Close trade and economic corporation** 中国与该地区经贸合作密切，占我外贸 1/4 强，近 10 年贸易年均增长达到 19%

# “一帶一路” 战略推进具有现实基础

## Current Corporation and Communication

### 亞歐大陸橋



# 多路并进的亚欧大陆桥

## Current Corporation and Communication



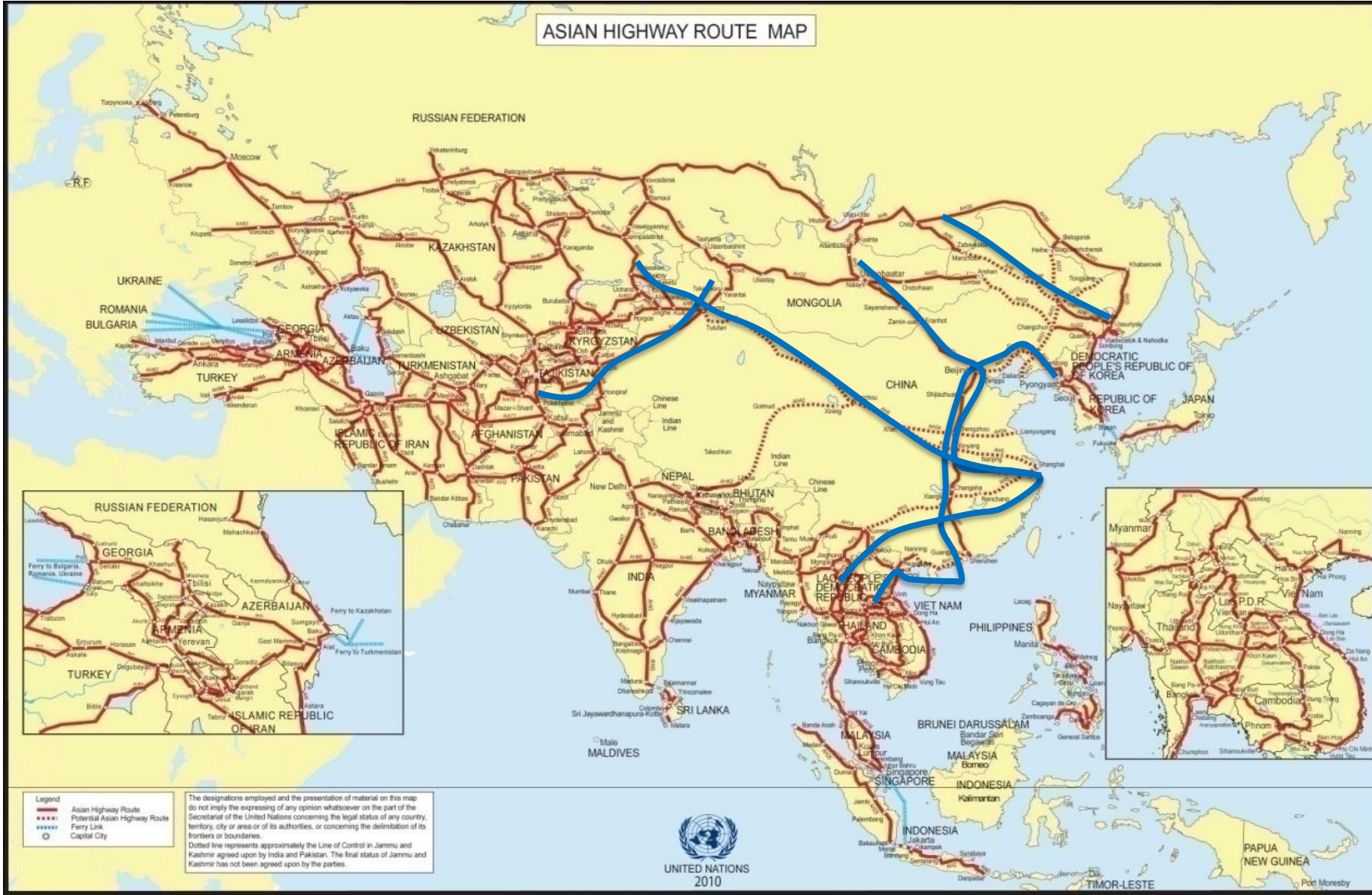
东通道-西伯利亚陆桥，天津、大连、营口经满洲里、俄罗斯、白俄罗斯、波兰到达欧洲

中通道-蒙古陆桥，天津、华北地区经二连浩特、蒙古、俄罗斯、白俄罗斯、波兰到达欧洲

西通道-新亚欧大陆桥，连云港等沿海港口经新疆阿拉山口（霍尔果斯）出境，经哈萨克斯坦、俄罗斯、白俄罗斯、波兰到达欧洲

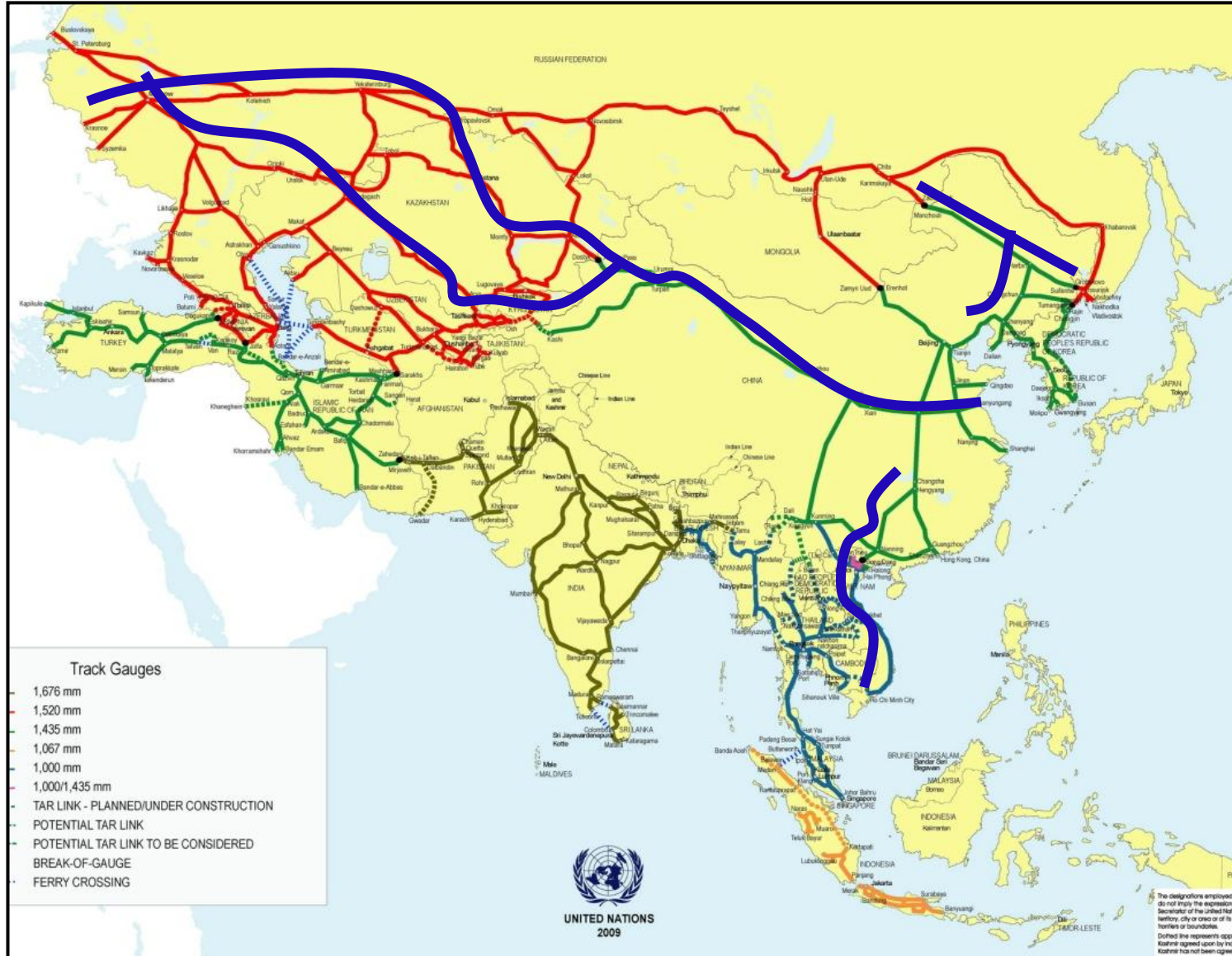
### 泛亚公路网

ASIAN HIGHWAY ROUTE MAP

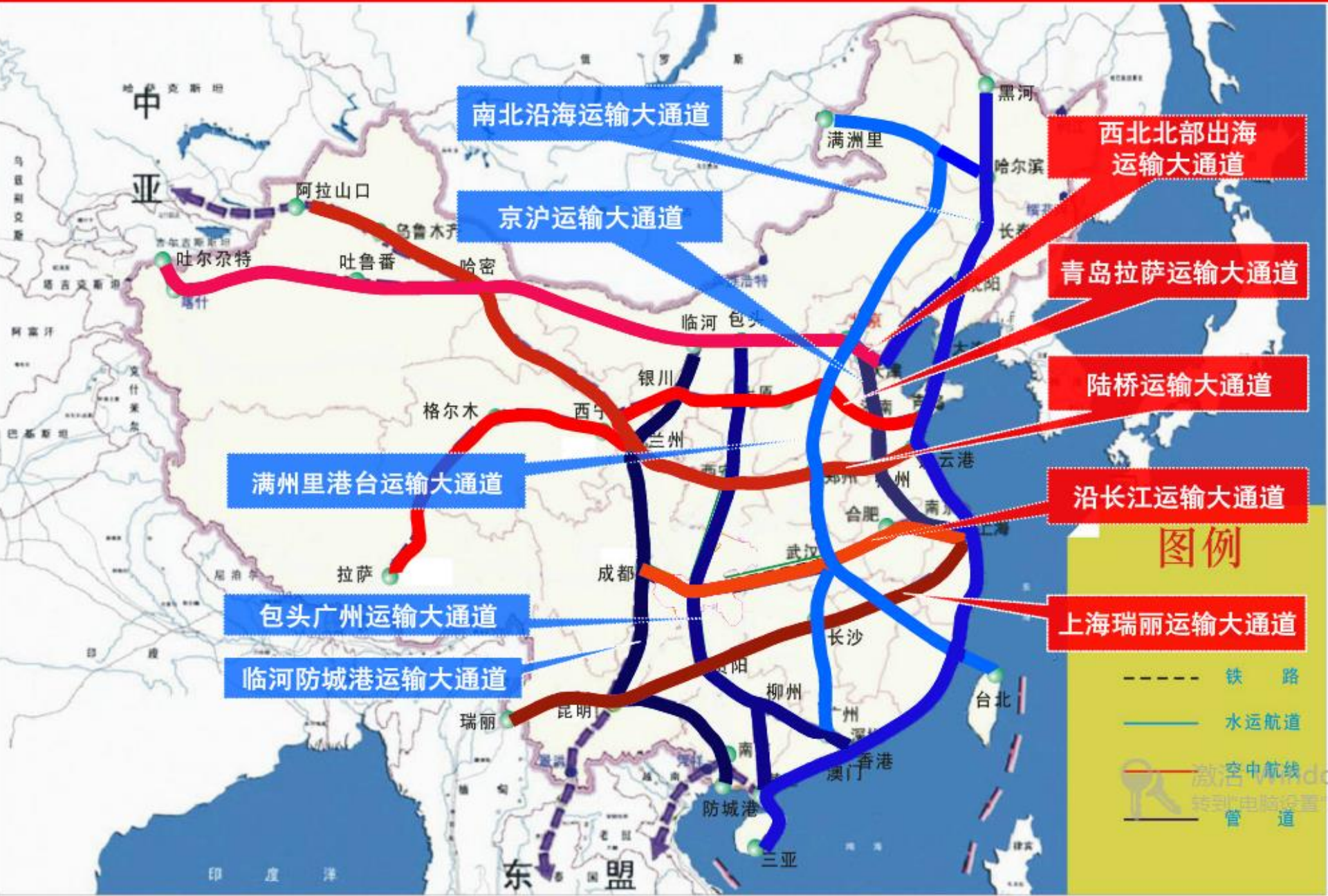


### 泛亚铁路网

### Asian Railway Network



# 对外综合运输通道布局—国家“五纵五横”



## 迅猛发展的中欧班列

### Sino-Europe freight trains

1

2011年1月“渝新欧”开通，到达德国杜伊斯堡，全程11000公里，平均运行时间16天

2

2013年4月开通的成都至波兰罗兹的“蓉新欧”

3

2013年7月开通的郑州至德国汉堡和杜伊斯堡的“郑新欧”

5

2014年4月开通的武汉至波兰罗兹的“汉新欧”

4

2013年11月开通的西安至哈萨克斯坦阿拉木图和热姆的“西新欧”



# 迅猛发展的中欧班列

Freight train from Chongqing to Belgium



2011年1月开通，由重庆出发，从新疆阿拉山口出境，经哈萨克斯坦、俄罗斯、白俄罗斯、波兰到达德国杜伊斯堡，全程约11000公里平均运行时间16天。加强与沿线各国铁路、海关等合作，组建多国合资公司，并启动中欧安全智能贸易航线试点和多国海关“一卡通”



# Cost efficiency of Sino-Europe Rail lines 中欧班列成本效益潜力



中欧班列运输时间20-28天，比传统海运缩短20天，运输成本为海运的1.5倍-2倍，但大幅度低于空运成本，成为中欧洲之间电子、机械、仪表、食品等商品贸易的新物流通道

# “一带一路”推进机遇与挑战并存

## Opportunities and Challenges of the Belt and Road

- Improving the connectivity among the region, especially construction of transport corridors and increasing freight transport
- 一带一路战略实施将极大推进相关国家之间的互联互通水平,特别是带动交通基础设施建设和物流体系发展
- Providing trade enabler, engine of growth, driver of social development。促进沿线沿路国家扩大贸易,加快增长和促进社会稳定

# “一带一路”推进机遇与挑战并存

## Opportunities and Challenges of the Belt and Road

- One of the Challenges:
- Adverse effects on environment and climate, due to current energy consumption patterns, low level of infrastructures, transport operation and management and related implications for fuel efficiency and emission. 一带一路倡议实施虽然会带来一系列重大发展机遇，但也伴随诸多挑战。其中，经济发展及运输增长对环境和气候的影响不容忽视，特别是由于现有能源消费模式，低水平基础设施、运输运营与管理水平低下的情况下，新的增长带来的能源效率和排放问题极为突出。

## Policy Priorities and Focus

### 实施“一带一路”倡议及可持续交通发展着力点

Introducing Sustainable Development to the Belt and Road Initiative, especially to the transport system development



Source: UNCTAD secretariat.

## Policy Priorities and Focus

### 推进“一带一路”倡议实施及可持续发展的着力点



Improve communication infrastructures 加快国际大通道建设，促进与周边国家的互联互通



Improve multi-modal transport development and inter-modal transport 促进多种运输方式协调发展和多式联运发



Promote international transport facilitation and regional corporation mechanism 推进国际运输便利化和加强区域合作机制建



Improve consistency of standards and operation 推进区域交通基物流技术标准体系建设



Strengthen capacity building of government 高度重视各国政府的能力建设

## Policy Priorities and Focus

### 推进“一带一路”物流体系发展的着力点



Promote technology innovation and application related to transport and energy 鼓励交通基能源领域技术创新与应



Promote cross border and international collaboration 支持各国运输企业跨境与国际合作



Promote international transportation human resource 提升物流领域人力资源水平，着重培养高层次、国际化物流人才队伍



Best practice and knowledge sharing on sustainable development 促进可持续发展经验与最佳实践交流共享

谢谢！

Thank You

请赐建议 Please contact at:

wangweiw@drc.gov.cn