



2 NATIONAL TRANSPORT POLICY

The governmental body in charge of regulation and defining the axes of development and the national transport policy is the Ministry of Transport and Communication of the Republic of Armenia (MoTC). It is composed of the transport department, which comprises the transport policy and the technical policy sections, the railways department and the road construction department.

The policy of Armenia in the field of transport has been deeply redefined since the independence of the country in 1991. A first Development Strategy, prepared with the help of the World Bank, was adopted in 1997 and aimed in priority at liberalizing the transport sector and restructuring the institutional framework.

Today, the national transport policy of Armenia is defined in two main documents:

- Armenia Transport Sector Development Strategy 2020, approved in 2009 ;
- National Road Safety Strategy for Armenia approved as well in 2009.

Armenia Transport Sector Development Strategy pursues improved management, enhanced infrastructure and technology to maximize the transport sector's performance until 2020, and envisages a long-term prosperity through the establishment of efficient, cost-effective, and environmentally and socially sustainable transport infrastructure and services.

The Strategy has the following overarching goals:

- Efficient and cost-effective transport infrastructure and services for the whole country ;
- Cross-border trade facilitation;
- Environmentally and socially sustainable transport infrastructure and services.

The strategic objectives are:

- to upgrade international and inter-state road corridors gradually;
- to rehabilitate and develop infrastructure up to appropriate standards;
- to institute sustainable transport infrastructure maintenance with adequate funding and effective management;
- to reduce congestion by means of managing transport demand and balancing modal supply;
- to enhance supervision and regulation of service provision and operation;
- to improve institutional set-up and improve management responsibilities;
- to develop a medium-/long- term planning and financial management capability;
- to improve logistics and enhance IT application in transport sector;
- to improve transport safety and environmental protection;
- to mobilize international support for the national transport development needs.

The paper also includes an action plan comprising investment projects and policy reforms to be developed during the period from 2009 till 2020. The allocated budget is 2.2 bn USD.

The National Road Safety for Armenia is a 5- year action plan which targets to reduce the number of road fatalities by 10%. To reach this objective, a 10 M USD budget was set aside for



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the improvement of road infrastructure and the implementation of concrete measures and awareness policy. The strategic objectives of this plan are:

- Establishing a new Institutional Framework responsible for delivering the Strategy, including a Road Safety Council of Armenia and a Secretariat. This was done by a decree from the Prime Minister of the Republic of Armenia which was signed on March 11th 2010
- Providing training for staff of the Secretariat
- Developing an integrated national database of Collision information to inform future activities,
- Improving road safety policy and programs, and enabling the monitoring and evaluation of schemes
- Increasing the use of occupant restraints (seat belts) and cycle/motorcycle helmets
- Improving effectiveness of speed and drunk driving enforcement
- Improving road user behaviour, particularly vulnerable road users
- Road safety engineering measures
- Monitoring and evaluating activities

Besides, Armenia also holds a membership in the following international organizations: BSEC, CIS, OSJD, UNECE, UNESCAP, WCO, and International Transport Forum (ECMT), and plays the role of observer in EvrAzEC. It also participates in the Trans-European Railway (TER) and Trans-European Motorway (TEM) Projects.