

# UNESCAP

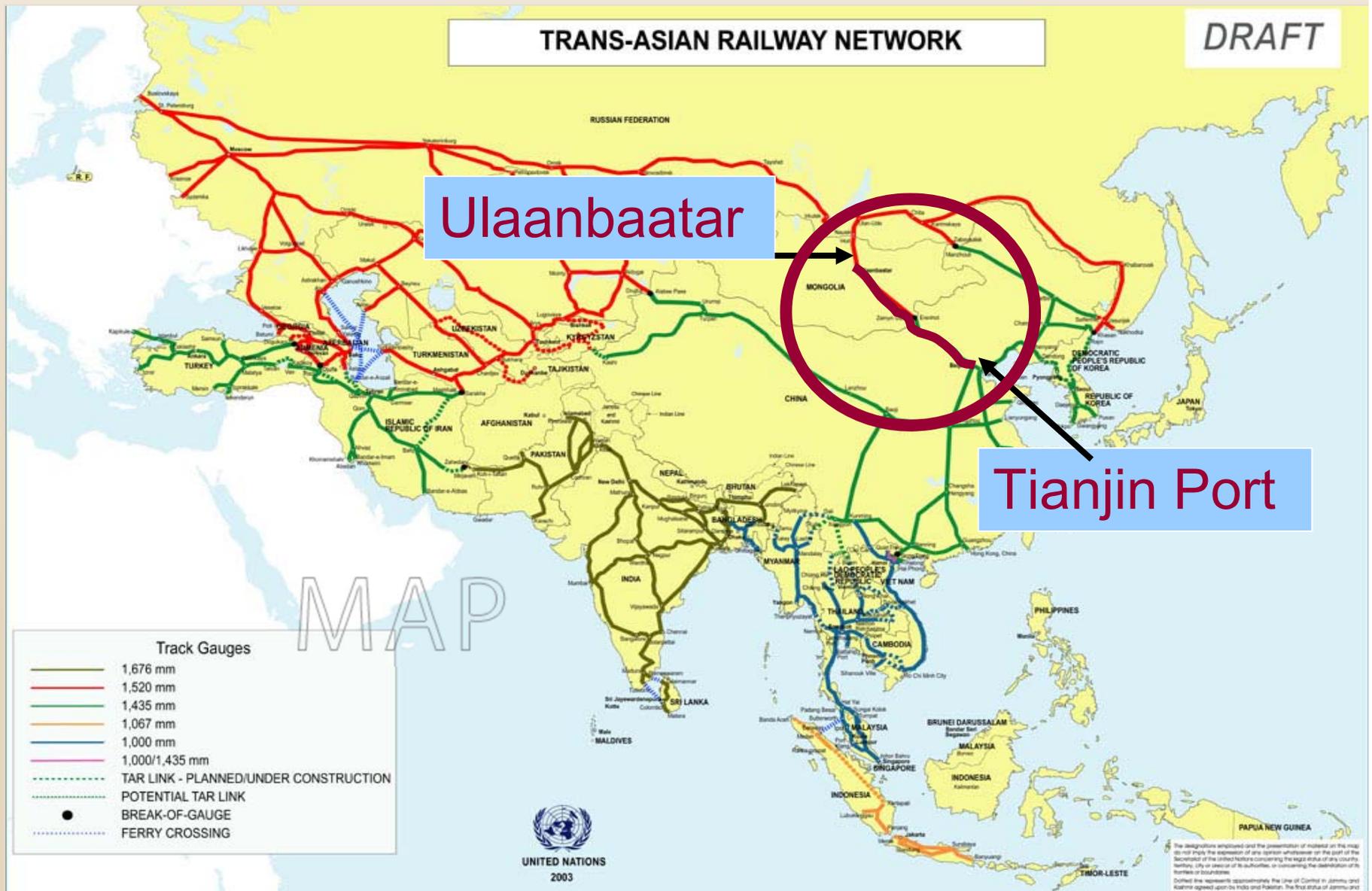
## Time/Cost-Distance Methodology

### Implementation issues

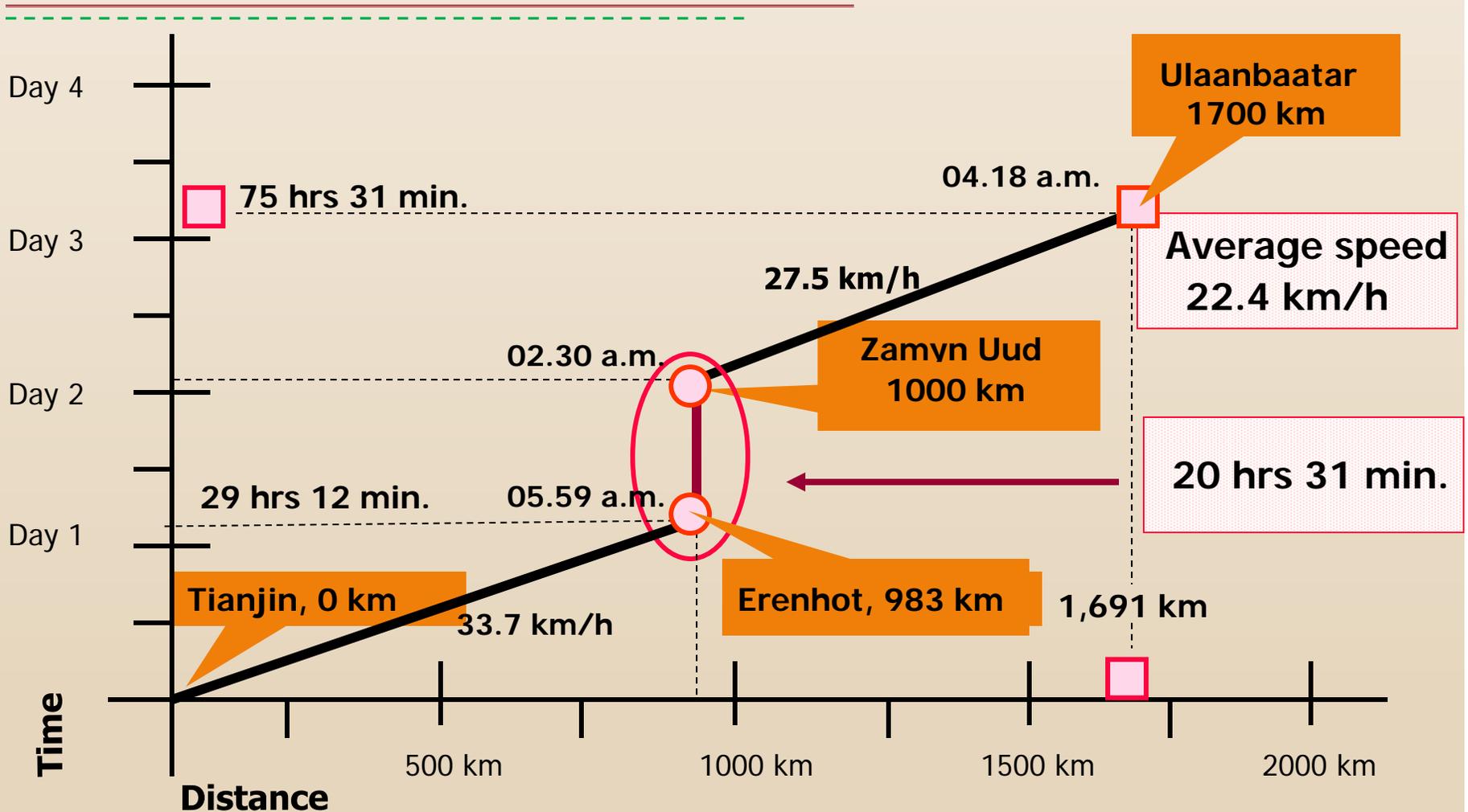
**Fedor Kormilitsyn**  
*Economic Affairs Officer*  
*Transport Facilitation and Logistics Section*  
*Transport Division*  
**UNESCAP**



Example of TCD application:  
Tianjin-Ulaanbaatar Railway link



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Tianjin-Ulaanbaatar Railway link



- Transshipment: 3 hrs. 20 min. (3.5 min. per box)
- Customs: China, 3 hrs. 00 min.
- Shunting + train formation: 3 hrs. 35 min.
- Mongolia, 4 hrs. 50 min.

## Applications of TCD by participating countries with assistance of secretariat:

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- ❖ Preparing route-based questionnaires for collection of data by countries;
- ❖ Preparing templates for data processing;
- ❖ Providing training for countries;
- ❖ Delivering to countries for further applications in future;
- ❖ Verifying applications;
- ❖ To facilitate work at the beginning.

# Route-based Questionnaire

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- ⇒ Based on examination of major trading partners, possible routes and stops en-route
- ⇒ Entire transport process with key control points on selected routes
- ⇒ Records of one shipment
- ⇒ User friendly format
- ⇒ Minimized data requirement
- ⇒ Electronic filling (available by email/Internet)

# TCD pilot application by clusters

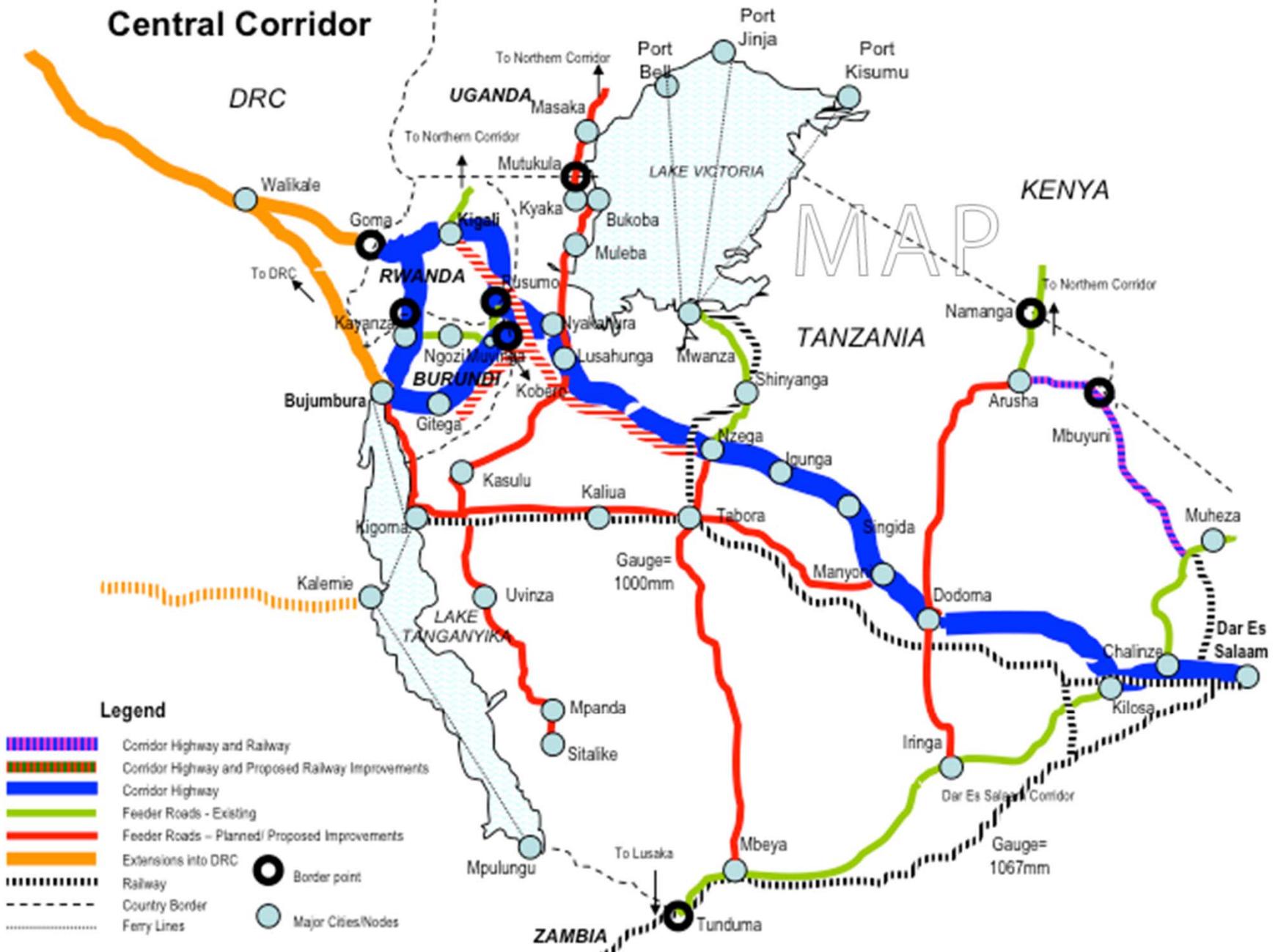
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- ❖ UNCTAD has developed a cluster methodology to use a collaborative structure called cluster to bring stakeholders involved in cross-border and transit transport in landlocked and transit developing countries together to discuss the issues of transit transport and coordinate their facilitation measures
- ❖ UNESCAP has developed the Time /Cost- Distance methodology to find time and costs spent for each segment of transport process, through which to help identify, quantify and isolate bottlenecks to be addressed in transport process
- ❖ The two methodologies have been integrated into a single transport facilitation toolkit
- ❖ Two pilot project sites in East Africa and Central Asia.
- ❖ Participating countries in Asia:
  - ▶ Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan
- ❖ Participating countries in Africa:
  - ▶ Burundi, Rwanda and Tanzania



# Central Corridor



## Examples of TCD application: ADB CAREC CPMM

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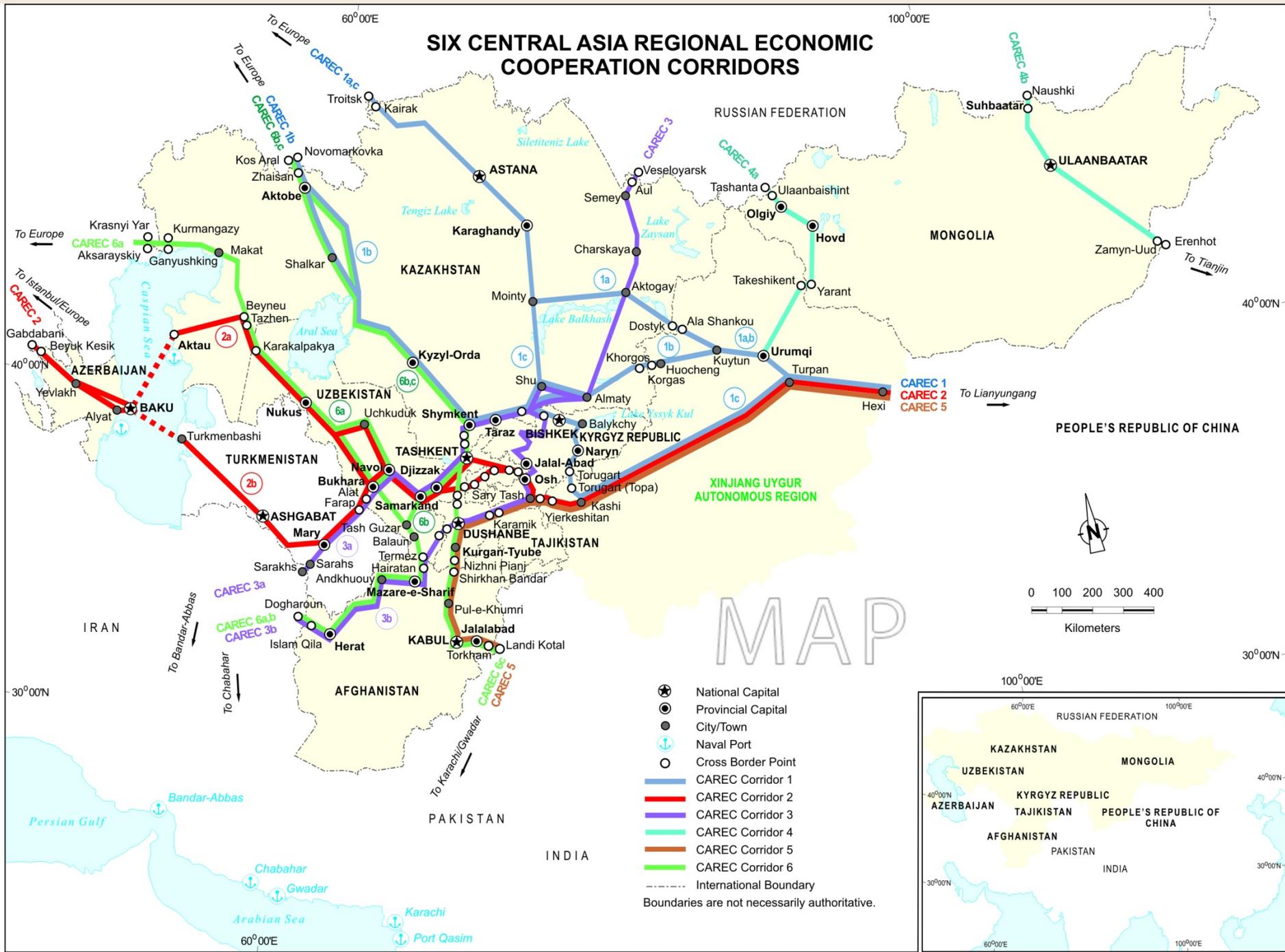
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### **CAREC Corridor Performance Measurement and Monitoring**

- Efficient corridors to reduce time and cost
- Detailed measurement and monitoring
- Identify bottlenecks
- Develop response



# SIX CENTRAL ASIA REGIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION CORRIDORS

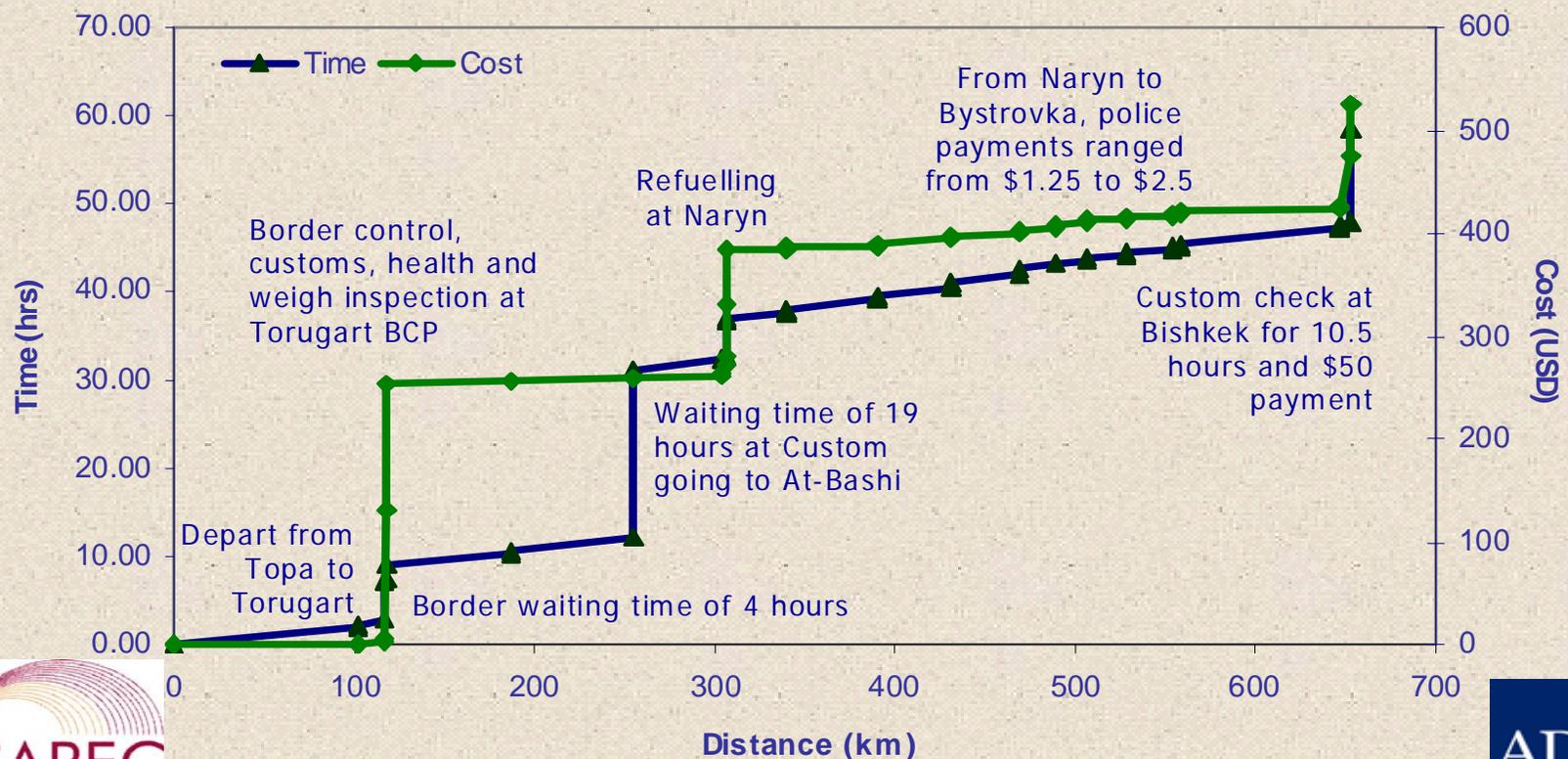


MAP

# Example of TCD application: ADB CAREC CPMM

## Time-Cost Distance Method

### Topa (PRC) - Bishkek (Kyrgyz Rep) - Corridor 1c



## Good practices and lessons learnt:

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- ▶ TCD is a versatile tool and its application can be custom-tailored to the needs of a particular country or transport corridor
- ▶ TCD can be applied for different purposes
- ▶ TCD can be applied for measurement of transport corridor performance under various integrated projects
- ▶ The most resource-consuming aspect of TCD's practical application is the collection of data
- ▶ Scope of application of TCD may largely vary subject to availability of data and capacity for its regular collection

## Proposed TCD application for selected SASEC transport corridor(s)

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- ▶ Use of TCD to measure the performance of SASEC transport corridors as the part of BPA+, as part of the establishment of TTFMM
- ▶ TCD can also be applied to compare the efficiency of road and rail corridors or routes



# Thank you!