

Capacity Building for Control Authorities and Transport Operators to Improve Efficiency of Cross-border Transport in Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries Project

<http://unctadsftportal.org/unctad/unctadtechnicalassistanceprogrammesandactivities/capacitybuildingforcontrolauthoritiesandtransportoperatorstoimproveefficiencyofcross-bordertransportinlandlockedandtransitdevelopingcountriesproject/>

UNCTAD in cooperation with [UNESCAP](#) has implemented the project "[Capacity Building for Control Authorities and Transport Operators to Improve Efficiency of Cross-border Transport in Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries](#)" under the 7th Tranche of the UN Development Account. [UNECA](#) was also a partner in the project.

The project's objective was to contribute to providing landlocked and transit developing countries with innovative and sustainable capacities to identify and address barriers to smooth and efficient cross-border and transit transport operations along international transport corridors.

UNCTAD has developed a cluster methodology to use a collaborative structure to bring stakeholders involved in transit transport in landlocked and transit developing countries together to discuss the issues of transit transport and coordinate their facilitation measures. ESCAP 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 combined into the Crossborder and Transit Transport Process Management Toolkit (CT-TPM Toolkit), which has served as a useful tool in the identification and resolving of non-physical barriers in international transport and has enabled countries to identify bottlenecks at national and regional levels.

Training on the toolkit has built capacity of the control authorities and transport operators in the target countries Tanzania, Burundi and Rwanda in East Africa and Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan in South Asia, i.e. one transit and two landlocked countries in each region. At the national level, UNCTAD has worked closely with the "Central Corridor" Transit Transport Facilitation Agency (TTFA) in East Africa. The project has also offered means and space to apply the methodologies for identification of impediments for efficient transport and has assisted stakeholders in coordinating their action with existing and planned facilitation initiatives, measures, programmes and projects through the development of National Action plans and Corridor Action plans.

The project ran for 24 months from January 2012 – December 2013. Project stakeholders involved were control authorities, transport operators, and national supporting institutions.

Please find the CT-TPM Toolkit and relevant reference material [here](#) or see the two pdf-documents below:

[Cross-border and Transit Transport Toolkit: Quick User Guide](#)

[Cross-border and Transit Transport Process Management "CT-TPM" Toolkit: Reference Material](#)