Objectives and Policies Related to the Development of Dry Ports in China
Status and characteristics of dry ports development in China
中国陆港发展现状
Status of dry ports development in China

- 中国货物贸易进出口总值42.07万亿元人民币，连续6年保持世界第一。
- The total value of China's trade in goods was 42.07 trillion yuan, ranking the first in the world for six consecutive years.

- 中国港口每一天货物吞吐量超过3000万吨。
- The port cargo throughput exceeds 30 million tons per day in China.

- 中国铁路每一天货运量超过每天1000万吨。
- The volume of railway freight exceeds 10 million tons per day in China.

- 中国有2400多个港口。
- China has more than 2,400 ports.

- 中国有2800多个铁路货运站。
- China has more than 2,800 railway freight stations.

- 中国有200多个陆港。
- China has more than 200 dry ports.
中国经济增速呈现“西快东慢”格局。
The western region develops rapidly, while the eastern region develops slowly.

中国四大经济区域GDP比重变化情况
Changes in the GDP proportion of China's four major economic regions

Year-on-year changes in infrastructure construction investment in each province in 2022
Three driving modes of dry ports development in China

1. Coastal ports lead the construction of dry ports.

**Case**

**Dry Ports and Intermodal Train Lines of the Port of Tianjin**

**Legend**
- Dry Port
- Terminus of dedicated container train line
- Nominal Port Hinterland

**Method**
- Promote the integration of customs clearance.
- Build multimodal transport corridors.

**Achievement**
- Till now Tianjin Port has built 25 dry ports in Northern China and Western China.
中国陆港的三种发展模式

Three driving modes of dry ports development in China

2. 内陆开放引领陆港建设。
   Inland opening-up leads the construction of dry ports.

重庆陆港 Chongqing dry port

路径:
- 首创中欧班列。
- 构建西部陆海新通道。
- 促进港口和铁路一体化。

Method
- Create CHINA RAILWAY Express.
- Build New International Land-Sea Trade Corridor.
- Promote the integration of ports and railways

成就:
- 开行中欧班列3101列，西部陆海新通道铁海联运班列2553列。

Achievement
- departed 3,101 CHINA RAILWAY Express.
- departed 2,533 rail-sea intermodal train running along the New International Land-Sea Trade Corridor.
中国陆港的三种发展模式
Three driving modes of dry ports development in China

3. 沿边口岸引领陆港建设。
   Inland opening-up leads the construction of dry ports.

二连浩特陆港 Erlianhaa Land Port

Method
- Connects Mongolia and Russia.
- Interact with the hinterland economy.
- Cultivate competitive industries.

Achievement
- The trade volume with Mongolia accounts for about 30% of China, and undertakes 50% of the means of production and 70% of the means of living imported from Mongolia.
Signed The Intergovernmental Agreement on Dry Ports.
17 Chinese cities have been identified as international dry port cities.
China's dry port development problems

Problems of dry ports development in China

- Policies, regulations, planning and construction standards are needed to be improved and consolidated.

- The construction of intermodal facilities, collecting and distributing systems are need to be accelerated.

- Information technology, information exchange and sharing should be improved.

跨方式基础设施互联不紧密

The construction of intermodal facilities, collecting and distributing systems are need to be accelerated.

Information technology, information exchange and sharing should be improved.
2 中国陆港发展
的目标

Objectives of dry ports development in China
中国陆港发展的需求
Demand of dry ports development in China

扩大对外开放，愿意拥抱整个世界
Open wider to the outside world, and be willing to embrace the whole world

实现共同富裕，推动区域协调发展
Achieve common prosperity, and promote coordinated regional development

践行低碳承诺，调整优化运输结构
Fulfill carbon peaking and carbon neutrality goals, and optimize the transport structure.
中国陆港发展的目标
Objectives of dry ports development in China

打造沿海、内陆、沿边区域物流一体化发展的交通支点。
build transportation strategic fulcrums, which support the formation of the logistics network connecting coastal, inland and border areas.

- 先进的基础设施  Advanced infrastructure
- 高效的运输组织  Efficient transportation organization
- 实时的信息网络  Real-time information network
- 统一的规则体系  Unified rule system
3

中国陆港发展的政策

Policies of dry ports development in China
Overall layout of dry ports in China

- 陆港型：41个
- Dry port

- 港口型：30个
- Sea port and River port

- 空港型：23个
- Airport

- 生产服务型：47个
- Productive services hub

- 商贸服务型：55个
- Trade services hub

- 陆上边境口岸型：16个
- Land border port
截至2022年底，中国铁路里程达15.5万公里，其中高铁4.2万公里；公路里程535万公里，其中高速公路17.7万公里。

By the end of 2022, China's railway mileage reached 155000 kilometers, including 42000 kilometers of high-speed rail; The road mileage reached 5.35 million kilometers, including 177000 kilometers of highways.
Transport corridors relied by dry ports
中国陆港依托的通道
Transport corridors relied by dry ports

亚洲公路网
Asian Highway Network

泛亚铁路网
Trans-Asian railway Network
collection and distribution of ports in China

Build the railway inside ports and logistics parks.
China's Multimodal Transport Corridors Relying on Dry Ports

建立了多式联运数据交换平台，实现铁水联运信息交换共享。

established multimodal transport data exchange platform, and realized the information sharing between port and railway.

开行铁海快线192列/天。

192 rail-sea intermodal train running per day in China.

推动了116个多式联运示范基地。

Developed 116 multimodal transport demonstration projects.
Thank You

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