

BASIC PROJECT DATA			
Full project title:	Platform for the Implementation of NAIADES		
Short project title: (acronym)	PLATINA II	Project logo:	platina 2
Project website:	www.naiades.info/platina/	Project ID:	PA1A087
Need and added value for Danube Region Strategy:	Europe's freight transport system has much room for improvement. Congestion, capacity problems and delays affect mobility and economic competitiveness and are detrimental to the environment and quality of life. The EU has committed itself to pursue the goal of shifting transport to less energy-intensive, cleaner and safer transport modes. Inland waterway transport is an obvious choice to play a more prominent role in reaching these targets. Given that inland navigation is often a cross-border transport mode, action at both national and Community level is required. This is why the European Commission developed the action programme NAIADES, which aims at promoting IWT in Europe through a broad range of activities. PLATINA II was the follow-up project of PLATINA in order to continue the coordination platform to implement the action programme. The activities of PLATINA II aimed at the whole European Union, as IWT is relevant for most of the countries. For the Danube region though, they are of special relevance, as the Danube is not only among the major inland waterways of Europe but also the most international waterway in the world. It exhibits pronounced disparities concerning navigation and socio-economic conditions alongside its course. Due to this, the broad set of measures applied by PLATINA II, addressing issues concerning markets & awareness, innovation & fleet, jobs & skills and infrastructure, are expected to have profound impact on the Danube region. PLATINA II represented an essential framework for the Danube Region Strategy, accounting for the pan-European perspective and setting the topical parameters for strategy building and action implementation of the EUSDR.		
Objective(s) of project:	PLATINA II was a coordination and support action aimed at the promotion of inland waterway transport (IWT). The main objective of PLATINA II was to support the Commission, Member States and third countries in the implementation of the NAIADES I and II action programmes by bringing together all relevant actors concerned in a broad knowledge network, thereby maximising its contribution to the European policy goals mentioned above. This was achieved by: • Providing technical and organisational support for targeted policy actions: Together with the European Commission, PLATINA II identified the necessary policy actions, brought together the required stakeholders (working groups, expert meetings) and developed the necessary knowledge and tools in order to contribute to the achievement of the objectives in all five NAIADES action areas. • Building on strong interrelations with existing expert groups, projects and initiatives: The European added value of PLATINA II is to create synergies at the European level through an increased exchange of know-how, while at the same time respecting and supporting existing decision-making structures. Through the multi-disciplinary composition of its working programme and consortium, PLATINA II will be a flexible platform that can		







Project Data Sheet



	effectively react to emerging policy needs in the field of inland waterway transport. PLATINA II strongly buildt on the results of the PLATINA project	
	(2008-2012).	
Conducted project activities:	WP1 (MARKETS & AWARENESS) identified and tried to attract new markets for inland waterway transport and stimulated multimodal supply chain integration as well as synergistic actions between operators.	
	WP2 (INNOVATION & FLEET) defined measures to stimulate innovation take- up and greening of the fleet, undertook technology forecasts, enhanced the knowledge basis on external cost performance and consolidated research and innovation needs.	
	WP3 (JOBS & SKILLS) facilitated the development of standards for simulators and electronic service record books and raise the impact of inland waterway transport in logistics education and training by improving learning material.	
	WP4 (INFRASTRUCTURE) identified ways to close the data gaps on IWT infrastructure in Europe, provided tools for the integration of IWT into multimodal European corridors, monitored and supported the implementation of River Information Services and identified future logistics applications as well as facilitated the exchange of good practices on efficient and effective inland waterway maintenance.	
	WP5 (TECHNICAL SECRETARIAT) was the focal point for project management, dissemination and networking of external stakeholders through a structured NAIADES dialogue.	
Transboundary impact:	PLATINA II addressed all European countries with inland waterway transport, as many of the project measures and results are relevant for all of Europe (e.g. identifying research needs). Furthermore, a corridor approach was applied, e.g. when preparing decision support tools for logistics.	
	The consortium itself consisted of players from Austria, France, The Netherlands, Romania, Croatia, Belgium and Germany. Furthermore, the PLATINA II consortium has received support from key Member States, candidate countries and associated countries: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Croatia, France, Germany, the Netherlands, Romania, Slovak Republic, Poland, Serbia Participation in Steering Committee meetings was however not restricted to these countries. Other Member States were invited to Steering Committee meetings during the project and in coordination with the European Commission.	
	As a consequence, the focus of the measures lay on these countries.	
Project beneficiaries / target groups:	PLATINA II supported the European Commission, EU Member States and this countries in the implementation of the NAIADES I + II action programmes. It aimed at bringing together the required stakeholders (working groups, expert meeting and developed the necessary knowledge and tools.	
	Besides the comprising consortium, PLATINA aimed to also integrate a large number of further relevant players. The following institutions participated actively:	
	Waterway operators and administrations	
	Representatives of the IWT industry, fleet operators and ports	
	Promotion and development organisations	
	Existing and potential customers	
	Inland navigation educational institutions	
	Experienced consultants and research institutes	
	International river commissions (Danube Commission, International Sava River Basin Commission and Mosel Commission)	





		Representatives from the road and rail sector				
		structur represe organis Europe	ed process of entatives of the Eations of the s	I the exchange of know-how and experience through a communication (NAIADES dialogue). Firm links between EU, national policy makers, the industry, researchers and key sector as well as customers were established. Eastern e integrated in order to reflect the pan-European character of ogramme.		
		The project results are therefore beneficial to a broad set of players, from government institutions and interest groups to economic stakeholders and users of the waterway all over Europe.				
			STATUS A	ND TIME FRAME		
Current project phase: (please tick a box)		Definition (e.g. project idea, abstract)				
		Preparation (e.g. project proposal, feasibility study)				
		☐ Implementation				
	X Cor					
Start date: 01.09.2		013	End date:	29.02.2016		
Notes:	Funded by FP7-TRANSPORT (Sub-programme area: SST-2012.22 Towards an implementation of the NAIADES action areas; Reference: 321498)					
			Pro	JECT TEAM		
Project leader:	via don	au – Öste	erreichische Was	sertraßen-Gesellschaft mb	H / Austria	
Project partner(s):	Via donau – Österreichische Wasserstraßen-Gesellschaft mbH, Austria			aft mbH, Austria		
partifer(s).		DIES NAVIGABLES DE FRANCE, France				
				RBAND DER DEUTSCHEN BINNENSCHIFFAHRT E.V., Germany		
	PROMOTIE BINNENVAART VLAANDEREN VZW, Belgium					
	FEDERATION EUROPEENNE DE PROMOTION DES TRANSPORTS PAR, VOIE NAVIGABLE, Belgium			TRANSPORTS PAR, VOIE		
	MINISTERIE VAN INFRASTRUCTUUR EN MILIEU, The Netherland			ne Netherlands		
	PANTEIA BV, The Netherlands					
	Entwicklungszentrum für Schiffstechnik und Transportsysteme e.V., Germany					
	CENTAR ZA RAZVOJ UNUTARNJE PLOVIDBE DOO, Croatia STICHTING STC CROUP. The Netherlands			Croatia		
	 STICHTING STC-GROUP, The Netherlands CENTRUL ROMAN PENTRU PREGATIREA SI PERFECTIONAREA PERSONALULU 			ECTIONAREA PERSONALULUI		
DIN TRANS		PORTURI NAVALE, Romania				
	• ST	ICHTING	DUNAMARE O	NDERWIJSGROEP, The N	letherlands	
Contact person:	Name:		-			
	Organisation:		via donau – Österreichische Wasserstraßen-Gesellschaft mbH			
	Addres	is:	Donau-City-Str	aße 1; 1220 Vienna, Austri	a	





Phone:		ne:	-	
	E-Ma	ail:	-	
	Web	/ebsite: www.via-donau.org		onau.org
		FINANCING		
Available: (please tick a box)	IAI Yes I I Paniv I I No		☐ Partly ☐ No	
Total budget:		1,999,995 EUR		
Source(s) and amount (potential sources for project ideas): (please tick a box and		National/regional funds:		amount unknown
provide further info)		X EU fu	ınds:	1,999,995 EUR (Seventh Framework Programme)
		☐ IFI loans:		
		x Private funds:		amount unknown
		Other:		
			Proj	ECT ENVIRONMENT
Project cross- reference:	PLATINA, IRIS EUROPE III, CO-WANDA NEWADA II, HINT, INWAPO, NEWS			
Cross-reference IE)(s):	especially PA1A004 (PLATINA)		
Strategic reference	e:	 UNECE's 2nd revised "Blue Book" (2012) Lisbon Strategy Gothenburg Council European White Paper for Transport 2011 NAIADES I & II Action Programme National IWT Action Plans and strategies 		
Relevant legislation	n:	 Directive 2006/87/EC laying down technical requirements for inland waterway vessels Directive 2008/68/EC on transport of dangerous goods Directive 2004/26/EC relates to measures against the emission of gaseous and particulate pollutants from internal combustion engines installed in non-road mobile machinery (NRMM) Directive 2009/30/EC introduced a mechanism to monitor and reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Directive 96/50/EC on Boatmaster certificates Directive 2033/88/EC on working times 		

Project Data Sheet



	 Regulation (EC) No 1365/2006 on statistics of goods transport
	 Regulation (EC) No 1304/2007 of the European Parliament and of the Council with respect to the establishment of NST 2007 as unique classification for transported goods and is implemented by Commission Regulation (EC) No 425/2007
	 Regulation 7998/2006/2008 about de minimis rules for IWT
	TEN-T- guidelines
	State aid guidelines
Other:	-
	EUSDR EMBEDDING
Relation to other	PA1b: To improve mobility and multimodality – Road, rail and air links
Priority Areas of the Danube Region	PA02: To encourage more sustainable energy
Strategy: (please tick a box)	PA03: To promote culture and tourism, people and people contacts
	PA04: To restore and maintain the quality of waters
	× PA05: To manage environmental risks
	PA06: To preserve biodiversity, landscapes and the quality of air and soils
	PA07: To develop the knowledge society through research, education and information technologies
	PA08: To support the competitiveness of enterprises, including cluster development
	X PA09: To invest in people and skills
	X PA10: To step up institutional capacity and cooperation
	PA11: To work together to promote security and tackle organised and serious crime
	EUSDR COMPLIANCE
Compliance with	Increase the cargo transport on the river by 20% by 2020 compared to 2010.
targets of the Danube Region Strategy: (please tick a box)	Solve obstacles to navigability, taking into account the specific characteristics of each section of the Danube and its navigable tributaries and establish effective waterway infrastructure management by 2015.
	Develop efficient multimodal terminals at river ports along the Danube and its navigable tributaries to connect inland waterways with rail and road transport by 2020.
	Implement harmonised River Information Services (RIS) on the Danube and its navigable tributaries and ensure the international exchange of RIS data preferably by 2015.
	Solve the shortage of qualified personnel and harmonize education standards in inland navigation in the Danube region by 2020, taking duly into account the social dimension of the respective measures.

Project Data Sheet



Compliance with actions of the Danube Region Strategy: (please tick a box)	 To complete the implementation of TEN-T Priority Project 18 on time and in an environmentally sustainable way. To invest in waterway infrastructure of Danube and its tributaries and develop the interconnections. To modernise the Danube fleet in order to improve environmental and economic performance. To coordinate national transport policies in the field of navigation in the Danube basin. To support Danube Commission in finalising the process of reviewing the Belgrade Convention. To develop ports in the Danube river basin into multimodal logistics centres. To improve comprehensive waterway management of the Danube and its tributaries. To promote sustainable freight transport in the Danube Region. To implement harmonised River Information Services (RIS). 	
	10 implement narmonised River Information Services (RIS).	
	To invest in education and jobs in the Danube navigation sector.	
Affiliation to thematic	Waterway infrastructure and management	
working group of Priority Area 1a of the EUSDR:	Ports and sustainable freight transport	
(please tick a box)	x Danube fleet	
	River Information Services	
	x Education and jobs	
	OTHER RELEVANT ISSUES	
Project requirements:	One crucial aspect of the PLATINA II project was its focus on broad cooperation of various players from different backgrounds all over Europe. This was in fact its USP as well as one of its main critical issues: in the countries of Europe, different approaches exist, the relevance given to the issue varies and different frameworks result in different capacities to act. Furthermore, players from policy, research as well as interest organisations and economy have to be reconciled. That meant that in PLATINA II, targeted work with regard to contents and communication had to be done. The broad topical agenda of PLATINA made it furthermore dependant of a large number of external developments, e.g. innovations in ICT, fuel prices, political landscapes or public opinion. It was necessary to constantly monitor the different project areas and develop suitable strategies for action.	
Follow-up project:	-	
Any other issues:	_	