Abstract

Tarek A Abou ElElla

• The multimodal transport agreement between the Arab countries - 2009 & reliability and magnitude of Egypt's accession to this Convention

In the early sixties with the advent of containerization of goods, the transfer pattern from the production sites in a particular country to the places of distribution consumption in another country has developed with more than one mode of transport. It was normal under such a system that the transfer agency should bear alone the responsibility of the whole carrier transport stages from the starting point to the final destination, on the basis of a multimodal transport contract. The actual practice has confirmed that the international multimodal transport is suffering from a dangerous international legislative vacuum, despite the efforts that have been exerted in this field. Nevertheless, the responsibility of the multimodal transport contractor is still governed up till now by typical contracts incapable of achieving the Legal Unity of the multimodal transport of achieving the unified responsibility of the multimodal transport operator either. From this point, the importance of international legislation existence has emerged in line with the international conventions governing the international transport of goods, and creates consistent, transparent and compatible rules with balanced application on the edge of multilateral trade interests. Hence, the multimodal transport agreement has emerged between the Arab countries. This was firstly executed on August 11, 2011, in accordance with Article 64 after depositing the documents of ratification of three of the Arab Countries which are Jordan, Syria and Saudi Arabia. This Research Paper aims at highlighting the most important features of this agreement to determine the extent of its success in achieving the desired legal unity of the multimodal transport, and establishing clear, stable foundations for the responsibility of the multimodal transport contractor, who is entrusted with the implementation of such transfer, leading to the reliability and magnitude of Egypt's accession to this Convention