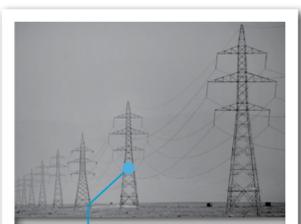


CAREC

CENTRAL ASIA REGIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION PROGRAM

TIMELINE 1996-2015

In 2001, six CAREC-related projects were approved with a combined value of \$247 million



As of 2015, \$27.7 billion in investments have gone into 166 CAREC-related projects



Technical assistance to promote **regional economic cooperation** in Central Asia is approved

1996

Regional technical assistance for Central Asia supports projects that increase trade and cooperation between Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region of the **People's Republic of China (PRC), Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, and Uzbekistan**

1997

Tajikistan joins CAREC

1998

The **CAREC Secretariat** is established at the Asian Development Bank

2000

2001

First **CAREC Senior Officials' Meeting** is held in Manila, attended by delegations from Azerbaijan, the PRC, Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan

2002

First **Ministerial Conference** reaches consensus for a flexible, practical approach within a results-oriented institutional framework

2003

Six multilateral institutions commit to the program
Azerbaijan and Mongolia join CAREC

2004

Transport and trade policy coordinating committees are established. The private sector is encouraged to take part in the program

Afghanistan joins CAREC

The Energy Sector Coordinating Committee is formed

2005

Comprehensive Action Plan

The First Business Development Forum sees business leaders and policy makers find ways to reduce impediments to regional cooperation

2006

Ministers endorse the **Transport and Trade Facilitation Strategy**

The CAREC Institute Prospectus creates a mechanism to address "second-tier" issues of communicable disease control, environmental protection, business development, capacity-building initiatives, and research

2007

Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region of the PRC is brought into the partnership

The Trade Policy Strategic Action Plan is endorsed to help liberalize trade regimes and get member countries into the WTO

The Strategy for Regional Cooperation in the Energy Sector breaks ground as the first energy plan among Central Asian nations.



2008

2009

Ministers endorse the **Energy Action Plan Framework** and CAREC's results focus

Private companies establish the CAREC Federation of Carrier and Forwarding Associations and start sharing cross-border movement data as the CAREC Corridors Performance Measurement and Monitoring Program is launched

The CAREC Institute website (www.carecinstitute.org) goes live



2009

2010

Pakistan and Turkmenistan join CAREC

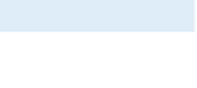
The Development Effectiveness Review is launched to monitor CAREC's performance process



2010

2011

Ministers endorse the **CAREC 2020**, the strategic framework for expanding trade and improving global competitiveness



2011

2012

68 projects worth \$23 billion are prioritized to complete the six CAREC transport corridors

CAREC partners set a practical, results-oriented, and corridor-based approach to cross-border transport



2012



Ministers approve a refined **strategy for transport and trade facilitation** to integrate multimodal transport, improved logistics, more links to gateway ports, and better services at border crossings.

Action plan for transport and trade facilitation comprises 108 investment projects worth \$38.8 billion

Ministers approve Trade Policy Strategic Action Plan 2013-2017

2013

Kazakhstan and the Kyrgyz Republic sign the Almaty-Bishkek Corridor Initiative to kickstart CAREC's economic corridor development drive

Transport Sector Workplan 2014-2016 is formulated with country- and sub-region-specific targets.

2014

CAREC Institute's physical base launched in Urumqi, Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, PRC

Georgia participates as an observer in the 14th Ministerial Conference

2015

