International Transit Systems and Turkey’s Position

• TIR Convention

• Common Transit Convention

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TURKEY’S POSITION IN INTERNATIONAL TRANSIT SYSTEMS

Turkey is an important transit country because of its strategic geographical position. One of the biggest beneficiary country of the transit systems.

- 8 neighbouring country
- **2949 km** land frontier
- **8333 km** maritime boundaries
- Border gates:
  - 43 sea,
  - 26 land,
  - 11 air,
  - 7 railway
TURKEY’S POSITION IN INTERNATIONAL TRANSIT SYSTEMS

1984-became party to the Revised TIR Convention

1996-preparation works started for accession to the Common Transit Convention with the establishment of EU-Turkey Customs Union

01.01.2012-NCTS (New Computerised Transit System) has been implemented for domestic transit operations

01.12.2012-was acceded to the Common Transit Convention
Turkey:

- is the biggest beneficiary country of the TIR System (68 Members) (555,136 TIR Carnets issued for TIR Operations of Turkish Transporters in 2014 (totally 1,900,000 TIR Carnets issued)

- 75 billion US $ guaranteed by National Guarantee Institution in Turkey in 2013: (The Union of Chambers and Commodity Exchanges of Turkey)

- TIR-EPS (TIR Electronic Prearrival Declaration) has been implemented since 2013
## TIR CONVENTION

### NUMBER OF TIR CARNETS ISSUED IN TURKEY (2011-2014)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEARS</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TURKEY</td>
<td>674.439</td>
<td>654.750</td>
<td>555.136</td>
<td>385.500</td>
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<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>3.074.500</td>
<td>3.158.300</td>
<td>2.920.150</td>
<td>1.945.050</td>
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<tr>
<td>PERCENTAGE</td>
<td>%22</td>
<td>%21</td>
<td>%19</td>
<td>%20</td>
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</table>
NUMBER OF TIR CARNETS ISSUED IN TURKEY, RUSSIA, UKRAINE, POLAND, BULGARIA
(2011-1014)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1)</td>
<td>Turkey (%22)</td>
<td>Turkey (%21)</td>
<td>Turkey (%19)</td>
<td>Turkey (%20)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2)</td>
<td>Russia (%19)</td>
<td>Russia (%19)</td>
<td>Russia (%18,1)</td>
<td>Russia (%15,4)</td>
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<tr>
<td>3)</td>
<td>Ukraine (%12)</td>
<td>Ukraine (%12)</td>
<td>Ukraine (%14,8)</td>
<td>Poland (%14,5)</td>
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<tr>
<td>4)</td>
<td>Poland (%10)</td>
<td>Poland (%10)</td>
<td>Poland (%9)</td>
<td>Bulgaria (%6,4)</td>
</tr>
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FUTURE OF THE TIR SYSTEM
HOW TO ENSURE FUTURE COMPETITIVENESS?

1) GEOGRAPHICAL EXTENSION (China, Pakistan, African States etc.)
FUTURE OF THE TIR SYSTEM

HOW TO ENSURE COMPETITIVENESS?

2) COMPUTERIZATION:

Integration of Computerized TIR Procedure in International Transport, Trade And Customs Procedures

- International Cooperation Partnership:

  C2C - Turkey / Italy (UNECE)
  C2C - Turkey / Georgia (UNDA)
  C2B2C - Turkey / Islamic Republic of Iran (UNECE-IRU)
THE CUSTOMS ADMINISTRATIONS are REQUIRED to ensure:

- Rapid, transparent, predictable Customs Procedures in compliance with major international conventions facilitating trade
- Border Crossing Points with modern infrastructure
- Use of Modern IT techniques
- Risk Analysis based controls
- Active and effective cooperation among the Customs Administrations
- Integrity at Customs practices
Common Transit Convention

Motivation elements for TURKEY

- Facilitation of border crossing
- Time and Cost saving
- Efficient controls
- Balance between the economic interest of operators and the interest of customs (simplified procedures, modulation of guarantee, authorised consignor/consignee, etc.)
- Alignment of legislation, formalities and procedures
- Safety/Security declaration can be combined with transit
Comparison Between TIR & Common Transit System

TIR SYSTEM
• 68 Members (58 Active)
• Single amount of guarantee (60,000 Euro in Turkey)
• Mode of transport (for multimodal transport, one of them at least must be realised by road)
• Paper based TIR Operations
• Ineffient Cost and Time
• Limited Loading and Unloading

Common Transit System
• 28(EU)+4(EFTA)+Turkey= 33
• Comprehensive guarantee (100% of potential debt or reduced to 50% or 30%) or guarantee waiver (depending on specific criteria such as risky of the goods or trustability of transporter)
• Open to all modes of transport
• Computerized TIR Operations (NCTS)
• Efficient use of time and cost
• Unlimited loading and unloading
Common Transit System

Gains and Expectations

• decrease costs of traders (More than 57 million Euro saving for traders per year)
• cut down delays of transit activities, (3 days saving for transit operations to EU and EFTA)
• efficient border control and risk analysis, (contributing decrease in smuggling)
• Increase in TIR operations (154,000 operations from EU+EFTA to Turkey, 163,000 operations from Turkey to EU and EFTA Countries)
• Uninterrupted transit to EU and EFTA (with the accession of Serbia and FYROM to Convention)
THANK YOU!

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