



# **Implementing CAREC 2020 Strategic Framework**

# **Wuhan Action Plan**

**11th CAREC Ministerial Conference**  
**30 October 2012**  
**Wuhan, People's Republic of China**



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## **Implementing CAREC 2020: The Wuhan Action Plan**

### **I. IMPLEMENTING CAREC 2020: VISION AND ACTION**

1. *CAREC 2020: A Strategic Framework for the Central Asia Regional Economic Cooperation Program 2011-2020* (CAREC 2020) was endorsed by the 10th Central Asia Regional Economic Cooperation (CAREC) Ministerial Conference held in Baku, Azerbaijan in November 2011. To ensure effective and timely achievement of the strategic objectives laid out in CAREC 2020, the 11th CAREC Ministerial Conference held in Wuhan, People's Republic of China (PRC) in October 2012 endorses the Wuhan Action Plan. Three priority areas of actions are detailed in the *Wuhan Action Plan* to guide the CAREC Program through its next phase of operations. The *Wuhan Action Plan* has three key elements:

- ❖ Sector Operational Priorities
- ❖ CAREC Institute Work Plan 2013-2017
- ❖ Transport Facilitation Action Plan

The *Wuhan Action Plan* is a living document. It will be regularly reviewed and updated by the CAREC countries through the sector coordinating committees, the Senior Officials' Meeting, and the Ministerial Conference.

### **II. PRIORITY ACTIONS FOR CAREC PROGRAM OPERATIONS**

#### **A. Sector Operational Priorities**

##### **1. Transport Sector**

2. At the 11th Transport Sector Coordinating Committee (TSCC) Meeting held in Manila, Philippines in May 2012, the TSCC approved a total of 68 medium-term priority investment projects, amounting to \$23 billion, whose implementation is expected to start from 2011 to 2015. The majority of these projects relate to sections of the six CAREC corridors that remain in poor condition. This project list will be updated annually, and as part of the ongoing midterm review of the Transport and Trade Facilitation Strategy and Action Plan. Progress in implementing CAREC projects will be monitored using a set of measurable indicators. Details of transport sector priority projects are shown in Annex 1.

## 2. Trade Facilitation Sector

3. The 10th Customs Cooperation Committee (CCC) Meeting held in Baku, Azerbaijan in September 2011, and the 11th CCC Meeting held in Chengdu, PRC in October 2012 agreed on priority investment and technical assistance requirements in support of the trade facilitation component of CAREC 2020. These activities are shown in Annex 2 and shall be updated as part of the ongoing midterm review of the Transport and Trade Facilitation Strategy and Action Plan. Additional priority actions under trade facilitation aimed at maximizing the benefits of CAREC corridors by identifying key physical barriers to cross-border transport include:

- ❖ Renovation of border-crossing points
- ❖ Adoption of new/amended Customs codes
- ❖ Investing in automated Customs information systems
- ❖ Moving toward establishment of national single windows
- ❖ Upgrading border control risk management systems.

## 3. Energy Sector

4. The Energy Sector Coordinating Committee (ESCC) Meetings held in Manila, Philippines in May 2012 and in Bangkok, Thailand in September 2012, developed the Energy Work Plan 2013-2015 (EWP). The EWP comprises six actionable components:

- ❖ **Developing the Central Asia—South Asia Corridor.** A detailed study will be conducted to examine the options for connecting the energy resources of Central Asian countries to a national power grid in Afghanistan, and onward to the power markets of South Asia. An optimum scheme will be selected, based on technical and economic considerations.
- ❖ **Resolving Regional Energy Dispatch Issues.** A number of studies will be conducted to address technical, legal, regulatory, and commercial issues that impact regional power trade.
- ❖ **Managing Energy-Water Linkages.** A roadmap has been established for managing energy-water linkages, emphasizing the balancing of national and regional analytical tools, open source data, and wide dissemination of information products.
- ❖ **Mobilizing Funds for Building Energy Assets.** The capacity/appetite of each country to finance priority power infrastructure projects from its own resources will be assessed, and other sources of financing will be explored including private investment. Preparatory work will be undertaken to set up a CAREC regional project development facility to identify and prepare potential public-private-partnership projects.
- ❖ **Implementation of Energy Sector Priority Projects.** The list of energy sector priority projects will be updated, based on national and regional priorities, and taking into account the project prioritization plan outlined in the CAREC Regional Power Master Plan. Progress toward the goal of regional cooperation in the energy sector will be monitored using a set of measurable indicators.

- ❖ **Capacity Building and Knowledge Management.** Capacity-building and knowledge management programs will be prioritized in consultation with the CAREC Institute and knowledge sources. The programs will be delivered through studies, workshops, and seminars.

#### 4. Trade Policy Sector

5. The 16th Trade Policy Coordinating Committee held in Hohhot, People's Republic of China in June 2012, endorsed continued implementation of priority policy actions that aim to help all CAREC countries adopt more open trade regimes and facilitate intra- and interregional trade. These activities include:

- ❖ Supporting World Trade Organization accession
- ❖ Eliminating remaining quantitative restrictions on exports and imports
- ❖ Reducing and simplifying trade taxes
- ❖ Improving the general institutional environment for trade
- ❖ Reducing transit and border trade barriers.

The Trade Policy Strategy and Action Plan will be reviewed and updated in 2012-2013.

#### B. CAREC Institute Work Plan 2013-2017

6. The *Wuhan Action Plan* emphasizes the critical role of the CAREC Institute in achieving the strategic objectives of CAREC 2020 through sustainable provision of knowledge support to the four CAREC priority sectors—transport, energy, trade facilitation, and trade policy. Senior officials reached broad agreement on the CAREC Institute's Strategic Knowledge Framework (SKF) at their meeting on 6-7 June 2012 in Hohhot, PRC. The SKF has three components:

- ❖ **Knowledge generation** activities will encompass research and studies on key issues regarding economic cooperation, which are of regional, national, or sectoral significance. These activities will be conducted either directly under the CAREC Institute or through partner institutions.
- ❖ **Knowledge services** will involve knowledge sharing through capacity-building interventions such as learning programs and related activities (seminars and workshops).
- ❖ **Knowledge management** will include organizing and processing existing knowledge/information and transforming it into knowledge products for wide dissemination using appropriate means, including portals and the CAREC website.

7. Following agreement on the SKF, a consultative review process with country and multilateral institution partners identified activities to develop the CAREC Institute Work Plan 2013-2017. Activities were selected and prioritized according to three principles articulated in the SKF:

- ❖ **Integration:** the extent to which an activity spans the three knowledge components and combines knowledge generation, knowledge services, and knowledge management.
- ❖ **Results-based orientation:** the extent to which an activity is an important input to the delivery of targets indicated in CAREC 2020.
- ❖ **Partnership and networking:** the extent to which an activity can be delivered in collaboration with multilateral institutions and/or relevant partner institutions in the CAREC countries.

8. Under the CAREC Institute, activities will be aligned with at least one of the three knowledge components and complement activities included in the work plans of the implementing sector coordinating committees.

9. Priority activities for implementation in 2013-2014 are shown in Annex 3, together with indicative work areas for 2015-2017. Activity areas for 2015-2017 will be elaborated and reviewed by the Senior Officials' Meeting as CAREC cooperation in the priority sectors makes progress, and as other issues are identified in the course of conducting knowledge generation and knowledge services activities.

### C. Transport Facilitation Action Plan

10. In line with the strategic objectives of CAREC 2020 to increase trade and improve competitiveness, a series of meetings and consultations among CAREC partners were held over 2011-2012, with the aim of developing effective cross-border transport facilitation among the CAREC countries.<sup>1</sup> Overall concurrence was reached on the need to remove nonphysical barriers to inter-state and transit transport in the CAREC region, as well as recommendations on future directions of transport facilitation arrangements.

11. Under the *Wuhan Action Plan*, all CAREC partners will prioritize the following actions related to transport facilitation:

- ❖ CAREC countries, on a voluntary basis, will take a pragmatic, corridor-based, and results-driven approach, building on their ongoing and planned transport facilitation measures covering the six CAREC corridors, and/or forging new, simple bilateral/plurilateral agreements to serve the transport facilitation needs of these CAREC corridors.
- ❖ CAREC countries, on a voluntary basis, will identify relevant, corridor-specific agreements which adhere to basic principles of transport facilitation but which, over time, will pave the way for member countries to effectively implement a wider regional agreement. In line with CAREC 2020, the selection of "pilot" agreements to be implemented will be based on (i) the willingness of countries to participate, (ii) the volume of international trade passing through the corridor, and (iii) the readiness of transport and border infrastructure to handle increased cross-border traffic. Azerbaijan, Mongolia, Tajikistan, and Turkmenistan have indicated interest in participating in pilot

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<sup>1</sup> Meetings included the Consultation with CAREC National Focal Points in September 2011 in Beijing, PRC; the Roundtable Seminar on Ways Forward for Corridor-Based Transport Facilitation Arrangements in the CAREC Region in July 2012 in Beijing, PRC; and the Consultation with CAREC National Focal Points in September 2012 in Bangkok, Thailand.

cross-border transport facilitation initiatives along CAREC corridors that traverse their territory.

- ❖ The selected agreements will be analyzed with a view to identifying key impediments to their effective implementation and proposing measures to address the impediments in line with the minimum and highly critical requirements for facilitated cross-border transport operations. The analysis should address the question of how existing and operational transport facilitation agreements in participating countries relate to each other and with other planned agreements to ensure that they build on each other's facilitation effects, leading to development of a sound business case for cross-border transport facilitation initiatives through the CAREC platform.
- ❖ As a key initial step for piloting transport facilitation arrangements, CAREC countries will strengthen their respective national transport and trade facilitation bodies through (i) systematic and sustainable capacity building with assistance of development partners, (ii) regular and constructive dialogues with transport facilitation bodies in neighboring countries, and (iii) active engagement with private sector stakeholders in the country and neighboring countries.
- ❖ National transport and trade facilitation bodies will each formulate and implement their respective action plans. With participation of the private sector, they should regularly monitor the effectiveness of existing agreements and make the necessary adjustments through voluntary national actions. They will also be responsible for disseminating knowledge on good practices to encourage other CAREC country sub-groupings to pursue their own effective transport facilitation arrangements along their respective CAREC transport corridors.
- ❖ ADB, as CAREC Secretariat, has been requested to play the role of facilitator and honest broker regarding the above recommendations.

## Annex 1: Transport Sector Priority Projects under CAREC 2020

Country	Project Name	Cost (\$ million)	Planned Implementation Period
AFG	Pul-e-Khumri-Doshi Road	19.0	2011–2012
AFG	Leman-Armalick Road	38.0	2011–2013
AFG	Construction of Kabul-Jalalabad Road	195.0	2011–2013
AFG	Construction of 62 km Railway Line (4th Section) of Rozanak/Ghorian-Herat Railway Line	125.0	2011–2013
AFG	Qaisar-Bala Murghab Road (Road Network Development Project 1)	174.0	2011–2015
AFG	Bala Murghab-Leman Road	376.0	2011–2015
AFG	Construction of Railway Line of Shirkhan Bandar-Kunduz-Kholam-Naibabad-Andkhoy-Herat	450.0	2012–2015
AFG	Aqina-Andkhoy Railway Construction (Linking Turkmenistan-Afghanistan)	75.0	2012–2015
<b>Subtotal:</b>		<b>1,452.0</b>	
AZE	Construction of Baku International Sea Trade Port Complex (formerly AZE TA2: Feasibility Study for New Alyat Port)	50.0	2011–2013
AZE	Railway Trade and Transport Facilitation Project (certain part of Baku-Tbilisi-Kars railway project)	795.0	2011–2014
AZE	Hajygabul-Yevlakh (130 km) and Ganja-Qazakh Roads (additional 2 lanes) - 94 km	1,478.6	2012–2017
<b>Subtotal:</b>		<b>2,324.0</b>	
KAZ	Shymkent-Tashkent (157 km)	378.0	2012–2015
KAZ	Construction of New Railway Line Zhezkazgan-Saksaulskaya	2,007.0	2012–2016
KAZ	Almaty- Khorgoz	1,068.0	2012–2015
KAZ	Astana-Karaganda Road Rehabilitation	904.0	2013–2015
KAZ	Almaty-Kapshagai Road Rehabilitation	434.0	2013–2015
<b>Subtotal:</b>		<b>4,791.0</b>	
KGZ	Rehabilitation of Bishkek–Osh Road (Phase 4) (Bishkek-Karabalta) 127km	120.0	2011–2015
KGZ	Equipment Purchase for Wagon Repair/Maintenance Facility	4.0	2011–2012
KGZ	Reconstruction of Osh International Airport	105.0	2011–2014
KGZ	Balykchi – Chaldovar –Lugovaya Railroad Rehabilitation Project	65.6	2011–2015
KGZ	Electrification of Lugovaya–Bishkek (Alamedin) Railway	250.0	2011–2016
KGZ	Construction of Bazar-Korgon – Kyzyl-Unkur – Sargata road (bypassing the Bishkek – Osh road from km 325 to km 528) (80 km)	100.0	2012–2015
KGZ	Construction of the northern bypass road Bishkek – Kara-Balta (60km)	150.0	2014–2017
<b>Subtotal:</b>		<b>819.0</b>	

Country	Project Name	Cost (\$ million)	Planned Implementation Period
MON	Western Regional Road Development Phase 2 MFF	260.0	2011–2020
MON	Railway track maintenance depot	35.0	2012–2014
MON	Railway train control center	57.0	2012–2014
MON	Extension of railway passenger station	45.0	2012–2015
MON	Construction of Altanbulag- Ulaanbaatar-Zamiin-Uud highway	2,100.0	2012–2016
<b>Subtotal:</b>		<b>2,497.0</b>	
PAK	Peshawar - Torkam, N-5 (Upgradation, 58 Km), including Peshawar Northern Bypass	150.0	2012–2015
PAK	Gwadar - Turbat - Hoshab, M-8 (242 Km)	120.0	2012–2014
PAK	Khuzdar - Ratodero, M-8 (60 Km)	30.0	2012–2014
PAK	Realignment of KKH at Hunza due to Attabad Lake, N-35 (17 Km)	281.0	2012–2014
PAK	Basima - Khuzdar, N-30 (110 Km)	78.0	2012–2015
PAK	Sarai Gambila - Karapa Chowk (Peshawar), N-55 (Expressway, 95 Km)	224.0	2013–2016
PAK	D.I. Khan-Sarai Gambilla, N-55 (Expressway, 119 Km)	280.0	2013–2016
PAK	Karachi - Hub-Dureji - Sehwan - M-7 (250 Km), New alignment	1,029.0	2013–2017
PAK	Sehwan - Ratodero, N-55 (Expressway, 199 Km)	351.0	2012–2016
PAK	Ratodero-D.G. Khan, N-55 (Expressway, 200 Km)	588.0	2013–2016
PAK	D.G. Khan - D.I. Khan, N-55 (Expressway, 208 Km)	818.0	2013–2016
PAK	Karapa Chowk - Peshawar Section, N-55 (142 Km)	251.0	2013–2016
PAK	Hoshab-Awaran-Khuzadar, M-8 (410 Km)	476.0	2013–2016
PAK	Khanewal - Lodhran - Sukkur Section, E-5 (485 Km)	750.0	2013–2017
<b>Subtotal:</b>		<b>5,426.0</b>	
TAJ	Road from Dushanbe-Tursunzade-Uzbekistan border (62km)	181.3	2012–2015
TAJ	Construction of the Vakhdat-Yavan Railway (40km)	180.0	2012–2015
TAJ	Construction of Ayni-Panjakent to Uzbekistan Border (114 km)	145.0	2012–2015
TAJ	Reconstruction of some sections of Dushanbe – Kurgan-Tyube-Dangara-Kulyab Road (243.3 km)	550.0	2012–2015
TAJ	Construction of Railway line of Kolkhozabad-Dusti-Nizhniy Pyandzh-Afghan border (50 km)	90.0	2012–2015
<b>Subtotal:</b>		<b>1,146.3</b>	
TKM	Construction of Dashoguz-Shasenem-Gazojak Railway	454.0	2013–2015
TKM	Construction of Atamurat-Yamnazar-Akina Railway	200.0	2012–2013
<b>Subtotal:</b>		<b>654.0</b>	



Country	Project Name	Cost (\$ million)	Planned Implementation Period
UZB	Modernization of lighting system in 'karshi' airport	2.0	n/a
UZB	Modernization of lighting system in 'Namangan' airport	1.81	n/a
UZB	Reconstruction and modernization of 'Navoi' passenger terminal	5.5	2011–2012
UZB	Reconstruction of landing strip and platform in 'Nukus' airport	7.7	2011
UZB	Reconstruction of landing strip in 'Andijan' airport	15.8	n/a
UZB	Construction of hangar for Boing-787	40.0	2014–2015
UZB	Reconstruction of airport complex in 'Termez' airport	5.8	2014–2015
UZB	Acquisition and unification of Uzbekistan Airway aircrafts	814.6	2007–2016
UZB	Construction of centralized filling station in 'Navoi' airport	35.0	2013–2014
UZB	Reconstruction and Modernization of M39	167.2	2012–2015
UZB	Reconstruction P87 'Guzar-Chim Kukdala'	80.0	2011–2014
UZB	CAREC Regional Road Improvement (Phase 1)	600	ongoing to 2012
UZB	CAREC Regional Road Improvement (Phase 2)		2010–2015
UZB	CAREC Regional Road Improvement (Phase 3)		2012–2015
UZB	Acquisition of New Cargo and Passenger Locomotives	122.5	2009–2011/ 2013–2014
UZB	Electrification: Karshi-Termez Railway Section	388.0	2012–2017
UZB	Construction: Navoi–Uchkuduk-Sultanuizdag-Nukus Section	149.5	ongoing to 2012
	Construction: Double-track Electrified Yangier-Jizak Section	320.7	2009–2013
	Electrification Marokand-Karshi railway section	208.4	2011–2016
	Electrification Marokand-Navoi-Bukhara railway section	443.9	2014–2018
	<b>Subtotal:</b>	<b>3,408.0</b>	
	<b>GRAND TOTAL:</b>	<b>22,518.0</b>	

\* Domestic-funded projects in some member-countries are not included in the list.

\*\* Projects in other areas such as urban development, which may direct or indirect regional impact, are not included.

AFG = Afghanistan; AZE = Azerbaijan; CAREC = Central Asia Regional Economic Cooperation; KAZ = Kazakhstan; KGZ = Kyrgyz Republic; MON = Mongolia, MTPP = Medium Term Priority Project; n/a = not applicable; PAK = Pakistan; TAJ = Tajikistan; TKM = Turkmenistan; TTFS = Transport and Trade Facilitation Strategy; UZB = Uzbekistan.

### Annex 2: Trade Facilitation Sector Priority Projects under CAREC 2020

Country	Project Name	Cost (\$ million)	Planned Approval Year for Funding
<i>Investment Projects</i>			
REG	Regional Improvement of Border Services 1: Border Crossing Point Improvement and Single Window Development	61.185	2012
REG	Regional Improvement of Border Services 2*	155.0**	2014
REG	Regional Improvement of Corridor Efficiency	176.0	2014
REG	Regional Upgrade of SPS Measures for Trade	176.0	2014
REG	Enhancements of IT Systems at Customs	100.0	
REG	Trade and Industrial Logistics Centers with Info Exchange Systems	300.0	
KGZ	KGZ Trade Logistics Project	TBD	
<i>Technical Assistance</i>			
REG	CAREC: Working with Private Sector in Trade Facilitation (Phase 2; to focus on CFCFA strengthening and transport corridor performance monitoring)	2.0	2012
REG	CAREC: Promoting Cooperation in SPS Measures	1.4	2012
REG	Options for Regional Transit in the CAREC region	1.5	2012
REG	Preparing the Regional Improvement of Border Services 2 Project	1.0	2013
REG	Preparing the Improvement of Corridor Efficiency Project	1.5	2013
REG	Preparing the Regional Upgrade of SPS Measures for Trade Project	1.5	2013
REG	Developing Regional Cooperation Programs for PRC and Mongolia (Phase 3)	0.8	2013
REG	Regional Interoperability of National Single Windows	1.0	2014
REG	CAREC: Promoting PPP in Supply Chain and Multimodal Transport	2.0	2014
		<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>12.7</b>

\* Details of this project were received as proposals from Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, PRC, and Uzbekistan.

\*\* Includes KGZ Customs Modernization II proposal.

\* Domestically-funded projects in some member countries are not included in the list. Projects in other areas, such as urban development, which may have direct or indirect regional impact, are also not included.

ADB = Asian Development Bank; CAREC = Central Asia Regional Economic Cooperation; CFCFA = CAREC Federation of Carrier and Forwarder Associations; KGZ = Kyrgyz Republic; IT = Information Technology; REG = regional; PPP = public-private partnership; PRC = People's Republic of China; SPS = sanitary and phytosanitary; TBD = to be determined.

**Annex 3: CAREC Institute Work Plan 2013-2017**

**Table A3.1: Activities and Subject Areas for Inclusion in the CI Work Plan 2013–2014**

Knowledge Pillars <sup>1</sup> Codes	Activities and/or Subject Areas Based on Sector Work Plans (1)	Subject Areas Proposed by CAREC countries Related to Column (1) (2)	Year	Particulars
<i>Transport</i>				
KG-T-01	<b>Study of multimodal transport systems in selected routes.</b>		2013	
KS-T-01	<b>Road Safety Training.</b> Implementation of road safety measures; non-engineering aspects of road safety; road safety management needs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Placement and assembly of road signs</li> <li>– Qualification of specialists in road safety</li> <li>– Traffic control in the CU</li> <li>– Axle road control regime management</li> </ul>	2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– All countries;</li> <li>– 3 participants per county</li> </ul>
KS-T-02	<b>Performance-Based Maintenance Contracting (PBMC).</b> Road maintenance planning; concept and systems for PBMC.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Qualification of specialists in road repair.</li> <li>– Asphalt mix design</li> </ul>	2013 (June)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– All countries;</li> <li>– 3 participants per county</li> </ul>
KS-T-03	<b>Road efficiency.</b> Factors that reduce benefits from road transport investments; use of technology to reduce these barriers; levels of service and traffic management; technical measures and operating measures to reduce environmental impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Increasing highway efficiency through modern technology</li> </ul>	2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– All countries;</li> <li>– 3 participants per county</li> </ul>
KS-T-04	<b>Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) in Transport Infrastructure.</b> Policy conditions; PPPs as instrument of investment policy; formulation, evaluation, and implementation of PPP projects.	(Identified by some countries)	2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– All countries;</li> <li>– 3 participants per county</li> </ul>
KS-T-05	<b>Transport Planning.</b> Preparing, assessing and implementing transport policies, plans and projects at national and regional level; to include project planning, design, and appraisal of national and regional transport projects.	(Identified by some countries)	2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– All countries;</li> <li>– 3 participants per county</li> </ul>

<sup>1</sup> KG=knowledge generation; KS=knowledge services; KM=knowledge management.

Knowledge Pillars <sup>1</sup> Codes	Activities and/or Subject Areas Based on Sector Work Plans (1)	Subject Areas Proposed by CAREC countries Related to Column (1) (2)	Year	Particulars
KS-T-06	<b>Environmental and Social Safeguards in Road Projects.</b> Social issues in transport projects (poverty, safety, access, responsiveness); safeguards against displacement and loss of economic options); environment issues in transport projects (natural habitats, physical culture, indigenous peoples, climate change), etc.		2014	– All countries; – 3 participants per county
KS-T-07	<b>Procurement Management in the Public Sector</b> Planning, execution and monitoring of procurement systems; preparation of bidding documents; bid evaluation, tendering, etc.	Suggested by PAK		
KM-T-01	<b>Road Safety Data Collection and Analysis Systems.</b> Data base development Number of accidents; number of fatalities and injuries; road user deaths, etc.		2013	
<b><i>Transport and Trade Facilitation</i></b>				
KG-TF-01	<b>Mid-Term Review of the Transport and Trade Facilitation Action Plan.</b>		2013	
KG-TF-02	<b>Expert evaluation on corridor development passing through CAREC, application of best international practice on further promotion of competitiveness of Central Asian routes.</b> Review and assessment of cargo flows; main obstacles to the growth of transit flows and measures to address them, main directions of transit cargoes, competitiveness of technical equipment and maintenance indicators, relevant market segments and role of rail companies, compliance with national legislation; recommendations on national staging of improvements in technical and operational parameters; and development of proposal to increase transit flows to Central Asia Region (CAR).		2013	
KG-TF-02	<b>Border control systems in CAREC's Neighboring Countries.</b> The study will look among others at the border control systems		2014	

Knowledge Pillars <sup>1</sup> Codes	Activities and/or Subject Areas Based on Sector Work Plans (1)	Subject Areas Proposed by CAREC countries Related to Column (1) (2)	Year	Particulars
	between Georgia and Turkey and other systems in neighboring countries.			
KS-TF-01	<b>CAREC Corridor Performance Measurement and Monitoring.</b> Training on data analysis and reporting; cost-time analysis; evaluation of competing modes; assessment of alternate routes	– Identification of inefficiencies to isolate bottlenecks in the CAREC corridors	2013	– All countries – 5-10 participants per country
KS-TF-02	<b>Modernization of Customs Management, Customs Inspection and Management</b> Legal framework for customs; simplified and harmonized customs procedures and clearing systems; modern customs control, risk management processes, tools and skills.	– Customs laws and clearance procedures – Customs control of cargo and transport vehicles in sea ports and free zones – Goods under the customs transit procedure – Taking adequate measures to decrease smuggling and other customs violations – electronic declaration and IT applications in customs	2013	– All countries – 5-10 participants per country
KS-TF-03	<b>Post-Customs Control.</b> Systems audit techniques for importers/exporters	– Customs clearance of cargo under multimodal transport systems	2013	– All countries – 5-10 participants per country
KS-TF-04	<b>Trade Logistics and Procedures for Logistics Practitioners.</b> Efficiency and quality of logistics services; customs procedures from a freight forwarders' perspective.	– Training for road carriers, freight forwarders, and logistics services providers – Customs procedure from a logistics provider/ freight forwarders' perspective	2013	– All countries – 5-10 participants per country
KS-TF-05	<b>FIATA Standards and International Best Practices.</b> International best practices in freight forwarding.	– Adoption and standardization based on international best practices in freight forwarding and logistics services	2014	– All countries – 5-10 participants per country
KS-TF-06	<b>Single Window Strategic Development and Implementation.</b> Policy and program formulation; private sector involvement in single window; development of appropriate country approaches.	– Policies on paperless trade and single window environment – Familiarization for private	2014	– All countries – 5-10 participants per country

Knowledge Pillars <sup>1</sup> Codes	Activities and/or Subject Areas Based on Sector Work Plans (1)	Subject Areas Proposed by CAREC countries Related to Column (1) (2)	Year	Particulars
		sector involved in single window – Country-appropriate high-level approach to developing single window solutions		
KS-TF-07	<b>Trade Awareness for Border Control Staff.</b> Awareness of trade practices and priorities to promote cooperation within the confines of legislation and practice; awareness of bilateral customs cooperation agreements to improve capability to deal with customs offenses and facilitate legitimate trade	– Trade practices and priorities for border control staff – Cross-border trade and bilateral customs cooperation agreement	2014	– All countries – 5-10 participants per country
KM-TF-01	<b>CAREC Corridor Performance Measurement and Monitoring (CPMM) Conference.</b> An event to promote greater awareness of the CPMM to various sectors (policy-makers; freight forwarders, customs organizations, and business organizations); discuss means to improve and maintain the quality of the CPMM.		2013	
<b>Energy</b>				
KG-E-01	<b>Central Asia-South Asia Energy Corridor.</b> Study of interconnection options; cost-effective solutions for efficient energy resource utilization; elimination of summer/winter deficit; meeting of energy demand.		2013	
KG-E-02	<b>Design of regulatory frameworks for energy trade in the CAREC region.</b> An assessment of existing policies and institutions for promoting energy trade in the CAREC region and implications and issues for the design of a regional framework.		2014	
KS-E-01	<b>Renewable Energy.</b> Alternative energy sources; balancing CAREC's energy portfolio; RE potentials in CAREC; successful RE projects.	(Identified by some countries)	2013	– All countries; – 3 participants per county
KS-E-02	<b>Cross-border Metering and Control.</b> Regional energy dispatch issues; technical and financial principles; legal and institutional implications.	– Domestic transmission structures	2013	– All countries; – 3 participants per county

Knowledge Pillars <sup>1</sup> Codes	Activities and/or Subject Areas Based on Sector Work Plans (1)	Subject Areas Proposed by CAREC countries Related to Column (1) (2)	Year	Particulars
KS-E-03	<b>Regional power trade models and case studies.</b> Power trade models; lessons for CAREC	– Regional energy management	2013	– All countries; – 3 participants per county
KS-E-04	<b>Commercial operations of regional energy grids.</b> Negotiations, contracting, dispatch and systems control, tariff setting, utility accounting and audit, operational efficiency, regulatory framework.		2014	– All countries; – 3 participants per county
KS-E-05	<b>System Planning and Optimization Software.</b> Software application for informed decisions on technical and commercial viability, as well as prioritization.	– Forecast methods and demand modeling – Software for estimating investments in power generation – Electricity demand supply balance – Automated dispatch controls – Development of energy effective technologies	2014	– All countries; – 3 participants per county
KS-E-06	<b>Regional Transmission Organizations.</b> Institutional implications of energy trade; institutional models in other regions; competencies needed for these organizations.	– Corporate governance practices in energy systems – Regulation of tariffs – Regional supervisory control and development of regulations	2014	– All countries; – 3 participants per county
KM-E-01	<b>Database on Energy Expertise and Knowledge Products in the CAREC Region</b> Data and information on expertise (experts) as well as knowledge products (studies, master plans, models (e.g. forecasting, optimization), and software).	– Some countries identified the need for this information.	2013-2014	
<b>Trade Policy</b>				
KG-TP-01	<b>Tariff policy and tariff setting.</b> Tariffs as instruments of trade policy, classification of tariffs, the harmonized system (HS) Code, trade promotion and protection, tariff setting, etc.	– Review of tariff structure and classification; – Harmonized coding systems	2013	–

Knowledge Pillars <sup>1</sup> Codes	Activities and/or Subject Areas Based on Sector Work Plans (1)	Subject Areas Proposed by CAREC countries Related to Column (1) (2)	Year	Particulars
KS-TP-01	<b>Management of institutional trade reforms.</b> Defining policy objectives; evaluating trade offs; winners and losers from trade policy adjustments; timing and sequencing of economic policy and trade policy; legal framework for World Trade Organization (WTO) accession		2013	– All countries – 3 participants per county
KS-TP-02	<b>Integrated Framework.</b> Mainstreaming trade into development strategies; selected issues on trade and development (poverty, labor, environment)		2013	– All countries – 3 participants per county
KS-TP-03	<b>Bilateral, regional and multilateral frameworks for trade.</b> Principles of economic integration: unilateralism, regionalism and multilateralism; the multilateral trading system under the WTO framework; WTO agreements; different forms of economic integration.	Multilateral trading system; principles and disciplines of the WTO	2014	– All countries – 3 participants per county
KS-TP-04	<b>Trade negotiations.</b> Elements, identification of negotiating goals and objectives, preparing for negotiations, skills required, drafting agreements, dispute resolution mechanisms.	Identified by some countries.	2014	– All countries – 3 participants per county
KS-TP-05	<b>Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights</b> Legal framework of the Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) Agreement; basic principles of the Multilateral Agreement on Trade in Goods and implications of the TRIPS Agreement; relationship between the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) and WTO	Proposed by PAK as additional KS activity		
KM-TP-01	<b>IMF Methodology for Institutional Quality Index.</b> An event to promote awareness and understanding of the index, its methodology, and interpretation.		2014	
<b>Regional / Multisectoral</b>				
KG-RM-01	<b>Profiling of CAREC Economic Corridors.</b> Role of corridors in the movement of intra-CAREC and international trade; gaps in transport infrastructure; bottlenecks in the cross-border movement of goods; profile of existing transport support services (logistics); scale of international trade to determine the demand for transport services;	Intra-CAREC trade opportunities	2013	-All countries



Knowledge Pillars <sup>1</sup> Codes	Activities and/or Subject Areas Based on Sector Work Plans (1)	Subject Areas Proposed by CAREC countries Related to Column (1) (2)	Year	Particulars
	existing and potential value-chains in the corridor			
KG-RM-02	<b>Role of regional cooperation in the economic diversification strategies of CAREC Countries.</b>		2013-2014	AZE, TURK, UZB, KAZ
KG-RM-03	Master plans for identified economic corridors. Follow on to profiling of economic corridors (KG-RM-01)		2014	
<b><i>Cross-Border Transport Agreement (CBTA)</i></b>				
KS-CBTA-01	<b>Seminar on Transport Facilitation Arrangements in the CAREC Region.</b>		2013	– All countries; – 2 officials each
KS-CBTA-02	<b>CBTA Awareness, Strategic Planning, and Policy Development Training for Senior Officials involved in the CBTA.</b> (For Members of the National Transport and Trade Facilitation Committees)		2013	– AFG, KGZ, TAJ – 2-3 days per country
KS-CBTA-03	<b>National CBTA Workshops for Senior Government Officials.</b> (For concerned ministries and central agencies)		2013	– AFG, KGZ, TAJ – 1 day per country
KS-CBTA-04	<b>Management Training Program for Senior and Middle Managers at Headquarters and Operational Managers in Field Operations</b> (For border guards, customs, quarantine, and transport agencies)	-Cross border trade and bilateral customs cooperation agreements	2014	– AFG, KGZ, TAJ – 2-3 days per country
KS-CBTA-05	<b>Training in the Operation of the CBTA for Border-Crossing Points (BCP) Management and Staff, and Regional Officials of Concerned Ministries.</b> (For border guards, customs, quarantine, and transport agencies)		2014	– AFG, KGZ, TAJ – 4-5 days per country
KS-CBTA-06	<b>Development and Training of Training Officers in the Primary Border Management Agencies.</b> (Training of trainers)		2014	– AFG, KGZ, TAJ – 4-5 days per country
<b><i>Second-Tier Areas</i></b>				
KG-ST-01	<b>Opportunities for cooperation in the second tier areas in the CAREC region.</b> Study to include among others, areas such as communicable disease control, agriculture, disaster risk management, and climate-change adaptation and mitigation where they have a significant bearing to activities in the core areas.	Cooperation in agriculture	2013	

Knowledge Pillars <sup>1</sup> Codes	Activities and/or Subject Areas Based on Sector Work Plans (1)	Subject Areas Proposed by CAREC countries Related to Column (1) (2)	Year	Particulars
KG-ST-02	Action Plan(s) on Identified Priority Second Tier Area(s) for CAREC Cooperation.		2014	

**Table A3.2: Indicative Areas for Inclusion in the CI Work Plan for 2015–2017**

	Sector	2015	2016	2017	
Knowledge Generation	<i>Transport</i>	Study of multimodal systems in selected routes			
		Conduct of National Master Plans on Transport Sector Development			
		Restructuring of railway sector	Liberalization of air services		
	<i>Transport and Trade Facilitation</i>	Development of results-based framework (and indicator system) for trade facilitation			
		Modernization of border-crossing points (assessment of hardware and software requirements)	Supply chain studies in selected industries	Expanded study on cross-border trade (initial study done in four countries only)	
	Special economic zones in border crossing points				
	<i>Trade Policy</i>	Review and update of the Trade Policy Strategy and Action Plan	Assessment of trade liberalization and institutional reforms (using the trade liberalization index and the institutional quality index)	Service trade in the CAREC Region	
	<i>Energy</i>	National and regional power sector development master plans			
		Technical operation of regional dispatch systems and alternatives	Legal and regulatory implications of regional trade dispatch	Energy-water management: issue-based regional analysis (e.g. flood management)	
		Energy corridors and inter-and intra regional linkages	Design of energy regulatory frameworks	Improved forecasting	
	National and regional grid codes				
<i>Multisector/Regional</i>	Master plans for identified priority economic corridors				
	Implications of the Customs Union (Common	Institutions for regional cooperation and	Impact of regional cooperation on economic growth: an impact assessment of the CAREC Program		

	Sector	2015	2016	2017
		Economic Space) to labor migration and remittances in the CAREC region	integration in the CAREC region	
Knowledge Services	<i>Transport</i>	Road efficiency by modes	Standard international rail conventions	Aviation safety standards
		Standard international road conventions	Freedoms of the air	Liberalization of transport services under the GATS <sup>1</sup>
		Analytical tools for evaluating alternative transport modes	International aviation conventions	Climate proofing of road transport
	<i>Transport and Trade Facilitation</i>	Simplification of road fees and other charges	Comparative regional customs transit systems	Customs automation and data exchange
		Behind the border measures	Models of joint customs control	Integrated cross-border facilitation
		Risk management, post-entry audit and customs intelligence	Facilitating cross-border movement of people	
	<i>Trade Policy</i>	Analytical tools in formulating policy reforms	Management of institutional reforms	Trade in services under the GATS
	<i>Energy</i>	Demand side management; energy efficiency; and energy conservation	Modernization of combined heat and power systems	Cross-border Clean Development Mechanism
		Sector restructuring and commercialization for energy trade	Governance, tariff adjustments and operational efficiency	Management of multipurpose water reservoirs
		Loss reduction methods in energy grids	PPPs in energy	Hydropower development in international rivers
ge Ma ns	<i>Transport</i>	Database on status of road and rail sections of		

<sup>1</sup> General Agreement on Trade in Services

	Sector	2015	2016	2017
		CAREC corridors		
	<i>Transport and Trade Facilitation</i>	Forum on regional trade logistics development		
	<i>Trade Policy</i>	Seminar on regional economic integration		
	<i>Energy</i>	Compilation of national and regional energy efficiency statistics, policies and measures		
		Database of energy projects in the CAREC region.	Successful PPPs in energy (seminar)	International experience in transboundary river management and protection
			Energy trade in Africa and Latin America (seminar)	