High Speed Rail Diplomacy

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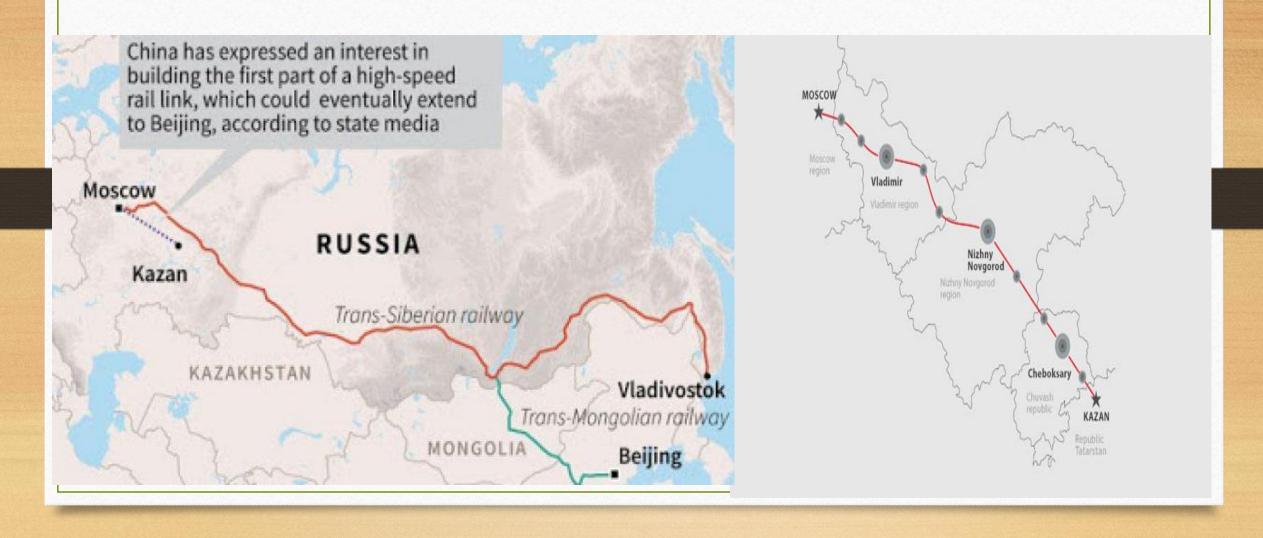
Putin on High Speed Rail

- The Russian and Chinese presidents have left Beijing for Tianjin, a port city on the shores of Bohai Bay, located 120 km from the Chinese capital, on a high-speed train.
- Xi Jinping wanted to demonstrate
- 1. the advantages of high-speed transport,
- 2. as well as Chinese engineering.
- At the moment, China is experiencing a boom in the construction of high-speed railways

China's High Speed Railway China (HSRC)

- High-speed rail (HSR) in China is the country's network of passenger-dedicated railways designed for speeds of 250–350 km/h (155–217 mph).
- In 2017 HSR extended to 29 of the country's 33 provincial-level administrative divisions and exceeded 25,000 km (16,000 mi) in total length, accounting for about two-thirds of the world's high-speed rail tracks in commercial service.
- It is the world's longest HSR network and is also the most extensively used, with 1.713 billion trips delivered in 2017 bringing the total cumulative number of trips to 7 billion.
- Almost all HSR trains, track and service are owned and operated by the China Railway Corporation under the brand China Railway High-speed (CRH) with only few exceptions. The China Railway High-speed (CRH) high-speed train service was introduced in April 2007

Russia and HSR



Moscow - Kazan HSR Pilot Project

DAG

Moscow - Kazan HSR

D/O



20% 191

Russia's total population live in the territory adjacent to Moscow - Kazan HSR





370,000 new jobs



25M passengers carried by 2050



270 bn rubles

cost of the order of construction products



795 new engineering structures

JSC "High-Speed Rail Lines"

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Value of HSR

• A World Bank study found "a broad range of travelers of different income levels choose HSR for its comfort, convenience, safety and punctuality."