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**TransBaltic Project seminar:**

**TRANSPORT SUSTAINABILITY AND GREEN CORRIDORS IN THE BALTIC SEA REGION**

Gdańsk, 16 September 2010

# **OVERVIEW OF THE EU POLICY FIELDS RELEVANT FOR THE BSR TRANSPORT DEVELOPMENT**

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## WP 4, TASK 4.3. Implications of the EU transport policy on development of sustainable transport in BSR

### Main topics of the study:

- The legislative framework of sustainable transport development in the BSR
- Effects of the policies implementation - success stories and constraints in the implementation by the BSR transport stakeholders
- Identification of barriers of sustainable transport development in the BSR regarding regional cooperation, development of green corridors, innovative transport solutions and ICT technologies,
- The green corridor concept as a new opening of the EU transport policies – what is new, what is old
- The state of the research and development activities with regard to the green transport corridors worldwide
- Conclusions and recommendations for transport policies at EU, national and regional levels

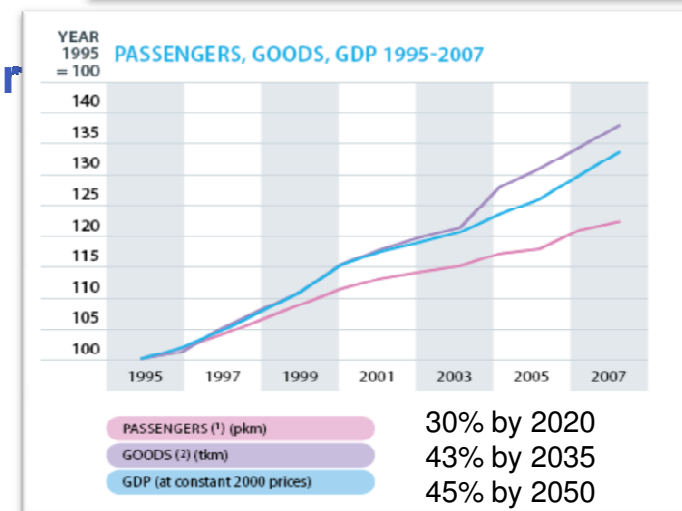
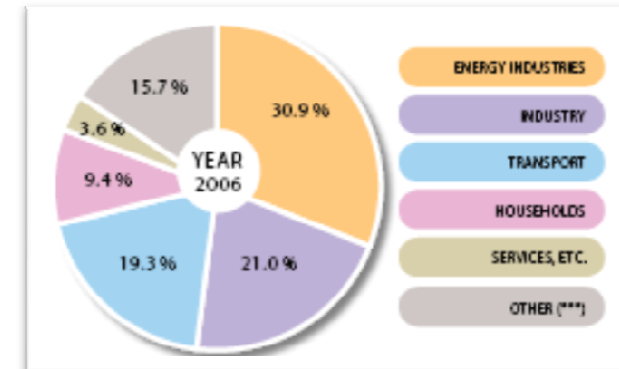
## EU Transport Policy challenges

Greenhouse gas emissions

The challenge of decarbonisation

Growing freight flow and passenger transport  
- growing demand for transport services

SMEs in transport sector – employment  
and social issues



## EU Transport Policy calendar

<b>2009 - Future of Transport</b>
<b>2009 - Maritime Transport</b>
<b>2008 - Greening transport</b>
<b>2007 - Keeping freight moving</b>
<b>2006 - Keep moving</b>
<b>2001 - White paper</b>

## Keep Europe moving

### **Mid-term review of 2001 White Paper:**

Sustainable mobility

Protection of the environment, energy, resources and citizens

Innovation

International connectivity

### **Co-modality:**

Complementary and efficient use of modes in an optimal European transport system

Looking at each mode individually and their integration in logistics chains

## White Paper (review 2006)

The Commission indicated the policy tools in order to achieve sustainable mobility:

- economic instruments,
- regulatory measures,
- infrastructure investment,
- new technologies.

**Sustainable mobility** separated from its harmful effects is in the centre of the EU Transport Policy. With the Greening Transport Package the Commission aims to move transport further towards sustainability.

### Definition of Sustainable Mobility:

mobility that meets the needs of society to move freely, gain access, communicate, trade and establish relationships without sacrificing other essential human or ecological requirements today or in the future (*Mobility Project 2030* - World Business Council)

## The principles of sustainable development:

1. Preserve the natural environment
2. Maintain human health and safety
3. Meet the travel needs of the population
4. Support a good economy
5. Minimize transport costs for access and mobility
6. Minimize infrastructure costs
7. Maintain energy security
8. Ensure long-term viability of the transport system

**The concept of sustainable mobility** is dominating transport policy in Europe, both at the European Union level and the national level. This concept is rarely adequately defined, and its operational measures identified.

Sustainability in any system implies that the **system is capable of maintaining itself in the long term** so that current levels of activity do not damage future prospects.

## Europe 2020 strategy

### Decarbonisation

- Mix of measures including intelligent traffic management, better logistics, European “green” car initiative
- Vision of structural and technological changes

### Infrastructure development

- Financial instruments on the EU level
- Bottlenecks mitigation
- European transport networks improvement
- Smart, interconnected transport and energy infrastructures

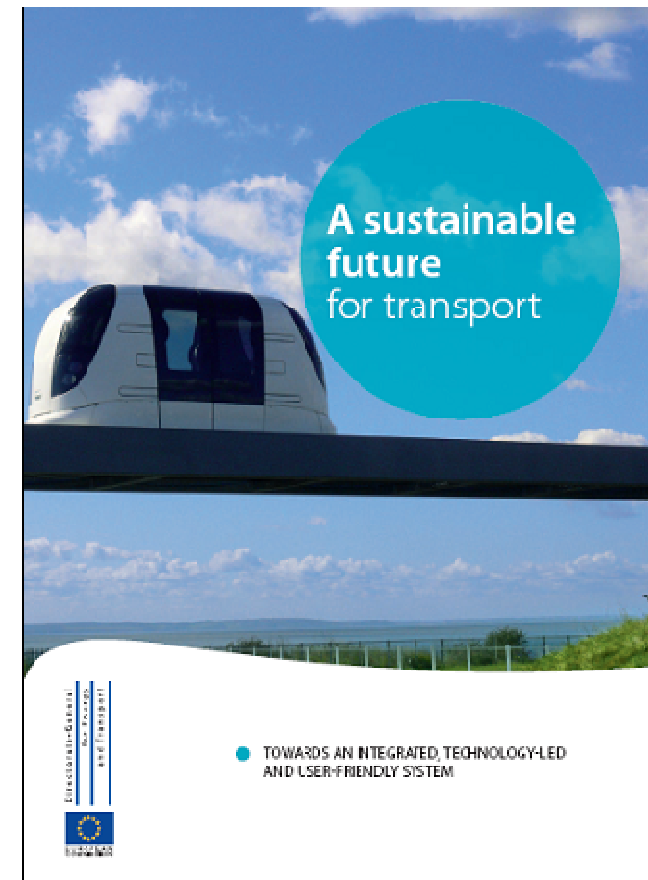


Communication in June 2009

Long-term vision for a sustainable transport system with a horizon to 2050

Main challenges and recommendations for actions

White Paper in December 2010



## COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION

### Freight Transport Logistics Action Plan

**Green transport corridors** will reflect an integrated transport concept where short sea shipping, rail, inland waterways and road complement each other to enable the choice of environmentally friendly transport. They will be equipped with adequate transshipment facilities at strategic locations (such as seaports, inland ports, marshalling yards and other relevant logistics terminals and installations) and with supply points initially for biofuels and, later, for other forms of green propulsion.

**Green corridors** could be used to experiment with environmentally-friendly, innovative transport units, and with advanced ITS applications.

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## EU Action Plan for Freight Transport Logistics

- Enhancing technical harmonization and interoperability
- Reinforcing the position of railways
- Road transport limitations
- Expanding waterways
- Urban dimension
- Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS), E-freight concept
- Improving the efficiency of supply chains, promoting co-modality
- Integration of maritime surveillance system
- Stronger support to the private sector by regional institutions

Transport policy is crucial economy and also for security and development. Modern transport systems and transport technologies can facilitate development of new sustainable approach.

BSR is an integral part of EU and as such is participating in creating legal and institutional framework for transport development in EU with consideration of BSR specific, which should be given special attention. The transport policy of BSR should be developed within EU policy framework but also consider the regional requirements and business opportunities.

Concept of greening transport is brought into life by implementation of European transport network projects, especially in the Baltic Sea Region. Developing the idea of greening transport will play a major role in development of the whole BSR region.

## The EU Baltic Sea Strategy (10 June 2009)

Brings together various initiatives and activities to address the common challenges and the new opportunities.

The the aims should be ccomplished by functional coordination and more efficient use of financial resources.

Strategy targets in the Baltic Sea Region:

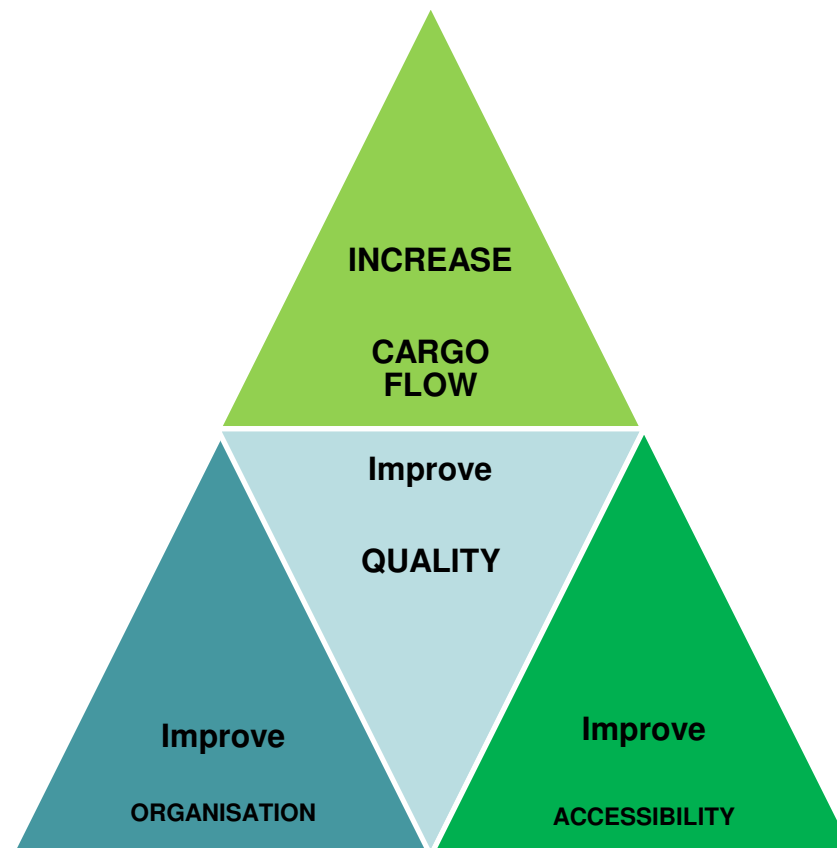
- improving the natural environmental state of the Baltic Sea Region
- supporting more balanced socio-economic development
- improving accessibility and attractiveness of the region
- defining distribution of relevant tasks and plans on UE and regional level.

## EU TRANSPORT POLICY



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TARGET



## CONCLUSION

In order for freight transport to function seamlessly and with respect to sustainable development principles, an integrated and effective transport system in the Baltic Sea Region should be created. It should allow the use of environmentally friendly transport modes within the green corridor concept which serves a new opening for the EU transport policies.



**Thank you for you attention!**



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