



BASIC PROJECT DATA			
Full project title:	Danube Ports Network		
Short project title: (acronym)	DAPhNE	Project logo:	Danube Transnational Programme
Project website:	www.interreg- danube.eu/daphne	Project ID:	PA1A133
Need and added value for Danube Region Strategy:	There are approximately 70 ports along the 2.414 km length of the Danube and out of these it is only those in Germany and Austria that display an adequate level of infrastructure, facilities and technologies that allows them to provide high-quality transport and logistics services in record time and with a reduced effect on the environment. There is in fact a gap in the transport infrastructure quality, safety and eco-performance between the Western and the Eastern countries in the Danube region. If efforts are to be made for the development of a sustainable transport network, low-carbon modes of transport like inland navigation will have to gain ground as opposed to road transport. In order to stimulate this process, ports need to be further developed as they have a huge potential to become efficient nodal hubs for logistics as well as buzzing economic areas. Nevertheless, the port community downstream of Austria is facing a series of drawbacks that are preventing the Danube from being used to its full potential as an international transport corridor. There is on the one hand the issue of poor access infrastructure linking the ports to other major transport modes (roads and rail). To this, the issue of bosolete port infra-& super-structure, out-dated equipment and insufficient waterway maintenance is added. Due to the varied legal frameworks applicable in the region there is a high diversity of ownership and administrative and operational models on display, which makes it quite difficult for private investments to be made in this sector. Furthermore, although there are EU funding programmes available for carrying out port development projects, the lack of human resources and/or expertise of the current managers of the public port infrastructure has resulted in very low absorption rates and in a limited number of success-stories regarding port upgrade and development initiatives. Owing to the authorities' lack of knowledge, there have also been very few attempts at creating more adequate legal and financial fra		
	displays very modest gr elaborated in 2014 for Inla and concluded that on the constant. The same was Croatia). For the Lower Da volumes. This was partly a the raw materials and gr	owth rates or e and Navigation Eu e Upper Danube also valid for t anube countries t attributed to the n bods associated consequence of t	for freight transport on the Danube which even reductions. The market observation urope analysed the data available for 2013 countries the year-on-year volumes were he Central Danube region (Hungary and hough there was a decline in the transport narket conditions: adverse development on with steel industry, but also due to the the shortcomings in waterway maintenance
	region and to secure a be there needs to be a projec for Danube ports and tar These actions target po development as fundame	tter connectivity a t platform allowing geted actions to rt legislation, po ntal elements for	nt of the transport network in the Danube and interoperability between Danube Ports g the elaboration of a transnational strategy improve the functioning of Danube ports. ort administration/ management and port r further developing ports into multimodal eliable transport links and economic growth











	and job opportunities.
	The DAPhNE project aims at developing this project platform in the Danube region that would allow a permanent and long-term structured exchange of information between all relevant stakeholders: port administrations, port operators, universities & training centres designed to educate the future port employees, but also municipalities and private investors.
	The project platform shall function as a network which works as a generator of future development, innovation and capacity building projects and could lead to a permanent structure of cooperation. Overtime, the effects in the region should be measured by:
	<ul> <li>Identification of state-aid schemes to support port investments, according to the example provided in the Western European countries</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Increased number of port development projects that would in their turn help increase the volume of goods transported on water</li> </ul>
	- Diversification of cargo flows in the Danube ports
	- Cross-border regional development plans and actions
	- Improved instruments for public-private cooperation
	Strategies, tools and pilot actions in the tackled action lines.
Objective(s) of project:	Ports are key elements for a shift to a more competitive low-carbon economy in the Danube region. Unfortunately, the unbalanced development in terms of infra-& super- structure, legislation, funding schemes, administrative processes between the Upper and Middle & Lower Danube section ports, prevents the shift towards a more efficient transport network from taking place. The main DAPhNE objective is to facilitate this transition by approaching the dominant shortcomings of Danube ports in an integrated manner. Harmonized solutions are to be developed jointly by private and public stakeholders along the river, each of them bringing specific expertise for a relevant topic (ministrias, port administrations and users tackle legal issues, funding opportunities, port administration processes; together with universities they will focus on human resources development and innovative greening technologies; specialized consultancy & ports will develop and operate pilot port IT community systems as well as investigate new prospective markets such as circular economy). For all Danube ports to be able to provide a similar level of services and to use comparable technologies, an extensive know-how transfer in the region (specific objective 1) will take place, allowing the less developed ports to benefit from the lessons learned by their more experienced Upper Danube (& Western Europe) counterparts. This collaboration results in harmonized instruments & tools designed to stimulate investments and thus speed up the transformation of the Danube ports (e.g. via the state-aid model schemes). Their collaboration will not only occur on a geographical level. The consortium members will also focus on cooperation that is inter-sectoral & transnational in its nature (specific objective 2). When upgrading ports to multi-modal hubs, their economic efficiency is also dependable on their environmental performances. Sustainable ports are green ports and capable of providing and distributing alternative energy. Their business strategies are not
Planned project activities:	The project is divided into 6 work packages: <ul> <li>WP1: Project Management</li> </ul>













- WP2: Communication Activities
  - WP3: Port Legislation & Funding
- WP4: Administration & Management
- WP5: Port Development
- WP6: Port Strategy & Network

**WP1** deals with the project management tasks required on a daily basis in line with the conditions imposed by the funding programme. The preparation of project documents (work plan, progress reports) and the formation of a Steering Committee authorized to take decisions at consortium level are foreseen tasks within this work-package. The financial management of the overall project is also included in this section and it is performed in line with the programme rules.

**WP2** is designed to inform the general public about the progress made at project level and disseminate details about the deliverables and results achieved by the consortium. All tasks foreseen here will be carried out in line with the publicity guidelines established by the funding programme. Communication aspects are analysed internally, between the consortium members, and externally, promoting the project outputs and results to relevant stakeholders all across the Danube Region. The official start-up and closure of the project will be marked by special events reuniting external and internal project stakeholders.

**WP3** includes all the tasks that are linked to the regulatory framework of Danube ports. The legal conditions in force as well as the funding possibilities available for Danube ports are investigated and measures are suggested to improve the current situation. An improved regulatory framework will help eliminate the quality gaps in terms of infra-& super-structure existing between the Upper, Middle & Lower Danube sections. The objective of the WP is to adopt a joint harmonized approach in regards to legal port issues in order to apply the Same River, Same Rules principle. In the long run, this will secure a balanced development of Danube ports as buzzing economic centres. To this end, the representatives from the private and public port sector all along the Danube (RO,HR & BG Ministries of Transport, port administrations and port associations) join forces to investigate the issues regarding port legislation & public funding.

First of all, a pool of entities interested in approaching these topics at national level is formed. Once the information is gathered the selection of active members is made and an international working-group is set-up. The members of this group will highlight which aspects of the port legislation have to be clarified at national level, in each of the participating riparian countries. National reports will be elaborated and then debated at specific national events.

The same approach will be taken in regards to the funding issues, in order to determine what financial aids already exist in the Danube region to help support port investments and how to propose a regional model for such state-aid schemes. These should encourage the private sector to invest in port infrastructure and in other logistics facilities in the area.

The WP is divided into 3 activities, as follows: 3.1 Foundation of working group on port legislation and public funding, 3.2 Improve & harmonize port legislation & 3.3 State-aid schemes for funding investments in ports.

**WP4** will tackle the topics of port administration and management and possible solutions to solve the problems associated to increased bureaucracy in port operations.

Starting from the current situation along the Danube, suggestions will be made for the improvement and harmonization of port administration processes as well as for the fine tuning of the port business strategies. Since ports deal with a range of disparate activities covering administrative functions (control of all types of vehicles accessing the port area, cargo control, environmental issues, safety & security within the jurisdiction area) and operational functions (controlling the arrival & departures of vessels, the loading & unloading of cargo, berth distribution, etc.) it is advisable to treat these items together.

Nevertheless, in order to properly perform these functions the efficient management of a port also involves handling its resources in a sustainable manner. Special attention

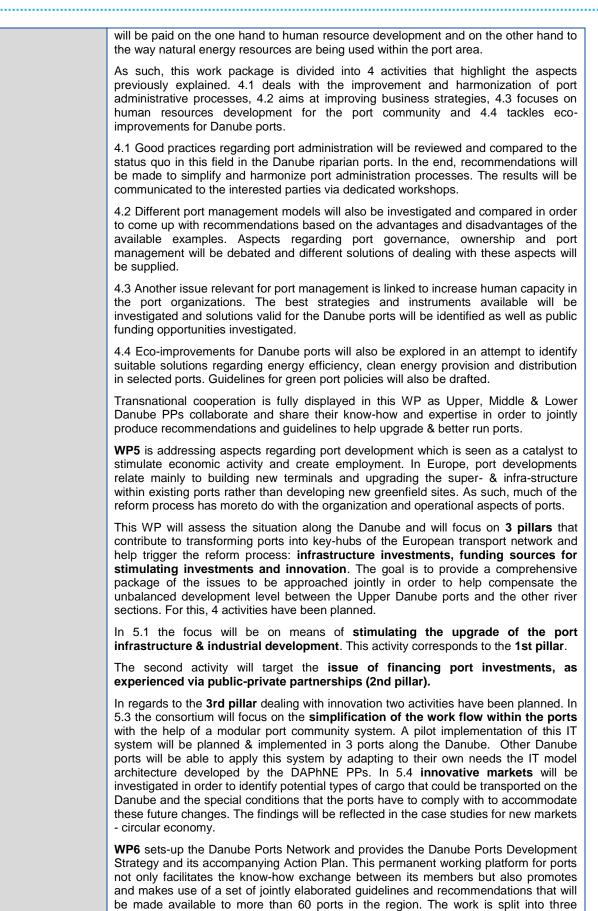
























	activities and each contributes to facilitate communication and collaboration in the region and provides the necessary tools for an unhindered exchange of information between the members.
	To begin with, the focus is to determine the objectives and goals necessary to address the challenges faced by the Danube ports (poor & obsolete infra-&super-structure, insufficient funding sources, diverse regulatory framework, etc.). This will be achieved in act. 6.1 which will produce the Danube Port Development Strategy & Action Plan.
	Next, the efforts of the DAPhNE PPs will be concentrated on setting-up and enlarging the Danube Ports Network (6.2). The manner in which the network will run, its members and the means it will employ and promote the DAPhNE outputs and results will be clarified in this section. To ensure the network's durability, special documents like a Financing Model and a Business Plan will be elaborated. Furthermore, there will also be a work program drafted to set the short & mid-term priorities of the Danube Ports Network.
	Last but not least, the pilot operation of the Danube Ports Network Organization will be tested in activity 6.3. The organization will host its initial meeting and will start implementing its yearly work plan. Special events like the Danube Port Days and the Port Policy Days will be organized as biennial events to facilitate networking possibilities within the port community and also help consolidate the market visibility of its members.
Transboundary impact:	The transboundary impact of the project should be assessed via the results brought about by the cooperation realized via the Danube Ports Network:
	Jointly elaborated long-term development strategy for Danube Ports
	<ul> <li>Permanent and long-term exchange of information that shall lead to cooperation projects of common or multi-party interest based on good practices, recommendations and innovative tools</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Definition &amp; implementation of port regulations and state-aid schemes for port &amp; terminal investments</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Execution of pilot Port Network activities to market the port services (Danube Port Days) and to improve the economic and environmental performance (Danube Policy Days)</li> </ul>
	These actions are all focused on ports as they are perceived as catalysts for re- industrialization and regional growth, natural centres of economic activities, capable of creating jobs in the Danube region.
	The work achieved by the consortium will allow the ports on the Lower and Central Danube Region (both inland and maritime ones) to have access to the know-how and experience of the Upper Danube ports and to recent development in Western Europe. As projects for the upgrade of port infra- & super-structure are being prepared in countries like Romania, Bulgaria, Serbia, Croatia, Slovakia, Hungary it is best to provide them with a set of lessons learnt and good practices reflecting the success stories already registered.
Project beneficiaries / target groups:	<ul> <li>Infrastructure &amp; service providers (Shipping companies, Port operators , Forwarding companies, port administrations, etc.)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>National public authorities (Ministries of transport, Ministries of Foreign Affairs, Ministries of Finance, etc.)</li> </ul>
	Higher Education and research institutions
	Local public authorities
	Business Support Organizations
	STATUS AND TIME FRAME
Current project phase:	Definition (e.g. project idea, abstract)













(please tick a box)	<ul> <li>Preparation (e.g. project proposal, feasibility study)</li> <li>Implementation</li> <li>Completion</li> </ul>				
Start date:	01.01.2017		End date:	30.06.2019	
Notes:	-		I		
		PR	ОЈЕСТ ТЕАМ		
Project leader:	Pro Danube International (Austria)				
Project partner(s):	The project consortium includes representatives of both the core (Enns, Vienna, Vukovar, Constanta, Galati) and comprehensive ports (Braila, Tulcea, etc.) from both the Western and Eastern part of the Danube region. In addition to these members, there are representatives from the private sector (a private port operator, a private IT development company, a consultancy firm) and from the academic field (Ovidius University in Constanta/RO and the University of Applied Sciences in Austria) willing to work together to set-up, enlarge and run the Danube Ports Network and its pilot activities.				
	ERDF Partners	:			
	<ul> <li>Ennsha</li> </ul>	Ennshafen Port/ AT			
	<ul> <li>iC cons</li> </ul>	iC consulenten ZT GesmbH/ AT			
	University of Applied Sciences Upper Austria/ AT				
<ul> <li>National Company Maritime Danube Ports Administration Galati/ RO</li> <li>National Company Maritime Ports Administration SA Constanta/ RO</li> </ul>		Maritime Danube Ports	Administration Galati/ RO		
		stration SA Constanta/ RO			
	<ul> <li>Ovidius University of Constanta/ RO</li> <li>Pro Danube Romania/ RO</li> <li>Ministry of Transport/ RO</li> </ul>				
Bulgarian F		n Ports Infrastructure Company/ BG			
	Public Institution Port Authority Vukovar/ HR				
	• RGO C	RGO Communications Ltd./ HR			
	<ul> <li>ILR Log</li> </ul>	ILR Logistica Romania SRL/ RO			
	Hungarian Federation of Danube Ports/ HU				
	Public Ports jsc/ SK				
IPA Partne					
	Port Governance Agency/RS				
	Associated Strategic Partners:				
	<ul> <li>Container Terminal Enns/ AT</li> <li>Giurgiu Municipality/ RO</li> <li>Port of Vienna/ AT</li> <li>Ministry of the Sea, Transport and Infrastructure/HR</li> <li>Ministry of Transport, Information Technology &amp; Communications/BG</li> <li>Danube Logistics SRL/ MD</li> </ul>				
			ucture/HR		
	State Enterprise Ukrainian Sea Ports Authority/UA			ority/UA	
Contact person:	Name:	-			
	Organisation:	Pro Danube	e International		











	Address:	Handelskai 265, 1020, Vienna / Austria		
Phone:		-		
	E-Mail:	-		
	Website:	https://w	ww.prodanube.eu/	
			FINANCING	
<b>Available:</b> (please tick a box)	X Yes		Partly 🗌 No	
Total budget:	2,985,406.15 E	UR		
Source(s) and amount (potential sources for project ideas): (please tick a box and provide further info)	X National/regional funds:		164,247.61 EUR (state contributions)	
	EU funds:		2,415,219.42 EUR (ERDF) 122,375.77 EUR (IPA) funded by <i>Danube Transnational Programme (DTP)</i> 2014 - 2020	
	IFI loans:		-	
	X Private fur	nds:	144,889.08 EUR (private own contribution from the PPs)	
	X Other:		138,674.27 EUR (public own contribution provided by some of the PPs)	
		PRO	JECT ENVIRONMENT	
Wate		/aterways ther approv	e project is included in thematic pole 7 – Waterborne Transport/ aterways of the Danube Transnational Capitalisation Strategy along with the approved 1 <sup>st</sup> call DTP projects:	
		<ul><li>DANTE</li><li>DANUBE STREAM</li></ul>		
		DBS Gateway Region		
C F S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S		GREEN DANUBE		
		DANUBE SKILLS		
		During the DTP approval with conditions phase it was considered that DBS Gateway Region should establish specific synergies with the DAPhNE project.		
		Synergies with the 1 <sup>st</sup> call DTP project ENERGY BARGE (thematic pole 8 – Sustainable Energy) are also foreseen as Danube ports are part of the stakeholders addressed. Furthermore, the DAPhNE activities linked to nnovative markets are also relevant to the work performed by the ENERGY BARGE consortium in regards to the sustainable use of biomass and its associated logistics chain along the Danube.		
		Amendment: already concluded DaHar project (PA1A059) is also relevant		
Cross-reference ID(s):				











Strategic reference:		-		
Relevant legislation:		-		
Other:		-		
	EUSDR Embedding			
Relation to other Priority Areas of the Danube Region Strategy: (please tick a box)	<ul> <li>PA02</li> <li>PA03</li> <li>PA04</li> <li>PA05</li> <li>PA06</li> <li>PA07</li> <li>inform</li> <li>PA08</li> <li>X</li> <li>PA09</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To improve mobility and multimodality – Road, rail and air links</li> <li>To encourage more sustainable energy</li> <li>To promote culture and tourism, people and people contacts</li> <li>To restore and maintain the quality of waters</li> <li>To manage environmental risks</li> <li>To preserve biodiversity, landscapes and the quality of air and soils</li> <li>To develop the knowledge society through research, education and lation technologies</li> <li>To support the competitiveness of enterprises, including cluster development</li> <li>To invest in people and skills</li> <li>To step up institutional capacity and cooperation</li> </ul>		
	PA11	: To work together to promote security and tackle organised and serious crime		
EUSDR COMPLIANCE				
Compliance with targets of the Danube Region Strategy: (please tick a box)	<ul> <li>Solve each s waterv</li> <li>Devel naviga 2020.</li> <li>Imple naviga by 20<sup>o</sup></li> <li>Solve inland</li> </ul>	ase the cargo transport on the river by 20% by 2020 compared to 2010. obstacles to navigability, taking into account the specific characteristics of section of the Danube and its navigable tributaries and establish effective way infrastructure management by 2015. Iop efficient multimodal terminals at river ports along the Danube and its able tributaries to connect inland waterways with rail and road transport by ment harmonised River Information Services (RIS) on the Danube and its able tributaries and ensure the international exchange of RIS data preferably 15. the shortage of qualified personnel and harmonize education standards in navigation in the Danube region by 2020, taking duly into account the social sion of the respective measures.		
Compliance with actions of the Danube Region Strategy: (please tick a box)	enviro	pport Danube Commission in finalising the process of reviewing the Belgrade		











	<b>X</b> To develop ports in the Danube river basin into multimodal logistics centres.			
	To improve comprehensive waterway management of the Danube and its tributaries.			
	<b>X</b> To promote sustainable freight transport in the Danube Region.			
	To implement harmonised River Information Services (RIS).			
	<b>X</b> To invest in education and jobs in the Danube navigation sector.			
Affiliation to thematic working group of Priority Area 1a of the EUSDR: (please tick a box)	Waterway infrastructure and management			
	Ports and sustainable freight transport			
	Danube fleet			
	River Information Services			
	Education and jobs			
OTHER RELEVANT ISSUES				
Project requirements:	-			
Follow-up project:	-			
Any other issues: -				







