DEVELOPMENT OF END-TO-END DIGITAL SERVICES AND ELECTRONIC DOCUMENT FLOW ON THE ROUTES OF INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORT CORRIDORS IN THE CONDITIONS OF COVID-19

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MAIN EXPORT CORRIDORS OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Corridors passing through Russia:
- North-South - Countries of Eastern, Central Europe and Scandinavia - European part of Russia - Caspian Sea - Iran - India, Pakistan, etc.
- Transsib - Central Europe - Moscow - Yekaterinburg - Krasnoyarsk - Khabarovsk - Vladivostok / Nakodka - Grodekovo - Harbin (China); Posyet / Zarubino - Krasnoyarsk - Ulan-Ude (China)
  (sea, railway, car)
- Primorye 1
- Primorye 2
- Pan-European TC No. 1
- Pan-European TC No. 2
- Pan-European TC No. 9
- Foreign hubs

Trans-Siberian Railway:
- Moscow - Yekaterinburg - Krasnoyarsk - Khabarovsk - Vladivostok / Nakodka - Grodekovo - Harbin (China); Posyet / Zarubino - Krasnoyarsk - Ulan-Ude (China)
  (sea, railway, car)

S-N Direction: European part of Russia - Eastern, Central Europe and Scandinavia (sea)

Part of the Pan-European Transport Corridor No. 1: Kaliningrad - Riga, Gdansk - Sweden, Denmark

Part of the Pan-European Transport Corridor No. 2: Yekaterinburg - Nizhny Novgorod - Moscow - Smolensk - Brest, Minsk (Belarus) - EU

Part of the Pan-European Transport Corridor No. 9: Istanbul (Turkey) - Bryansk - Moscow-St. Petersburg - Vyborg - Helsinki (Finland)

TCM branch: Moscow - Kiev (railway, car)

TCM branch: Moscow - Moscow-Novorossiysk - Middle East, Africa, Asia, Europe, America (sea)

Direction S-N: European part of Russia - Caspian Sea - Iran (sea)

Direction S-N: European part of Russia - Sea of Azov - Vladikavkaz, Georgia (railway and car)

Branch of TSM: Moscow - Samara, Ufa, Chelyabinsk - Kazakhstan (railway)

Branch of TSM: Moscow - Samara, Ufa, Chelyabinsk - Kazakhstan (railway)

TCM branch: Krasnoyarsk, Novosibirsk, Ulan-Ude - Mongolia, China (railway)

TCM branch: Krasnoyarsk, Khabarovsk - Vladivostok / Nakodka - Grodekovo - Harbin (China); Posyet / Zarubino - Krasnoyarsk - Ulan-Ude (China)
  (sea, railway, car)
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<th>№</th>
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<th>Large corridor route</th>
<th>Export corridor</th>
<th>Checkpoints</th>
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<td>1.</td>
<td>North-South</td>
<td>Countries of Eastern, Central Europe and Scandinavia - European part of the Russian Federation - Caspian Sea - Iran, India, Pakistan and others</td>
<td>Part of the North-South corridor: the European part of Russia - Eastern, Central Europe and Scandinavia</td>
<td>Ust-Luga</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Part of the North-South Corridor: European part of Russia - Caspian Sea - Iran</td>
<td>Astrakhan</td>
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<td>3.</td>
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<td>Part of the North-South corridor: European part of Russia - Caspian Sea - Azerbaijan, Georgia</td>
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<td>Branch of the North-South corridor: Murmansk - Arkhangelsk - EU countries, America, Africa</td>
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<td>Branch of the Trans-Siberian Railway: St. Petersburg - Central Europe</td>
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<td>Continuation of the Trans-Siberian branch: St. Petersburg - China, other Asia, America, the Middle East and Africa</td>
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<td>Transsib branch: Moscow - Kiev (Ukraine)</td>
<td>Suzemka, Valuyki (railway), Triple-breasted, Nekhoteevka</td>
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<td>9.2</td>
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<td>Transsib branch: Moscow - Novorossiysk - Asia</td>
<td>Caucasus, Novorossiysk, Tuapse, Taman</td>
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<td>9.3</td>
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<td>Transsib branch: Moscow - Novorossiysk - Europe</td>
<td>Novorossiysk, Tuapse, Taman, Rostov-on-Don (marine), Yeysk, the Caucasus, Azov</td>
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<td>9.4</td>
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<td>Branch of the Trans-Siberian Railway: Moscow - Novorossiysk - America</td>
<td>Tuapse, Novorossiysk</td>
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<td>10.</td>
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<td>Branches of the Trans-Siberian Railway: Moscow - Samara, Ufa, Chelyabinsk - Kazakhstan; Krasnoyarsk - Novosibirsk - Kazakhstan</td>
<td>External (border of Kazakhstan): Saryagash, Beineu</td>
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<td>11.</td>
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<td>Trans-Siberian Branch: Ulan-Ude - Mongolia, China</td>
<td>Nayshiki (railway)</td>
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<td>12.</td>
<td>Trans-Siberian Railway (East-West), Primorye-1, Primorye-2</td>
<td>Central Europe - Moscow - Ekaterinburg - Krasnoyarsk - Khabarovsk - Vladivostok/Nakhodka, Godekovo - Harbin; Posiet/Zarubino - Kraskino - Hunchun</td>
<td>An Offshoot Of The TRANS-Siberian, Primorye, Krasnoyarsk - Khabarovsk - Vladivostok/Nakhodka, Godekovo - Harbin (China); Posiet/Zarubino - Kraskino - Hunchun (China)</td>
<td>Zabaykalsk (railway), Vladivostok, Nakhodka, Vostochny (Primorsky Krai), Pogranichny (railway, Primorsky Krai), Pogranichny (a / m, Primorsky Krai)</td>
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<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Pan-European Transport Corridor No. 1</td>
<td>Helsinki - Tallinn - Riga - Kaunas and Klaipeda - Warsaw and Gdansk. Branch Riga - Kaliningrad - Gdansk</td>
<td>Part of the Pan-European Transport Corridor No. 1: Kaliningrad - Riga, Gdansk - Sweden, Denmark</td>
<td>Kaliningrad (marine)</td>
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<td>14.</td>
<td>Pan-European Transport Corridor No. 2</td>
<td>Berlin - Poznan - Warsaw - Brest - Minsk - Smolensk - Moscow - Nizhny Novgorod - Yekaterinburg</td>
<td>Part of the Pan-European Transport Corridor No. 2: Yekaterinburg - Nizhny Novgorod - Moscow - Smolensk - Brest, Minsk (Belarus) - EU</td>
<td>External (border of Belarus): Molodechno (transfer station), Kozlovichi, Brzuzi, Kamenny Log</td>
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<td>15.</td>
<td>Pan-European Transport Corridor No. 9</td>
<td>Helsinki - Vyborg - St. Petersburg - Pskov - Moscow - Kaliningrad - Kiev - Lyubasheva / Rozdliina (Ukraine) - Chisinau - Bucharest - Dimitrovgrad - Alexandropolis. Branches: Helsinki - St. Petersburg - Moscow (branch A); Kaliningrad - Kiev (branch B); Kaliningrad - Vinnits - Minsk (branch B). The section of the Pan-European transport corridor No. 9, the Finnish border - St. Petersburg - Moscow, is included in the North-South corridor</td>
<td>Part of the Pan-European Transport Corridor No. 9: Vyborg - Helsinki (Finland)</td>
<td>Buslovskaya</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Area of freight East-West on a single transportation document CIM / SMGS - need an electronic invoice in the format of CIM-SMGS

CIM/SMGS consignment note shall be issued for carriage by Railways applying different transport law
The main question is how do we work tomorrow?

Now the transport market has a very difficult and unusual situation, in which we all find ourselves, and much now depends on our joint coordinated work, cooperation and mutual assistance.

We are now in a difficult period of the pandemic, we have seen problems in most delivery cases - where people are involved.

Therefore, for the future, you need to:
- strive for the most contactless delivery methods,
- activate cargo containerization,
- use rail transport for container and contrailer transport.

Logistics terminals and warehouses must also be fully automated.
Loading/unloading facilities and reach stackers must also be unmanned.

More applied sectors of the information economy are actively developing:
- collecting and processing commercial information, user services, creating content,
- new automated production and logistics algorithms.
- new intelligent solutions for supply chain management and transportation efficiency.

Logistics companies need to:
- joining forces to survive in a crisis,
- new tools to support teamwork in quarantine and beyond mechanisms for supporting cargo owners (exporters, importers, traders and economic operators) in the context of changes in sales markets and logistics chains.

The main question is how do we work tomorrow?
Thank you for your attention! Merci pour votre l'attention!
Danke für Ihre Aufmerksamkeit! Dank u voor uw aandacht!
Tack för er uppmärksamhet! Takk for oppmerksomheten!
Tak for din opmærksomhed! Obrigado pela vossa atenção! Grazie di attenzione!
Gracias por su la atención! Kiitos huomiota! Tänan teid tähelepanu eest!
Paldies par uzmanību! Таны анхаарлын төвд баярлалаа! Назарларыңызға рахмет!
Vă mulțumesc pentru atenție! Благодаря за вниманието! Хвала вам на пажњи!
Σας ευχαριστώ για την προσοχή σας!
Изгътубарыгызға рахмет! İlginiz için teşekkür ederiz!
ダインキ アイ エイソウ アクセション! Өндөр өнөхөгөөнөрдөгүңүрүңүзүрүүге Терима касиат перхатиан Anda!
感谢您的关注！ご清聴ありがとうございました！апака ध्यान के लिए धन्यवाद!
당신의주의를 당신을 감사하십시오! ขอบคุณสำหรับความสนใจของคุณ! өзөчүлөөсүзге үзүүңүзүрүүге Чон рахмат!