A Study on Evaluation of Maritime Transport Routes for Container Cargo (Focusing on Russia and Mongolia)

Tumenjargal Boldbaatar* † Dae-Gwun Yoon

* Graduate school of Mokpo National Maritime University, Jeollanam-do 58628, Korea
† Division of International Transportation Science, Mokpo National Maritime University, Jeollanam-do 58628, Korea

Abstract: This paper presents the great opportunities and challenges for maritime transport and logistics routes. This study focuses on evaluating possibilities of the International Transport routes of the maritime transport in Mongolia.

Key words: maritime, transportation, routes, analysis, logistics, Mongolia

1. Introduction

This study focuses on evaluating competitiveness of the International Transport routes of the multimodal transport in East Asia. In addition, estimating possible demands for the transport and suggesting the policy to develop the international transport.

2. Literature Review

According to the study about evaluation on the Sea–Land routes in Northeast Asia by GTI and KMI analyzed on the current problems, it estimated corresponding demand based on car ferries and proposed measures to facilitate the sea-land multimodal transportation, logistics and trade.

3. Current Situation and Problem

Currently the total length of Ulaanbaatar railway, including the branch lines, is 1815km, of which 1110 km is the main line connecting the Zamyn–Uud – Erenhot border–crossing point of Mongolia and the People’s Republic of China (PRC) to Sukhbaatar–Naushki border–crossing point of Mongolia and the Russian Federation (RF). In addition, according to “Railway policy” approximately 5000 km of new railway will be constructed in 3 phases of which phase 1 and 2 will be constructed between 2013–2018.

4. Analysis of Model

To analyze competitiveness of the routes in the international transport, first select the major factors that affect the efficiency of a transport route. By considering studies on the factors for transportation and consulting experts on trade.

5. Conclusion

This study has investigated the maritime transportation in the future and their routes based on the findings of different studies. Freight volume across the world will rise significantly. The routes on which goods will be transported, however, will focus more on the emerging markets. The BRICS states Brazil, Russia, India, China and South-Africa in particular will become increasingly dominant.
References

