

Trans-European Transport Network, Inland Waterways and the Danube Strategy

rectorate General
for Mobility
and Transnort



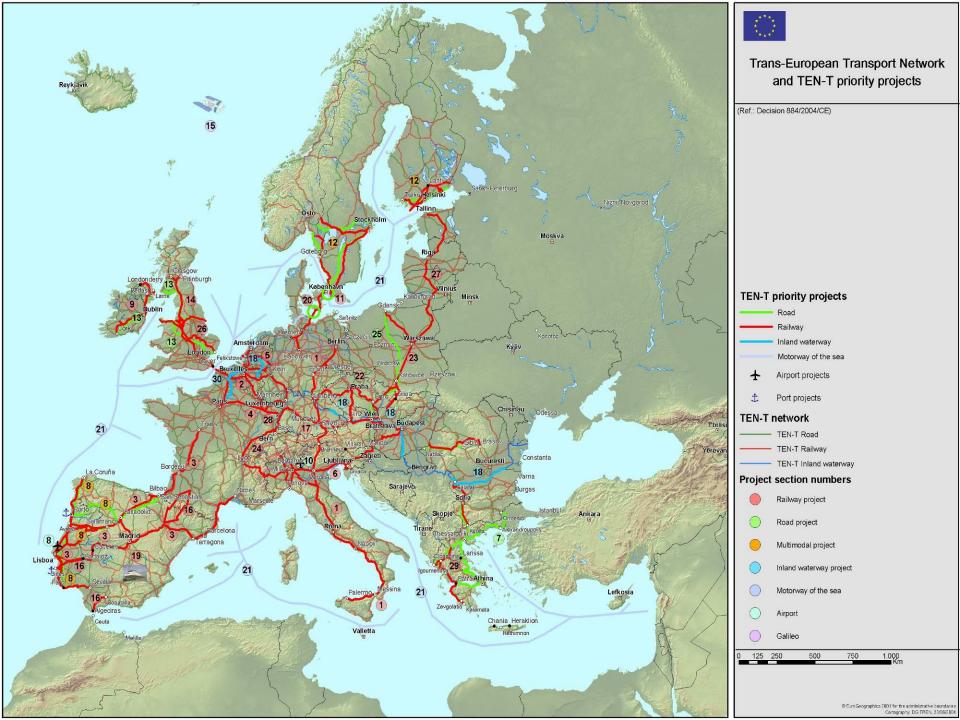
Cesare Bernabei
European Commission
Directorate General for Transport

Budapest 20 November 2013

Contents

- Present Trans-European Transport Network (TEN-T) outline
- The new TEN-T proposal
- Inland Waterways Priority Projects
- TEN-T & Danube Strategy
- Challenges





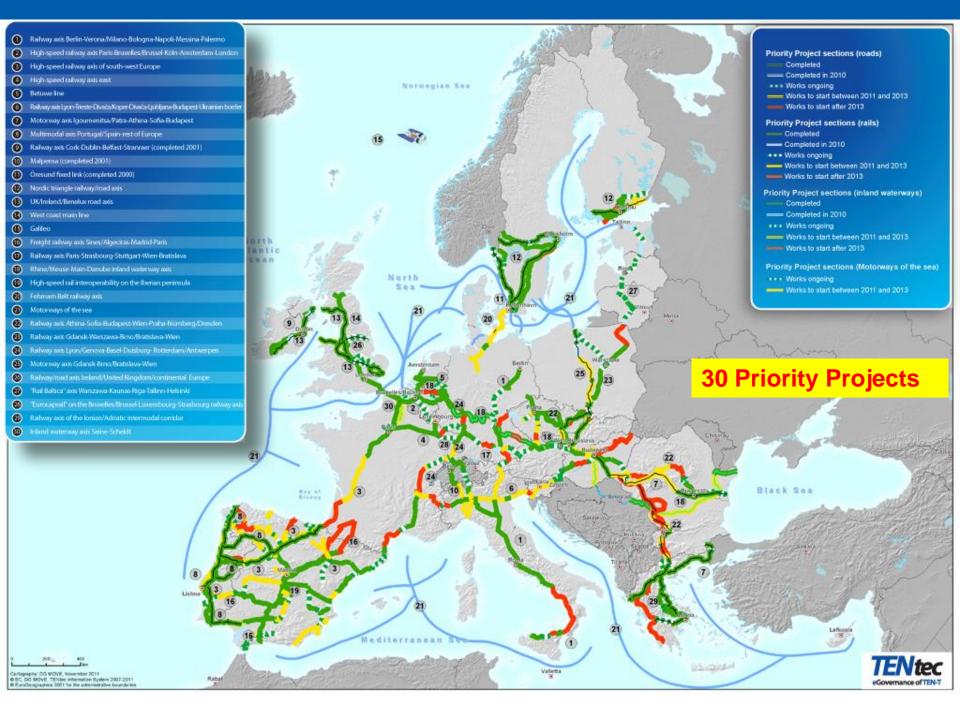
The successes of the policy today:

- 7 out of 30 major projects (Priority Projects) have been completed and many sections of the others are in use.
- Some of these are highly successful: Paris-Stuttgart,
 Milano-Napoli, Nordic Triangle, Sevilla-Madrid-Barcelona...
- Offering alternatives for citizens and business
- A completed and functional network could offer high added value for the EU

Funding and financing the infrastructure today

- Estimated total cost of the 30 Priority Projects
 > €250 billion up to 2020
- Trans-European Transport Network budget
 - » €8 billion for 2007-2013
- Concerning 28 States of the European Union





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How has the network been identified? The methodology

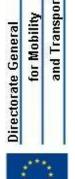
Two layers approach:

- Comprehensive network:
 - Identified by Member States, covers the entire EU territory, accessibility for all citizens and businesses
- Core network:
 - Selection by the methodology of the most important parts of the network to be realised as a priority until 2030

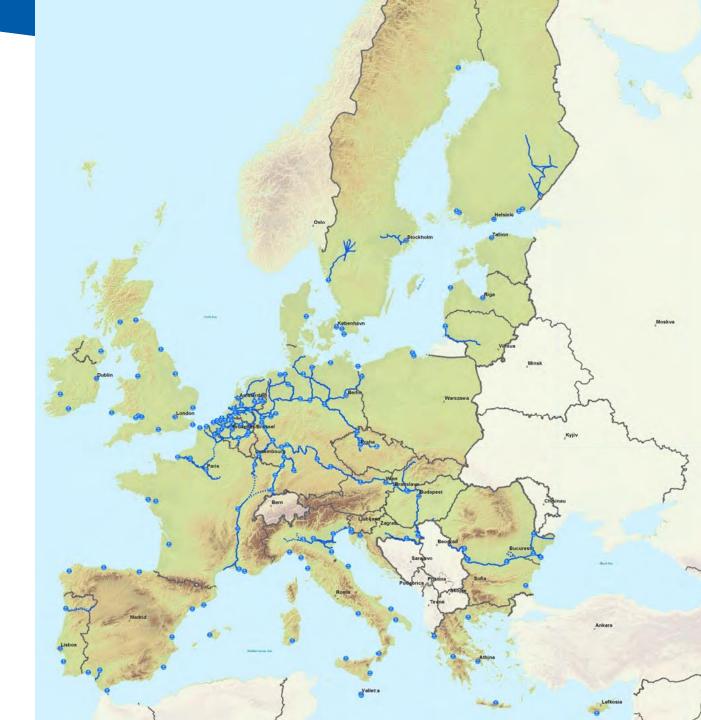
The results: Maps

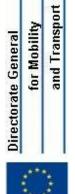
- A core and comprehensive network based on an objective methodology
 - Parliament and Council accepted and adjusted the methodology
 - Comprehensive network to ensure accessibility to all regions
 - Core network focussing on strategically most important parts
 - 93 seaports, 93 airports, 79 inland ports in the core network
 - Delegated acts to adapt comprehensive network according to traffic flows (inclusion/exclusion of nodes)



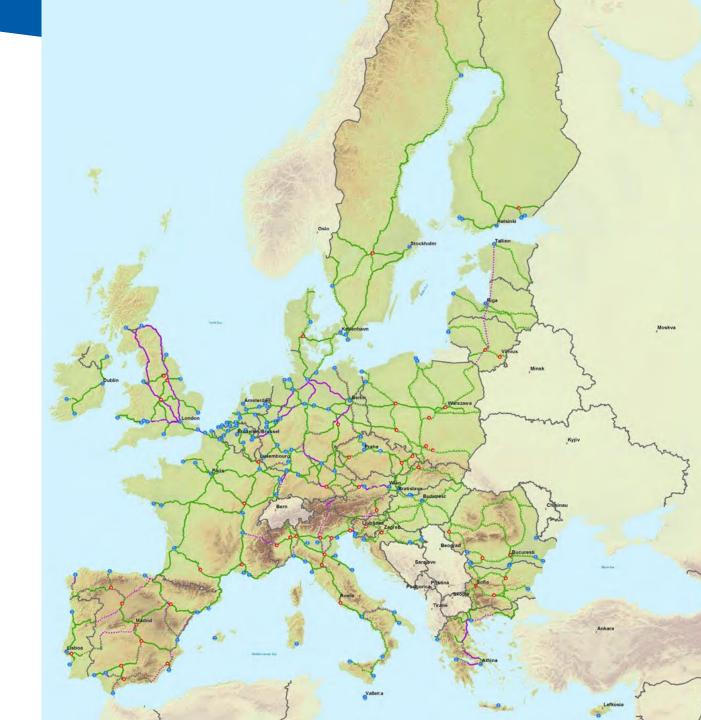


Ports and IWW and Transport

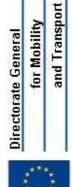




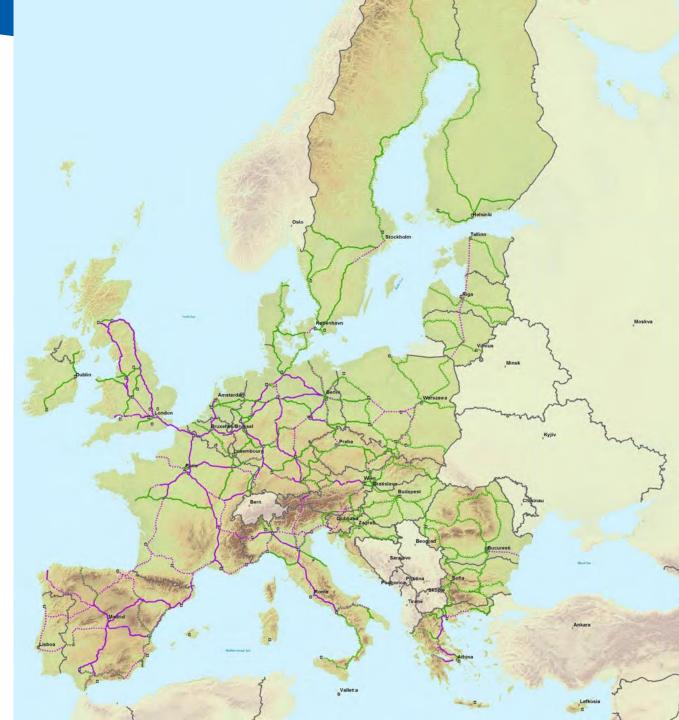
Rail (freight)

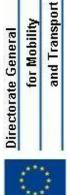


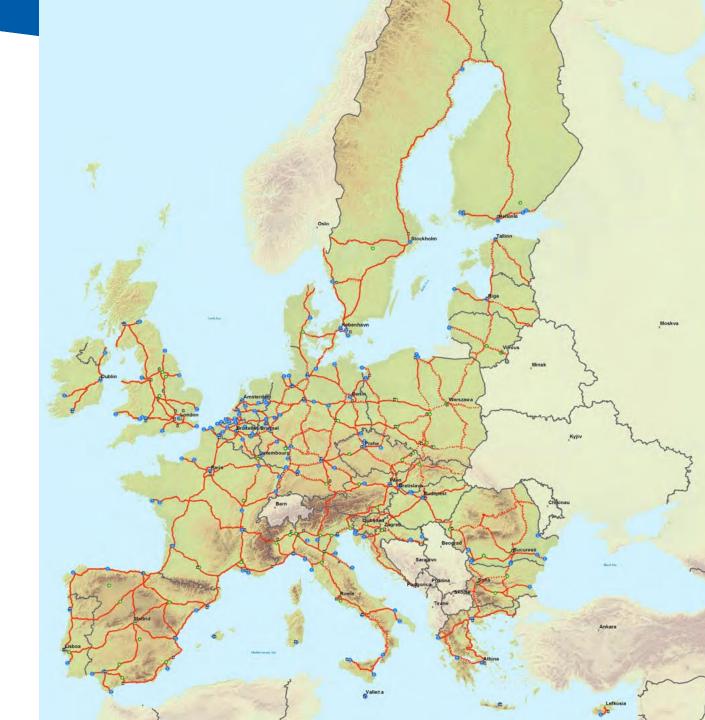




Rail (passengers)









Overall assessment

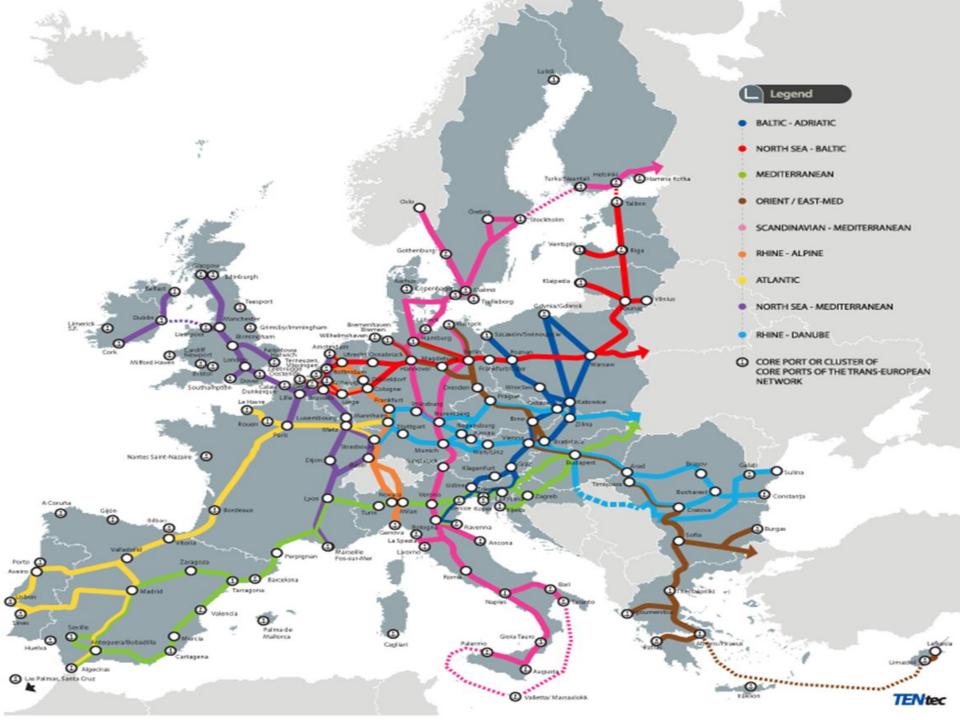
Stronger European approach

- Emphasis on EU added value
- » Network approach
- » Reinforced implementation tools
- Stronger engagement by MS and stakeholders (deadline, regulation)

Stronger transport policy

- Infrastructure as basis for transport policy
- » Standards
- » New technologies and innovation





Directorate General for Mobility and Transport

Inland Waterways in the 9 Corridors

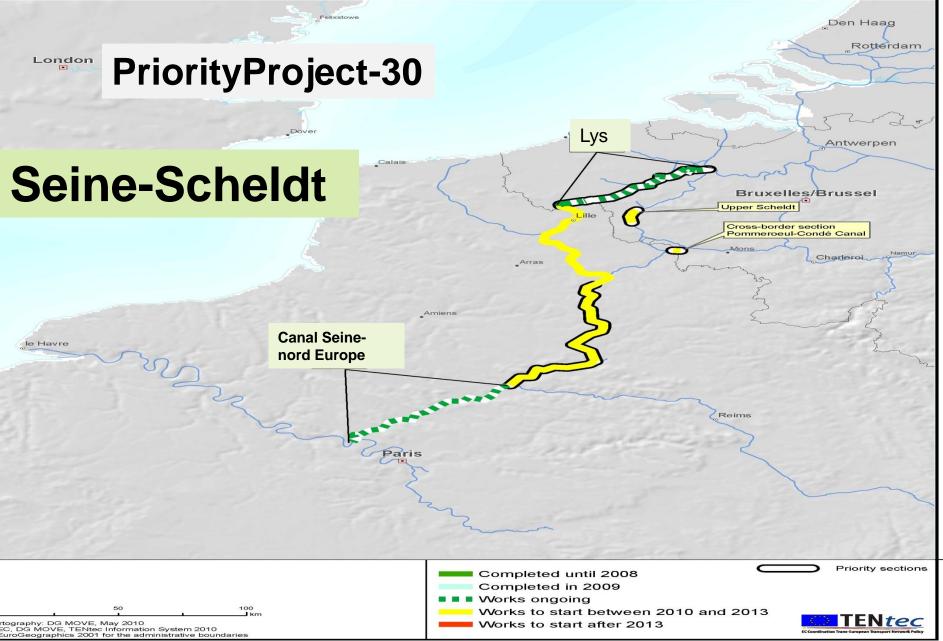
- Baltic Adriatic
- North Sea Baltic
- Mediterranean
- Orient / East-Med
- Scandinavian Mediterranean
- > Rhine Alpine
- > Atlantic
- North Sea Mediterranean
- > Rhine Danube

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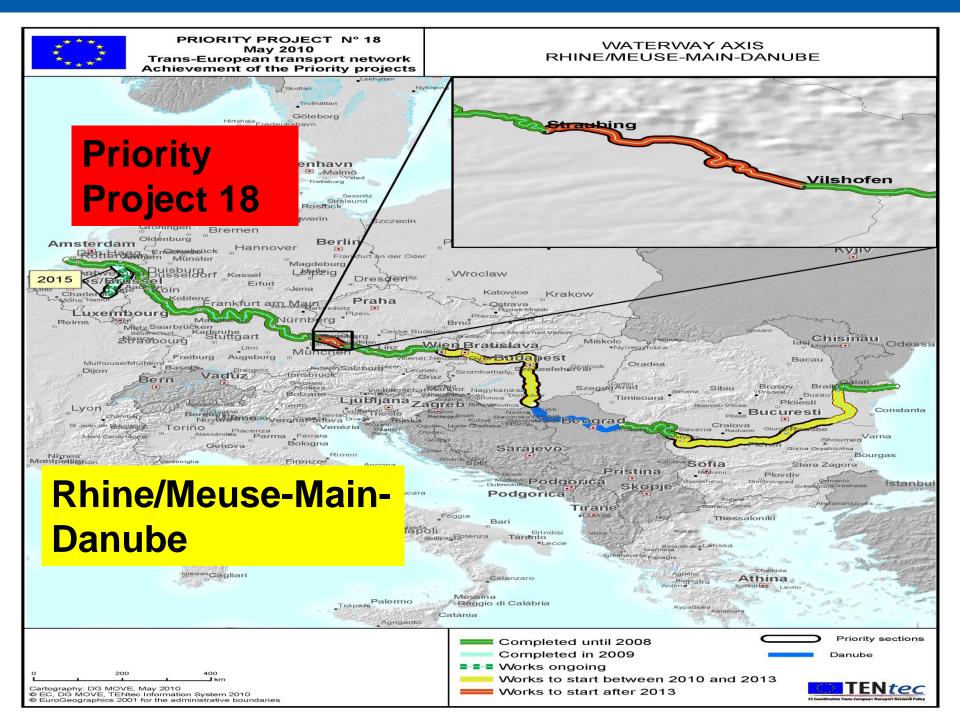




Priority Project 30Seine-Scheldt

From the connection of the two Rivers basins we achieve:

- Alleviation of traffic congestion (Paris-Amsterdam)
- Connection of inland production zones with coastal areas
- Alternative routes (to the Channel)
- Creation of a European Basin from Atlantic ports to Black Sea ports (via Rhine, Main & Danube Rivers)



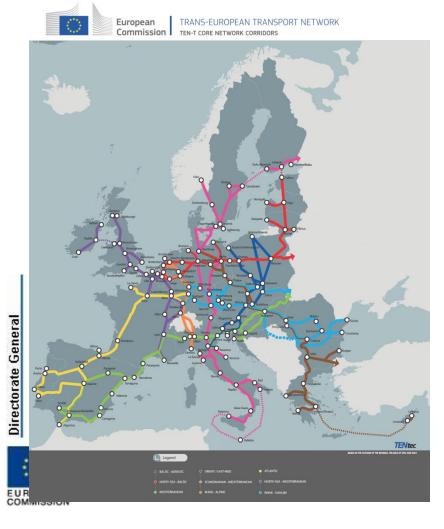
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TEN-T Core Network Corridors (2)



Core Network Corridors relevant for Danube Region:

- Rhine-Danube,
- Orient / East Med,
- Scandinavian-Mediterranean,
- Baltic-Adriatic,
- Mediterranean.







Action Plan

Inland Waterways Transport (IWT)

- To integrate IWT into the Transport Network
- To implement and integrate EU-wide and National Policies
- To modernise Danube fleet
- To develop modern multimodal ports
- To develop innovative technology (RIS, engine, fuel, barges)
- To invest in jobs education

 Research and Development Inland Waterways Transport

R&D activities

- Modernisation of vessels for IWT including:
 - » Innovative marine propulsion concepts
 - » New cargo-vessel for inland ports
 - » Battery powered boats
 - » Development of new models for inland ships

Not only Navigation

It goes without saying that the Danube Strategy is centered on the Danube River

- The river connects naturally all the riparian States
- It represents an opportunity for territorial development
- Bulgaria & Romania has signed an MoU for the development of navigation in the common section and...
- Not only navigation...ports, water management, energy production, local economies

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Challenges

- Legal Framework
- Standardisation
- Structural Approach
- Financing

How should the network look like?

Common requirements

- To ensure interoperability
- For a high quality infrastructure
- Identified in cooperation with stakeholders
- based on existing legislation
- binding on the relevant entities (Member States, infrastructure managers, port and airport operators, etc.)

All projects of common interest have to comply with the relevant requirements

How to implement a corridor



Drawing up work plan

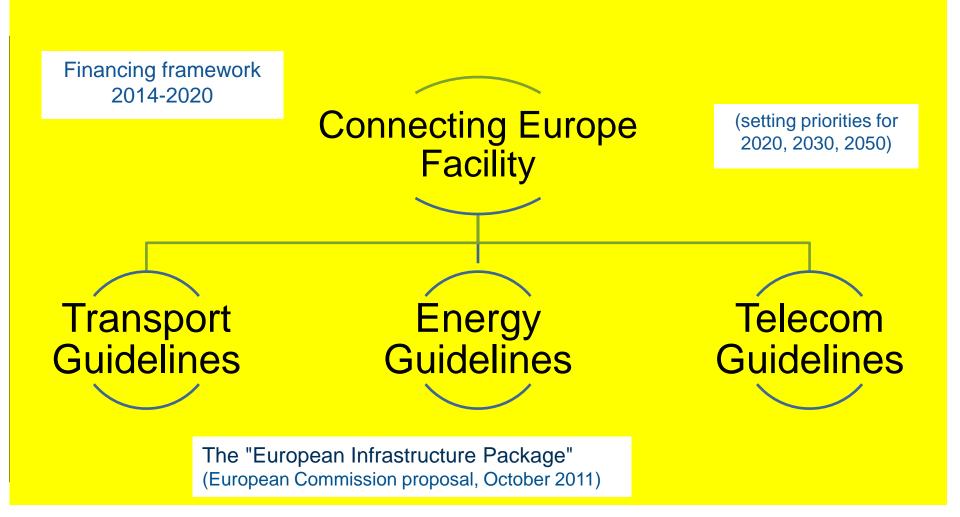
Consultation of Corridor Forum

Approval of work plan by Member States

Implementing decision



Connecting Europe Facility (CEF)



Directorate General for Mobility and Transport

Main results of the negotiations:

• €23.1 billion for TEN-T

•(€26bn in current prices)

- »European Council agreement 7-8 February 2013
 - EP resolution backed the agreement. Vote on the MFF Regulation in Autumn expected to be positive.
- >>€13.1bn available to all Member States
- >>€10bn to be transferred from the Cohesion Fund

»To be spent via:

- •Grants (estimated €21.1 billion)
- Innovative financial instruments



Main results of the negotiations (2):

- 80 85 % of available budget through MAPs for pre-identified projects listed in Annex 1
 - y 4 horizontal priorities (including innovation and new technologies, MoS, Safe and Secure infrastructure)
 - 9 core network corridors
 - and other important cross-border and bottleneck sections
- 15 20 % for other projects of the core and comprehensive networks and for financial instruments



