

First 24 projects of the Baltic Sea Region Programme contributing to the **4 pillars** and **15 priority areas**of the EU Strategy for the Baltic Sea Region

BTO is part of the Baltic Sea Strategy

: To Make The Baltic Sea Region An Environmentally Sustainable Place			Region An	Accessible	IV To Make The saltic See Region A Safe And Source Place				
WATERPRAXIS	6. To remove hindrances to the internal market including to improve		10. To improve the access to, efficiency and security of the energy markets	Bioenergy Promotion	13 To become a leading region in maritime safety and security	EfficienSea			
Baltic Green Belt	cooperation in the customs and tax area		11. To improve internal and external		14. To reinforce protection from major emergencies at	BRISK 💮 💠 BALTRAD			
СОНІВА	7. To exploit the full potential of the region in research and innovation	BaltFood BONITA BSR_CBP BSR InnoReg	12. To maintain attractiveness of the Baltic	NEW BRIDGES Parks & Benefits	sea and on land 15. To decrease volume of, and harm done by.	(Baltic Master II)			
Baltic Master II	8. To promote entrepreneurship, strengthen SMEs	JOSEFIN (Sea Region for its citizens and to reinforce attractiveness for		cross border crime				
Longlife (Baltic Green Belt) BaltCICA Eco-Region BalticClimate Urb. Energy	and increase the efficient use of human resources 9. To reinforce sustainable agriculture, forestry and fishing	SPIN BASIC	tourists						
	vironmerCally o e Place WATERPRAXIS Baltic Green Belt COHIBA Baltic Master II Longlife (Baltic Green Belt) BaltiCICA Eco-Region BalticClimate	WATERPRAXIS 6, To remove hindrances to the internal market including to improve cooperation in the customs and tax area COHIBA 7. To exploit the full potential of the region in research and innovation Baltic Master II 8. To promote entrepreneurship, strengthen SMEs and increase the efficient use of human resources Eco-Region BalticClimate Urb. Energy 6, To remove hindrances to the internal market including to improve cooperation in the customs and tax area 7. To exploit the full potential of the region in research and innovation 8. To promote entrepreneurship, strengthen SMEs and increase the efficient use of human resources to the sustainable agriculture, forestry and	WATERPRAXIS 6. To remove hindrances to the internal market including to improve cooperation in the customs and tax area COHIBA 7. To exploit the full potential of the region in research and innovation Baltic Master II 8. To promote entrepreneurship, strengthen SMEs and increase the efficient use of human resources (Baltic Green Belt) BalticClimate Urb. Energy 6. To remove hindrance hindrances to the internal market including to improve cooperation in the customs and tax area 7. To exploit the Baltifood Baltifoo	WATERPRAXIS 6. To remove hindrances to the internal market including to improve cooperation in the customs and tax area COHIBA 7. To exploit the full potential of the region in research and innovation Baltic Master II 8. To promote entrepreneurship, strengthen SMEs and increase the entrepreneurship Baltic Green Belt) Ethic Green Belt 8. To promote entrepreneurship, strengthen SMEs and increase the efficient use of human resources Baltic Green Belt) Baltic Green Belt)	WATERPRAXIS 6. To remove hindrances to the internal market including to improve. COPIBA COHIBA 7. To exploit the full potential of the region in research and innovation Baltic Master II 8. To promote entrepreneurship, strengthen SMEs and increase the entrepreneurship, strengthen SMEs and increase the efficient use of balticClimate Urb. Energy 6. To remove hindrances to the access to, efficiency and security of the energy markets 10. To improve the access to, efficiency and security of the energy markets 11. To improve internal and external transport links 80NITA 12. To maintain attractiveness of the Baltic Sea Region for its citizens and to reinforce attractiveness for tourists 8 SPIN 8 ASIC Region An Accessible And Attractive Place 10. To improve the access to, efficiency and security of the energy markets 11. To improve internal and external transport links 8 SPIN 9 To reinforce attractiveness for tourists	WATERPRAXIS 6. To remove hindrances to the internal market including to improve cooperation in the customs and tax area COHIBA 7. To exploit the full potential of the region in research and innovation Baltic Master II Baltic Green Belt Longlife (Baltic Green Belt) Longlife (Baltic Green Belt) Baltic Green Belt) Baltic Green Belt Place 10. To improve the access to, efficiency and security of the energy markets 11. To improve internal and external transport links Bonita attractiveness of the Baltic Sea Region for its citizens and to reinforce attractiveness for tourists BASIC 9. To reinforce sustainable agriculture, forestry and			

BALTIC TRANSPORT OUTLOOK

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Misklabben Misklabben

Aim of the study

The overall aim is to achieve better prerequisites for national long term infrastructure planning in the Baltic Sea region to make the region more accessible and competitive.

The study should contribute to:

- 1. A common view of the region's development concerning transport flows and economic growth
- 2. A joint awareness of future challenges and potentials
- 3. Better knowledge exchange of national and regional transport systems







Geographical scope



Norway, Sweden, Finland, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Denmark

Part of Russia: Kaliningrad Oblast, St. Petersburg, Leningrad Oblast, Karelia Republic, Murmansk Oblast, Novgorod Oblast and Pskov Oblast

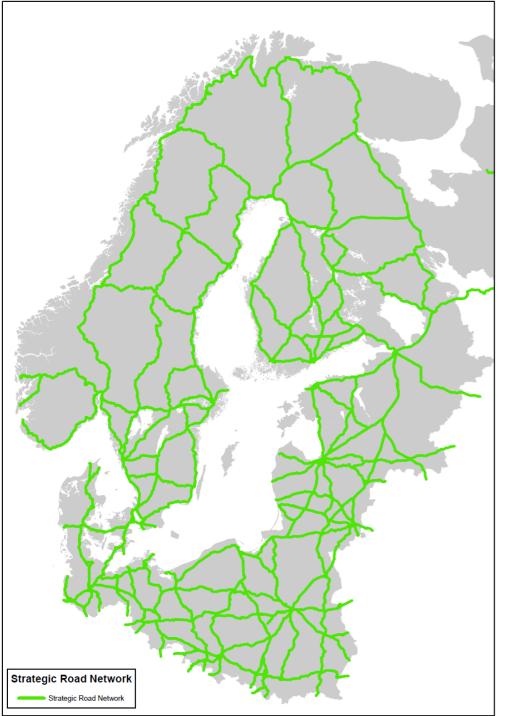
Part of Germany: Berlin, Brandenburg, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Schleswig-Holstein, Hamburg, Bremen and part of Niedersachsen



BTO 2030: Task 1: Strategic Network Methodology

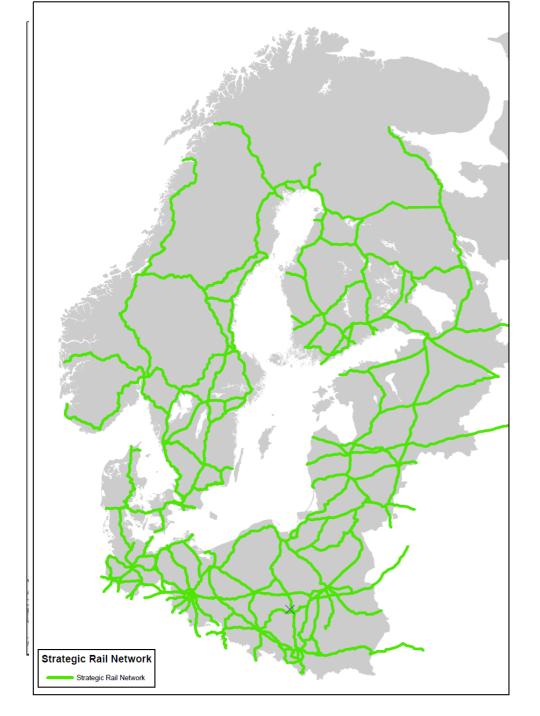
The strategic network should:

- 1. Contribute to a strengthening of the internal market mechanism in the Baltic Sea Macro-Region, providing improved sustainable accessibility from peripheral regions to the centre and between peripheral regions themselves.
- 2. Improve territorial, economic and social cohesion in the Baltic Sea Macro-Region
- 3. Improve accessibility between the Baltic Sea Macro-Region and the surrounding world in order to facilitate passenger and trade flows.
- 4. Facilitate sustainable transport solutions



Proposed strategic network for road transport

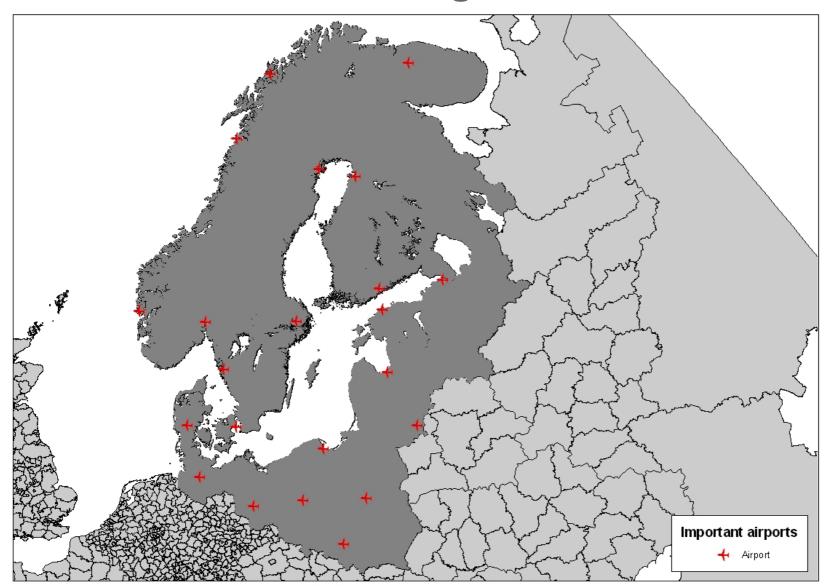
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Proposed strategic network for rail transport

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BTO 2030: Task 1: Strategic Network Methodology



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Container / RoRo Bulk cargoes Murmansk Other strategically important ports Narvik **FINLAND** Husum Vyborg / **SWEDEN** Pori / Rauma **NORWAY** Petersburg Sköldvik ... Naantali / Ust-Luga Turku 👡 Helsinki Bergen Tallinna RUSSIA **ESTONIA** Stockholm Karmsund Stavanger Grenland Norrköping LATVIA Ventspils Brofjorden Fredrikshavn • Göteborg Klaipeda LITHUANIA Helsingborg ... DENMARK Copenhagen Malmö Fredericia Esbjerg Kalundborg Trelleborg Kaliningrad Gdynia . Rødby Gedser Puttgarden Sassnitz Rostock Szczecin / 0 50 100 200 GERMANY Swinoujscie POLAND

Proposed strategic network for ports

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Gulf of Bothnia region with some 1500 km of coastline and some 20 ports

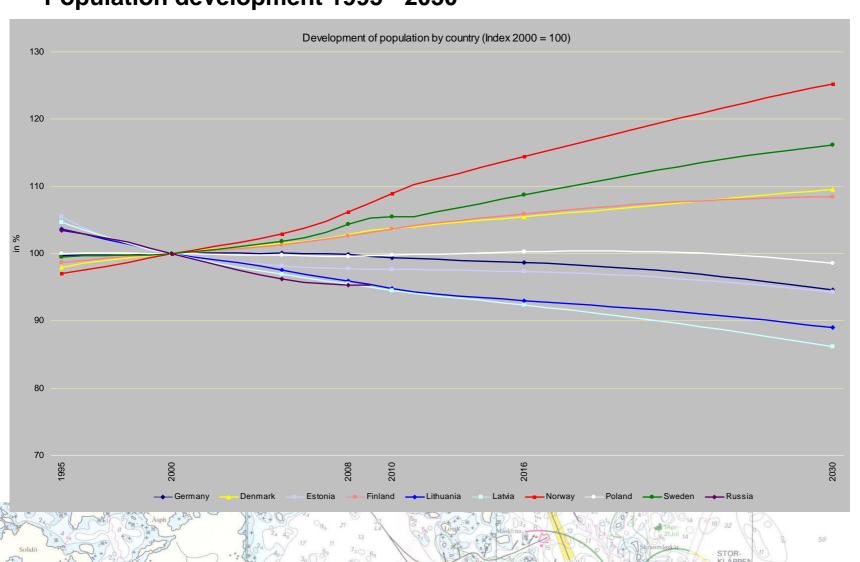
Analysed in Task 4

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BTO 2030: Task 2: Drivers for Transport

Population development 1995 - 2030



Key drivers and trends

Population change (size and composition)

Declining household size (more single person households)

Technological progress (electronic divices, nano)

New developments in the transport sector (new fuel types)

Climate change (transport 27% of CO2 emissions) ETS in the future for all transport

Institutional reforms and opening up of markets (Russia)

Economic convergence, capital mobility Economic development

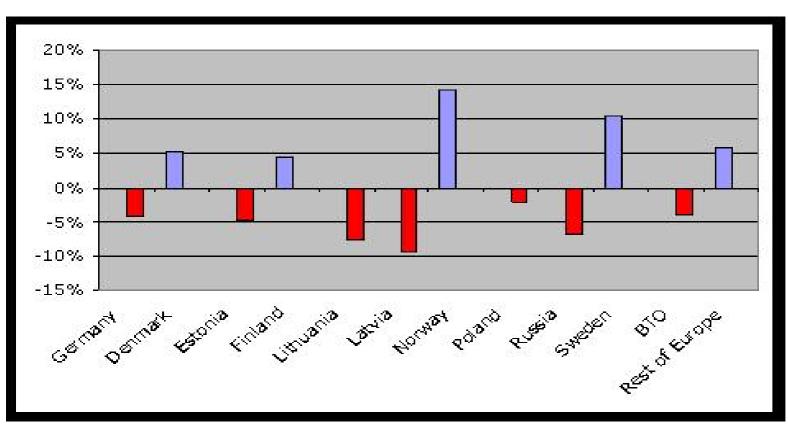
Decreasing cost of spatial interaction (globalisation, economy of scale in transport)

Environmental protection

Extension of EU (a bigger common market, possibly from 500 to 700 m people)



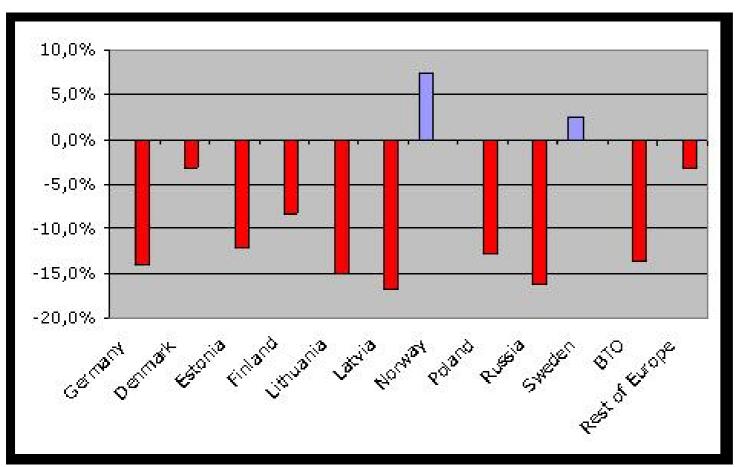
BSR population development 2009 - 2030



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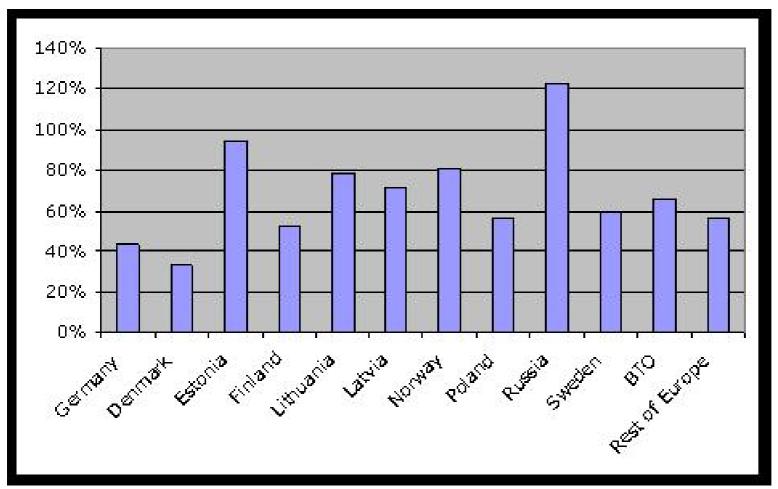
BSR employment development 2009 - 2030



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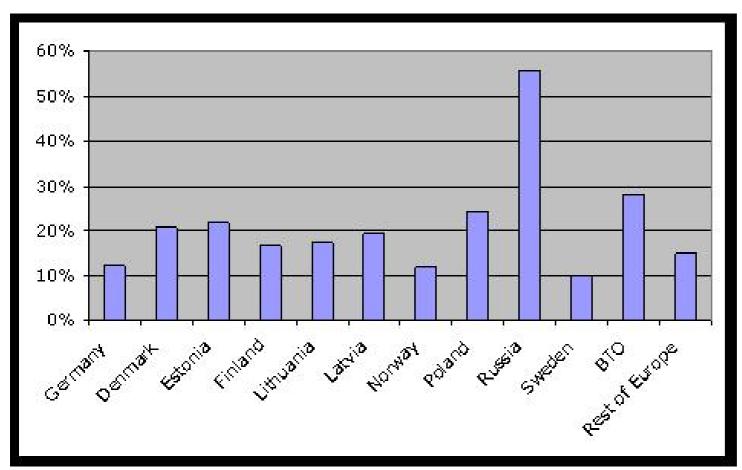
BSR GDP development 2009 - 2030



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BSR Carownership development 2009 - 2030



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BSR: Other measures

Technological development: Safer, cleaner and more efficient transport modes.

Development of Sea transport modes with less negative impacts: Spill, emission, safer constructions, taking into consideration the ice caps.

Transport costs:

Cost per km or cost per hour.

Depend on many issues including:

Engine technology, fuel price, wages



Task 3 Scenarios

Baseline Scenario

Based on likely development trends for population and economy, e.g. The EU Commission's ITREN study Baseline and TENConnect 2

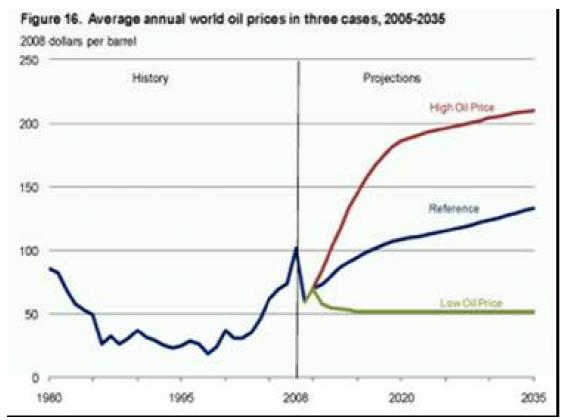
Sensitivity Analysis

- 1. Road fuel price at higher level (x% higher than BTO2030 Baseline)
- 2. Road toll system (km-tax) for cars/trucks of x% on Core network only
- 3. Road toll system (km-tax) for cars/trucks of x% on Core network + comprehensive network
- 4. Rail freight + x%
- 5. Rail passenger + x%



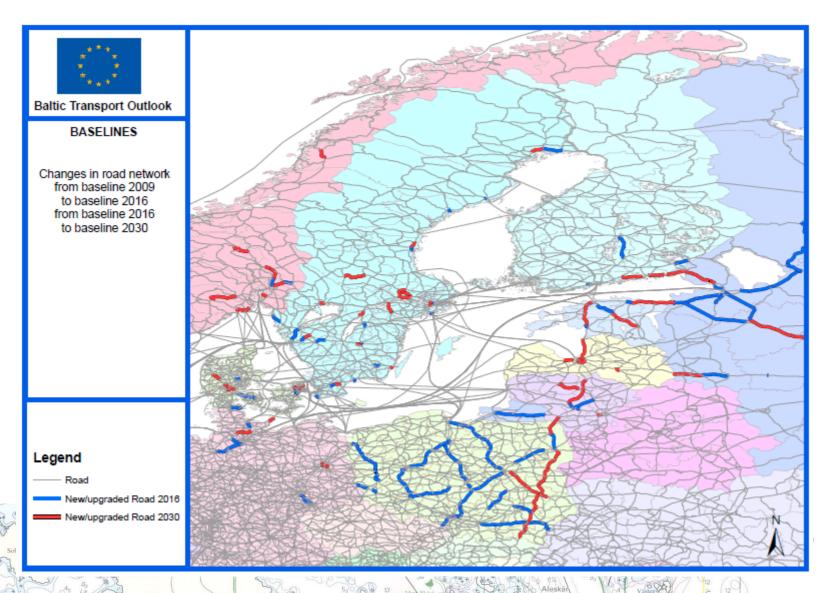
BSR: Transport costs

Oil price development in 2008 USD per barrel



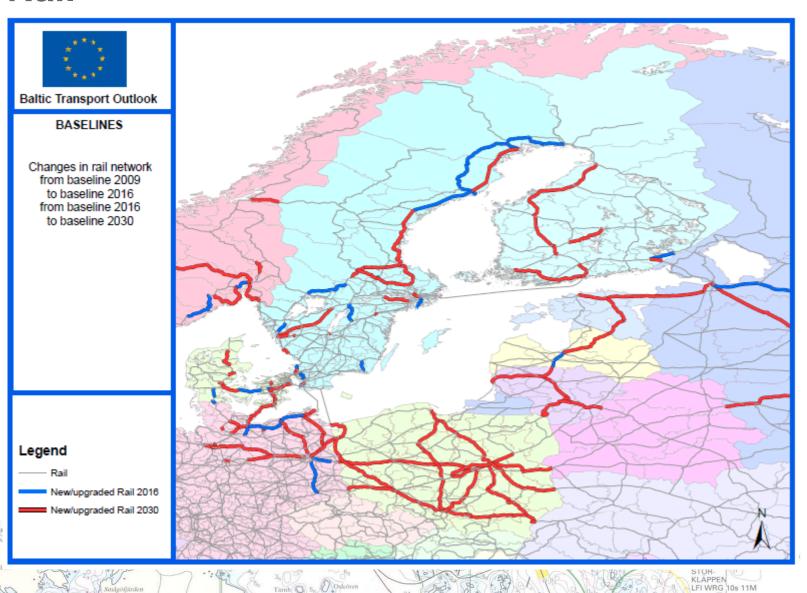


BSR: Network development, Road



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BSR: Network development, Rail



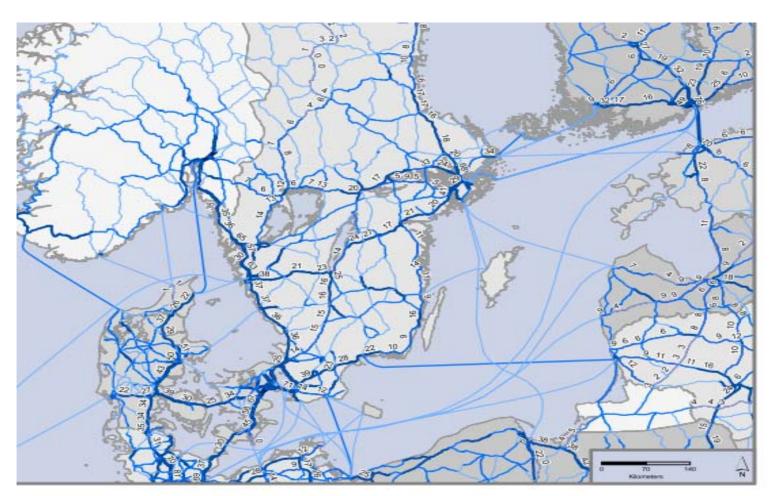
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Methodology

- **TRANSTOOLS**
- Data collection eg. Concerned countries
- Analyses and assessments

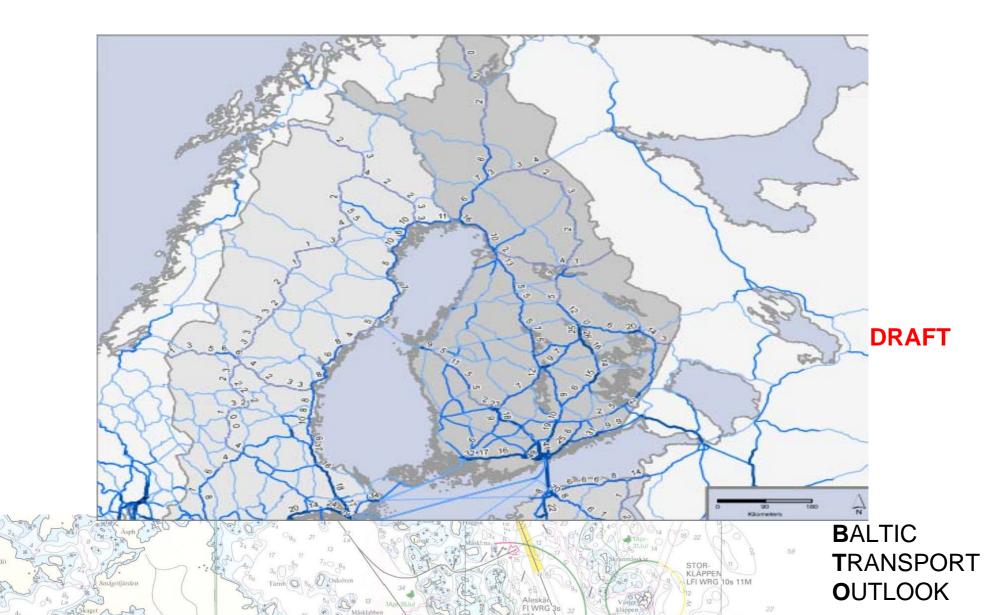
Not a model development study!

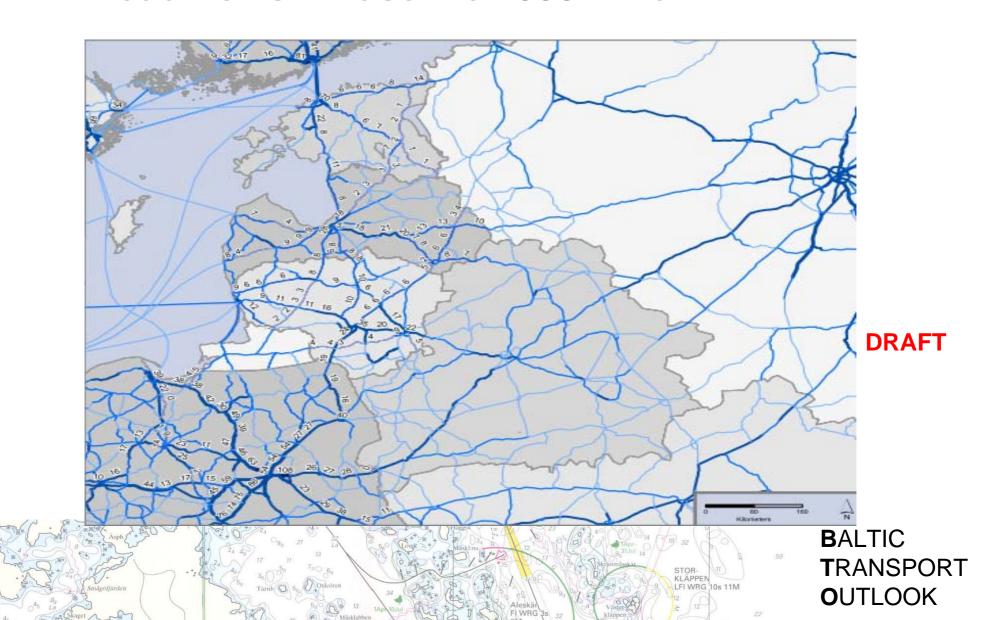


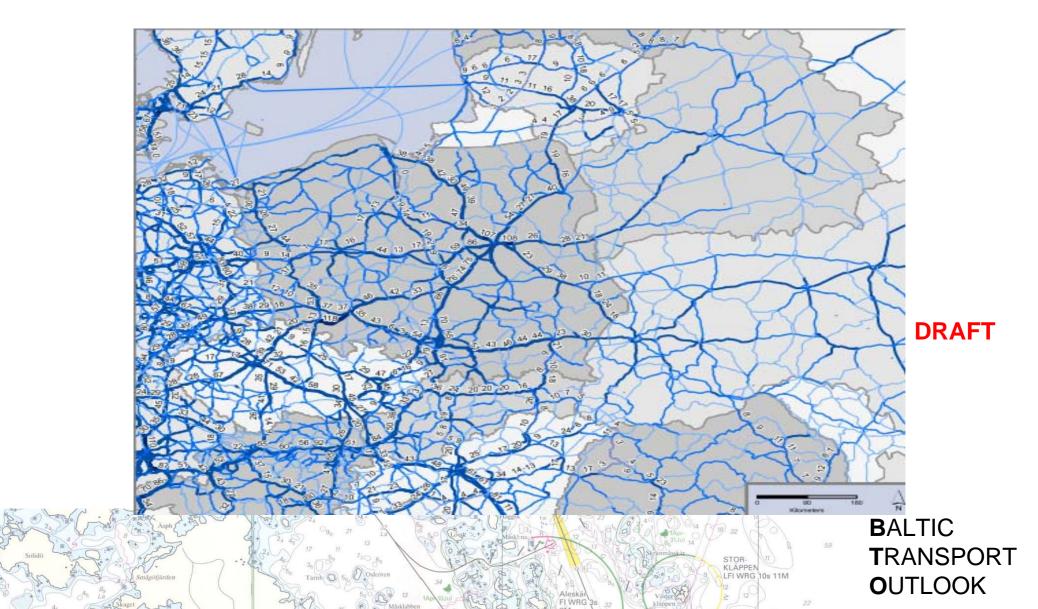


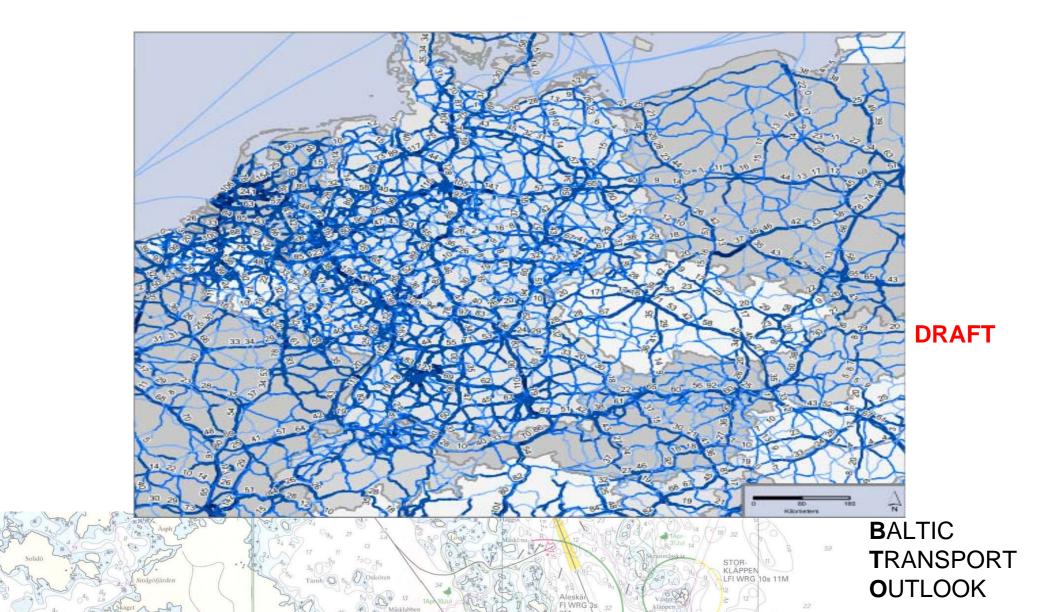
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The BTO process – remaining work



Ongoing work

- Task 3 Scenarios
- Task 4 Analysis of results
 - Flows
 - Terminals
 - Bottlenecks
 - Functionality Accessibility and Interoperability
 - Environmental impact
 - Region's role
- Task 5 SWOT
- Task 6 Infrastructure planning



Time table – the process

	2010														2011									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Work of the secretariat																								
Procurement of consultant																								
Preparation of tender																								
Tender process																								
Evaluation process																Τ								
Work of the consultant (16)																								
Written reports from consultant (5)																								
Reporting to steering committee (5)																								
Dissemination																1								
Implementation																	V							



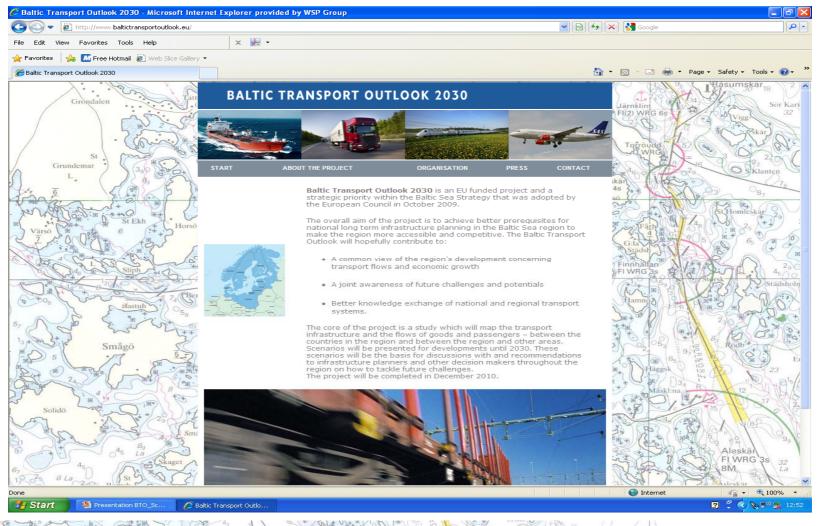
Factors for success

- Cooperation!
- Engagement and active participation frocm all countries
- Anchoring results during the study on a local/regional and national level
- Spreading the end-results
- Learning about and establishing contact at an early stage with other relevant EU-projects
- Be inspired by all the other initiatives instead of being frustrated





www.baltictransportoutlook.eu





Contact information:

Helena Kyster-Hansen : hkh@tetraplan.dk



