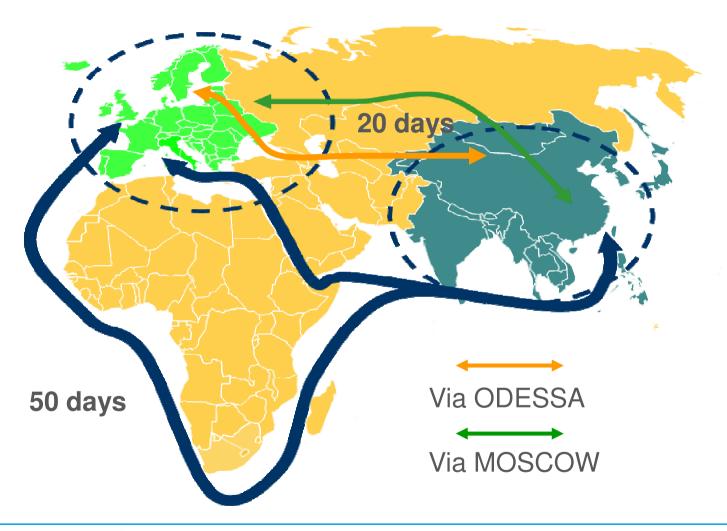


FUTURE OF EU TRANSPORT AND THE BALTIC SEA REGION

2010.03.30

INTERNATIONAL SUPPLY CHAINS





Future of EU transport and the Baltic Sea Region 2010.03.30

Notes for slide 2 (previous slide)

Let me shortly describe the position of the Baltic Sea Region in international transport and logistics chains. In its communication on the Future of Transport published last year, the European Commission indicates that despite temporary economic downturn, in the coming decades Europe will witness strong globalisation trends. The TRANSVISIONS study, conducted in 2009, also foresees that freight transport the will keep growing under the previous patterns, following the overall growth of the economy for all scenarios. This means that trade and transport outside Europe will increase and EU external trade and transport are likely to keep growing rapidly in the coming years. Asian countries, and namely China, are the most important trade partners of the EU, and their role is due to increase further.

Today the Baltic Sea Region is one of the main European gateways for trade flows from the Far East. In the light of the expected growth of the trade between Europe and Asia, the importance of our Region will increase as well.

To sum up, the studies show that the demand for transport in the EU will grow constantly until 2020, and the Baltic Sea Region will be an important part of this process.

Therefore, the implications for the Baltic Sea Region are simple:

We have to prepare for handling these cargos;

We have to develop capacities;

And most importantly, we have to cooperate and develop an integrated transport system to support this trade flow along East-West axis.



KEY POLICY AIMS FOR THE EU TRANSPORT

- Contribute to economic growth;
- Reduce negative social and environmental impact;
- Improve accessibility and social cohesion.



Notes for slide 3 (previouse slide)

Apart from the growing need to fulfill the growing demand for transport, I would like to outline other important trends which influence our transport sector.

Firstly, transport has to provide more competitive services to contribute to the growth of our economy;

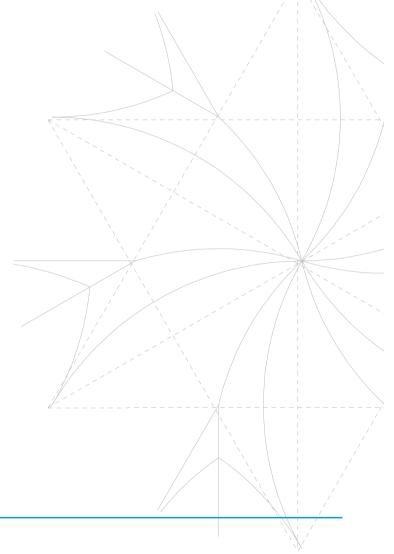
Secondly, we have to find measures to reduce the negative costs of environment and society, caused by noise and air pollution as well as congestion;

And finally, transport sector has to play the key role in providing adequate mobility conditions to our citizens.



KEY POLICY MEASURES AND TASKS IN OUR REGION

- Integrated planning;
- Promotion of innovative transport solutions;
- Coordination of governance;
- Improve external dimension through NDTLP.





Notes for slide 4 (previous slide)

To contribute to these goals, we have to work towards the implementation of several important measures in our Region:

Integrated planning and development of infrastructure, in order to build effective networks to support traffic demand;

Promote transport innovations which optimise the usage of the existing infrastructure and reduce negative impact of transport. Cooperation on the deployment of interoperable intelligent transport systems and services in the Region is among top priority here.

Improve regional governance of transport activities. This initiative currently is being implemented by the coordination of transport action of the European Baltic Sea Strategy.

Improve connections with the neighboring countries using the Northern Dimension Transport and Logistics Partnership.





Thank you