Government of the Republic of Tajikistan

RESOLUTION

On endorsement of the National Earmar Redvelopment Program for the Transportation

Sector of the Republic of Tajikistan up to 2025

In accordance with Attle 7 of the Law of the Republic Tajikistan "Ontransportation", with the purpose of development of the transpicontasector and identify the priority areas in this sector the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan enacts:

Approved by the Resolution of the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan

With the development of road transportine rail network expansion to make it the largest carrier in the field of international traffias been also identified as an important factor in the transport structure of the country. Specials in this area is given to construction of

The main objective of the program is to

4) The Program was developed based

- 9) However, it should be noted there is a **bernof** serious problems that may further level in general the positive trends of the recent years. These problems include:
- High (50-70 percent in some regions antol-see-ctors) depreciation colling stock (trains, cars);
 - Price dynamics of transport servidest constantly exceeding the inflation rate;

As of today there is no, for exampletroinduced mechanisms toonitor the technical and economic indicators (age, running capacity exatisng capacity exact number of run for a certain period of time, volume of ork performed, etc.) and stistical monitoring of these indicators in the private motor transport sections a result, the assessm

the transportation sector is focused parity on provision of long-distance passenger transportation as well as on urgent deliver expensive goods of in small lots.

Air traffic operations of the Republic are perfined by four international airports, three domestic airlines operating for mothern 58 thousand Km. of air routes.

The air fleet in the country includes 37 unitstoital, 33 aircrafts and 4 helicopters. 45 percent of airplanes and 75 percentroelicopters out of total number aircrafts are operational.

Aircraft operators mainly use aircrafts CIS production, which are uncompetitive on international routes. To increase the activity aviation services and create competition on international routes from 2007 up to date, localine purchased and was modern aircrafts - "Boeing", which meet international requirems nated more than 90 percent of international transportation was performed by these aircrafts.

The share of international aiaffic of the Republic of Tajikistan with Rusian Federation is 87 percent, with People's Republic of Chinal,7 percent and 4.1 permot with Turkey. The remaining part of international flights is reported to Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Iran and UAE.

It should be noted that the share of domestilinais in total number of differentiational traffic is about 45 percent. About 70 percent all international flights carried out from Dushanbe

important in determining the priority of control and passenger transportation between the road and rail transport.

Density of road network per 1,000 sq. km. arethefRepublic of Tajikstan in 2010 was 187.0 km (including paved roads - 104.4 km), whichsisbstantially lower than that of developed countries (USA -600, Canada, 300 km/1000 km).

The issue of paving the roads with asphalt contains the regional aspects of great socioeconomic importance.

According to statistics, the road network injilitistan in 2008 was 26 766 km. All the roads are public. The network of public ends under the Ministry of Traportation and Communications consists of 13 975 km of roads (52.2% of thewnork). Departmental roads are 12 791 km, i.e. 47.8% of the whole road network. The networkpublic roads for general use includes 5291 km. of national and 8684 km. of local rosadi.e. 37.9% and62.1% respectively.

National roads are main arteries, forming **twoe**k of roads, which are indexed and include 17 international an**6**6 national roads.

It should be noted that in accordance with the sification of roads in the country there are almost no roads of category I and only 1.1% lbfoads belong to category II. In addition, 23.1 percent of national and 84ptercent of local roads belong to the category V.

By type of coating 28 percent of the lengthroxads is asphalt coincing, 45 percent - bitumentreated gravel and thermaining 27 percent is gravel, untreated bitumen.

42 percent of other national roads have thetleogless than 10 km and 92 per cent - less than

these roads (more than 60 percessit)ess than 5 km and about percent of these roads have the length of more than 25 km.

The length of the departmental roads 1i2,791 km. These are majin the industrial,

The dominant kind of transport for conveyarpæssengers and freights sindle the country is the railway transportation. The analysis showed £76.9 percent of all ternational passenger traffic is carried by road, 32.0 powent by railways and 40.9 percenty air. International freight transportation is mainly carried by railways (9) percent) and motor trucks (3.5 percent). Long distance transportation, 1421 km onerange is the ideablistance for railway transportation and the railways will likely taken its dominant position in this field. An effective transportation system is an integrant of any economy. Geographical position of Tajikistan is favorable to make it as a bridgoeintry between the East and South Asia (Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, Republic of China, kiestan, India, Malaysia and Singapore) and countries in Central Asia, thCIS and South-West Asia.

Creation of free economic zones in Sogd adtlonaOblasts could factate economic activity of international corridors. Further optimization of material adminformation flows depending of situations on the markets and adequate provision of economic competitiveness of transport enterprises is possible based on improvednounication and establishment of regional logistics systems covering the whole chain by spical distribution of freights with maximum effective communication between on signors and consignees.

4. Subsector development program up to 2025

16) Based on the findings of the analysis of assete transportation issectors in the country and tasks identified by Nation Development Strategy and other hort-term and long-term programs of social and economic development the country and in the purpose of achievement of the main objective – to take there country from communication deadlock and its transformation into the transit country the region, National earmarked program for transport sector development of the Republic where loped for specifipment is short-term up to 2015, medium-term up to 2020 and long – term period up to 2025.

1. Development of motor transport

17) In the short term perspective, public estments will be directed on purchasing of buses and trolleybuses for city of Dushanbe a Outblast centers. Private entrepreneurs will be involved based on soft lending ainly for interurban and international transportation of passengers and cargoes, as well also feat transportations by small buses.

During this period, it is provided to establishe thational network of logitics service in urban, regional and district creters, and international logistics enters in such cities as: Vahdat,

Khujand and Nizhny Panj. Construction of bordbeck point terminals is planned to be built during the 2012-2014 period.

In the medium term it is supposed to cretable bus parks, traction substations and traction networks in the city of Kurgan ube and city of Kulyab as weas provide oncessional loans to participants of international transportation to purchase vehicles that meet international standards.

Increase of the passenger flow and increases population justify in the long-term rung the necessity to provide in the towns located used the capital such as: Vakhdat, Tursun-Zade, Hissar and Somoni town in Rudaki as wells in Kurgan-Tube city and Sarband town trolleybus suburban line.

During this period as well as in the mediperspective it would be provided to allocate soft lending for purchase of vehicles for participarous international transportation, tentative amount of which is \$0,5 milbin US Dollars per year.

Investment schedule for the motor traces development programwith identification of major activities is given in the following table:

Table 1

Program for development of noor transport of general use

(in million US Dollars)

		Timeframe				
(Indicators	up to	up to	up to	Total	Executive body
		2015	2020	2025	:	
1	Project for development of public transportation of Dushanbe city	6.2	4.9		11.1	Executive government authorities of Dushanbe city
2	Establishment of logistics centers at the national level	1,5			1,5	Ministry of Transportation and Communication of the Republic of Tajikistan (MTC RT)
3	Construction of border terminals	15,0			15,0	MTC RT

Purchasing of transport for

4

During this period the detailed feasibility studies carried out and finaize justifications be provided for the construction of major rail netwes: Kolkhozabad - Nizhniy Pyanj - the border of Afghanistan, Wahdat-Karamik (the bordef Kyrgyzstan), Tajik railway connection (Ayvadzh) through Afghanistan to the railroad Turkmenistan and North-South line which ensure connection of the center of Republic of Tajikistan with Sughd Oblsat.

20) In the short term period:

- the construction of the Wahdat-Javan sitetifice future railway from Dushanbe to Kurgan-Tube will continue;
- replacement of sleepers, balland tracks renewal will continue;
- some measure will be taken to repair **amai**ntain around 150 bridges to prevent corrosion and avoid further destruction;
- 20 mainline and 9 shunting lamptives will be purchased;

21) In the medium term:

- works on replacing the leepers, railway lines, with the focus on renewal of rails will continue:
 - 55 bridges will be reconstructed;
 - seven main railway locomotives will be purchased;
 - freight wagons willbe purchased and restored;
- construction of a railway-Karamykahdat (the border and Kolkhozabad-Nizhniy Panjborder with Islamic Republic of Afghanistan);

It is also envisaged that the in this period from \$0.4mln to \$0.5 mln. US Dollars will be allocated on an annual basis to subsidize urban unprofitable railway communications.

- 22) In the long term period:
- works on the replacement of sleepents rail tracks with renewal of rails will continue;
- 10 bridges will be rehabilitated-freight wagons will be fully renewed;
- locomotive depot will be modernized (renewed);
- construction of the railwafNorth South" will be launched.
- 23) Subsidies to suburban unprofitable railwcommunications up to 2025 will amount on average \$0.6 million US Dollars per year.

Investments in development railway transportation

(in million US Dollars)

			Time	frame		
(Indicators	up to	up to	up to	Total:	Executive body
		2015	2020	2025		'

3. Development of civil aviation

24) Based on the analysis, as well abritical, financial and economicasibility studies it is expected to take all measures necessarth complementation of public investment in the Civil Aviation sector.

The restructuring and reform process in this awide acontinue together with strengthening of the regulatory framework and creation of the competitive environment for new market entrants.

- 25) In the short term period the construction to the complete short term period the construction to the complete short. During this period, it is also planned to update the fleet and equipment of SUE "Tajik Air Navigation Services"
- 26) In the medium term privatization of ethjoint-stock companies in the civil aviation structure which carry out their activities, in competitive environment is planned and no financial support is expected to be provided test then terprises from the state budget from that moment. The subsidiaries such as ticket regular ticket requirements, refueling tropany, catering company and hotel services will be privatized as well.

 27) In the medium-term period implementation the following investment projects is expected:
 - construction of new control andispatch center in Dushanbe city;
 - rehabilitation of runway and taxiway in Kulyab Airport;
- extension of the runwayof the Kurgan-Tube Airport fo800 meters, reconstruction of taxiways;
 - reconstruction of the Kuang-Tube International Airport.
- 28) The issue of subsidization of domestic flights will be addressed on a tender basis between all air service providers. Contracts will be added based on evaluation of benefits in the declared cost together with the declared quality of servicend subsidies requested in tender bids.

Air Traffic Control will remain as state owned terprise but the fees to be charged for the services provided shadbver long-term costs.

29) In the long run (after 2019) it is planted build the second runway in the Dushanbe Airport which will amount to \$40 million US Dollars.

Rehabilitation	of local	airportwill	be	launched t	o us	e the	small	aircrafts.	Use	of	aviation	ı in
agriculture and	forestry	managen	n evnil	be scaled	up i	n the	countr	у.				

30) Investments required for the development in the

Table 3 be	elow.	ū
		Table 3
	Investments for development of civil aviation	
		(in mln.US Dollars)
	Timeframe	
(Indicators	Executive body

4. Development of road networks

31) The analysis of the roads showed that proximately 75 percent of the national (republican) roads completely orrigially lost its asphalt coating and from 60 to 80 percent of roads is not suitable for maintenase without significant rehabilities. More than 48 percent of road network does not allow for increase of speed for more than 35km/hour. After rehabilitation it is expected that the network have a capacity to service projected road traffic up to 2025.

In the short-term period the priority will begiven to investments forehabilitation of the international road Vahdat-Danga which includes the constrtion of a Chormagzak tunnel and because of the construction of Rogumelacompletion of 75 km. of replacing site between Obi Garm and Nurabad on the roadshanbe-Karamik (bordewith Kyrgyzstan), and continuation of projects on the sitess Danbe-Kulyab-KalaiKhum and Dushanbe-Tursun-Zade.

Rehabilitation of 166 bridges is also envisa **greath** period and will totally amount to more than \$8 million US Dollars.

Under the medium term progra(for 2014-2019) it is provided attract investments for reconstruction and rehabilitation of interna

new projects with the total length of 1080.1 knnee estimated at 238 million U.S. dollars. The expected economic return on investment is 17.9 percent.

In the long term, opportunities of the Government Republic of Tajikistan to allocate more funding for the implementation of rehatailion programs will be much better. However, the concessional lending will stribmain a major source of financing of these activities.

In the long-term period it is **p**hned to carry out the rehabilitation of the bridges which will amount \$ 5.5 million U.S. Dollars.

3	National (Republican)	Km.	102,5	578,1	1061,3	1741,9	MTC RT
		Amount	20,2	92,0	191,2	303,4	
4	Construction and rehabilitation of	of ^{m.}	4854,0	6325,0	5786,0	16965	0 MTC RT
	bridges	Amount	8,1	6,6	5,5	20,2	
5	Investments on maintenance of roads	automobile	63,5	166,8	287,4	517,7	MTC RT
Total	US Dollars		501,7	680,0	1152,2	2 2333,	9
	TJ Somoni		2209,0	2994,0	5073,0	0 10275	5,9

Investment plan for separate sites of the roads is given in the Table 5 and for bridges in the Table 6 with detailed explanation of the names and reconstruction timeframes.

Table 5

Investment prog8-10nveSg8-ent prog8-10nveSg9tveShe T

Republican	Pugus – Safedorak			
Road (RR)		18,3	3 682 465	Short-term
004				

RR 028	Nurishark – Somoni – Chorkul	29,9	3 464 962 Medium-term
RR 029	1 km IR 08 – rayon center of Mir Said Ali Khamodani	i 13,1	1 518 094 Medium-term
RR 030	Kurbonshakhid – Temurmalik	21,0	4 133 976 Medium-term
RR 038	456 km IR 04 – Vanch	61,3	7 103 750 Medium-term
RR 040	39 km 06 – to Garmchashma resort place	ce 6,2	1 220 507 Medium-term
RR 042	Dushanbe – Yavan – Abdurahmoni Jomi – Ujali	i 107,0	12 399 695 Medium-term
RD 043	Rudaki – crossroad bja r	11,6	1 344 266 Medium-term
RD 045	Rudaki – Shurtugai	80,9	12 138 883 Medium-term
RD 049	Dekhkan farm «Russia» Dekhkan farm «Guliston»	9,1	1 054 554 Medium-term
RR 051	Khodjamaston – Kizil Kala	13,5	1 564 448 Medium-term
RR 052	CJSC Tajikistan – Cyprus Kime	4,5	521 483 Medium-term
RR 059	Uzup - "Tigrovaja Balka" -	32,5	4 876 560 Medium-term
RR 074	Kanibadam – Spitamen – Khudjand from Okten side	8,4	973 451 Medium-term
RR 084	Access road to Kanibadam railw	l	

RR 056	Access road to Kurgan-Tube railway station	0,9	104 297	Long-term
RR 057	Access road to Sarband	2,0	231	770 Long-term
RR 058	Access road to Kurgan-Tube	9,8	1 135	673 Long-term
RR 060	Jilikul – Garauti	9,2	1 066 14	2 Long-term

Investment program for rehailbation of bridges up to 2025

, and		Total of bridges		
< and		J	Rehabilitate	Cost per
Index	Road site			
of the	Road Sile		d in running	
rood			meter	
road				

multimodal transportation of goods will belong to the public network of logistics centers in the cities of Tursunzade and Vahdat. Railway line

- relocating the transit highways and the hiways with cargo traffi away from residential areas;
- bringing the transportation infrastr**uce** in compliance with international standards on environmental properties;
- Application of new types of mixtes and compounds in air conditioning systems and refrigerator carts to replace Freon;
- reequipping the fleet of aircrafts withanes of new generation and modernization of the air traffic organization system;
 - Construction of noise dection structures and green areas;
 - creating the protective lænen roadside areas along the highways.
- 39) With regard to protection of whear resources, the program includes:
- creating modern carwash facilities at entempoints of the cities in the country for transit vehicles;
- Collection and disposal of the snowm city highways throughintroduction of snow melting plants equipped with wa

- in order to exclude degrading (pollution) the soils with cheinal agents within the borderline of roadside lanes as a result of aption of anti-icing agents is required to use compositions that do not have neigon impact on natural facilities;
 - introduce effective measures to prevdertying of railroad bedand attached territory;
 - 41) In part of waste management:
 - collection and utilizatin of vehicles thrown roadsides;
 - cleaning of roadsides from solid wastes;
 - organization of transportation of hazardous goods and wastes;
 - equip bus stops with the containers for solid wastes;
 - organization of collection and poessing of vehicles subj

Transfer motor transport to use gas as a fuel	Automobile owners	3,8	1,8	1,0	1,0	
Establishment of car washes the city entrances	at External (foreign) financing	2,6	0,2	1,2	1,2	
5. Establish production on utilization (treatment) of automobiles and wastes from it operation	External (foreign) I financing	6,3	2,3	4,0	-	
Develop and implement project on reprocessing and recycling of motor oils and lubricants	External (foreign) financing	4,2	1,9	2,3	-	
Total		26,0	10,3	11,0	4,7	
	Railway tra	ı ansportatioı	n			
1. Application of the new binary mixtures of freon 22 and 134 in air conditioners and refrigerator wagons instead of CFC-12	(50%) and	0,12	-	0,06	0,06	
2. Application of water-soluble paints, water-based materials	Own funds (50%) and External (foreign) financing (50%)	0,34	-	0,14	0,2	
3. Development of closed water supply systems for cars and the locomotive depot		0,26	0,08	0,08	0,1	
Total		0,72	0,08	0,28	0,36	
Air transportation						
1. Implementation of an integrated technology for thermatreatment and disposal of industrial, domestic and oily	Own funds al (50%) and External (foreign) financing	4,8	-	2,2	2,6	

(50%)					
r Own funds (50%) and External (foreign) financing (50%)	0,34	0,08	0,18	0,08	
	5,14	0,08	2,38	2,68	
Automobile (motor) roads					
RT State Budget	- Provided by the financing to be allocated for ro maintenance				
^{),} RT State Budget					
US Dollars	31,86	10,46	13,66	7,74	
TJ Somoni	139,5	45,8	59,8	33,9	
1	Own funds (50%) and External (foreign) financing (50%) Automobile RT State Budget	Own funds (50%) and External (foreign) financing (50%) 5,14 Automobile (motor) roa RT State Budget Provided to	Own funds (50%) and External (foreign) financing (50%) 5,14 0,08 Automobile (motor) roads RT State Budget Provided by the finance maint	Own funds (50%) and External (foreign) financing (50%) 5,14 0,08 0,18 Automobile (motor) roads RT State Budget Provided by the financing to be allowation maintenance RT State Budget Provided by the financing to be allowation maintenance	

6. Transport Sector Information Program

43) The main goal of the Program is itroprove the efficiency government regulation measures based on wide-scale use of informatind communication technologies, to improve the safety level of the transportation seecbased on obtaining complete, reliable and operational information about triad situation, timely identification of negative trends and

List of Arrangements of the Transaptation Sector Information System

Name	Goal	Description	Amount (thousand USD)
1	2	3	4
Creating Highway Information System (CHIS)	connection betwee the cities and village inside the country an neighboring countries; - Improving, maintaining and expanding existing road network; - Conducting arrangements of traffic safety and environment condition management; - Implementing information technologies in construction, maintenance an work of MTC in road sector.	of elt is envisaged that completion of CHIS will provide access to the late additional number of access to the late and a completion of access to the late and access to the late access to the late access to the late access and access and drainage access and drainage access of the works or access of the works	est n, e 2,567.0
Creating a single	Improving the efficiency of the tariff and pricing and		
information	subsidizing policy based on:		
system to	 Efficiency count and 	collection, consolidation an	d
support	analysis of the	analysis of data on existin	g207.7
economic		tariffs, amounts of subsidie	•
regulation in		and services to population	
the		modeling the impact of siz	
transportation	<u>-</u>	tariffs, subsidies for	

sector of the Republic of Tajikistan European system of

country - Informational support of the strategic

The third principle is wide usege of opportunities for joint financing of the projects and arrangements of the Program by sharehold. This principle suggests study and implementation of mechanisms and proceduressureing agreed and respections of the Project participants through whole cycle of implementation of projects and arrangements.

The fourth principle is leading ple of the government in create general legal, informational and other conditions of th

- 50) The following funding sources Who used to raise funds:
- funding from the state budget within **time**its envisioned for these purposes during the relevant fiscal years;
 - Funds of the transpottan sector enterprises;
 - Investment loans and other attracted funds.
- 51) The main objectives for the implementation of the Program are:
- ensuring coordinated actions on impentation of the Program accordance with the priorities of transportation strategy;
- preparing annual plans of implementation the Program arrangements and control over their execution;
 - attracting investors funplement attractive projects;
- ensuring efficient and purposefulse of budget funds anfolinds from non-budgetary sources in accordance with priorities set by the Program;
- implementing the mechanisms ensurined action of time and funds to obtain permits, agreements, expert conclusions and for makinguired decisions by various authorities and bodies of executive government during immentation of strategic projects;
- adjusting the program arrangements and program objectives in accordance with conditions for functioning of the economy of the Republic Tajikistan approved by the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan with regard the development of transportation sector.
- Funding the development of standard anthordical, feasibility and scientific studies is planned to be provided from funds allocateom the budget of the Republic of Tajikistan, as well as with attracting fundeom operator companies and thunions. In connection with the large number of facilities cluded into the program, the ajority of calculation is done according to enlarged rates.

While planning the ratio of costs on infrastrure and carrying equipment according to conclusions and evaluations, this ratio shobted 50%/50% for urban transportation; and 65%/35% for regional transportation, respectively.

Expenditure planned for the period of 20102200n the Program in general is determined based on the GDP growth within range of 4percent, including the growth of the transportation means for 6-7 percent.

53) The total amount of expenditure on implementation of the Program arrangements is 43662.2 million TJS (9920.9 million USD based on the expenditure of the National Bank of 1 USD = 4.4 TJS), which includes 3565.1 million TJS from state budget funds (1824.2 million TJS from republican budget, 1705.1 million TJS from local budgets), 3449.9 million TJS from enterprises and 37196.7 million TJS of attracted funds.

Borrowed funds generally includencessional loans and gratinates. The concessional loans are payable during the period of 20 years in the real interest rate of 1%.

Efficiency evaluation of the implementation to the Program arrangement s for the purpose of their monitoring was conducted according into dicators of public, commercial and budgetaryo

The Program stipulates reduction in the number traffic accidents. As a result of implementation of the Program it will be possible prevent more than 10 thousand traffic accident5.7180i8t to save ab80i8tout 2.3 thou80i8tsand liv80i8tes of people.80i8t