

Geneva, 14 June 2017

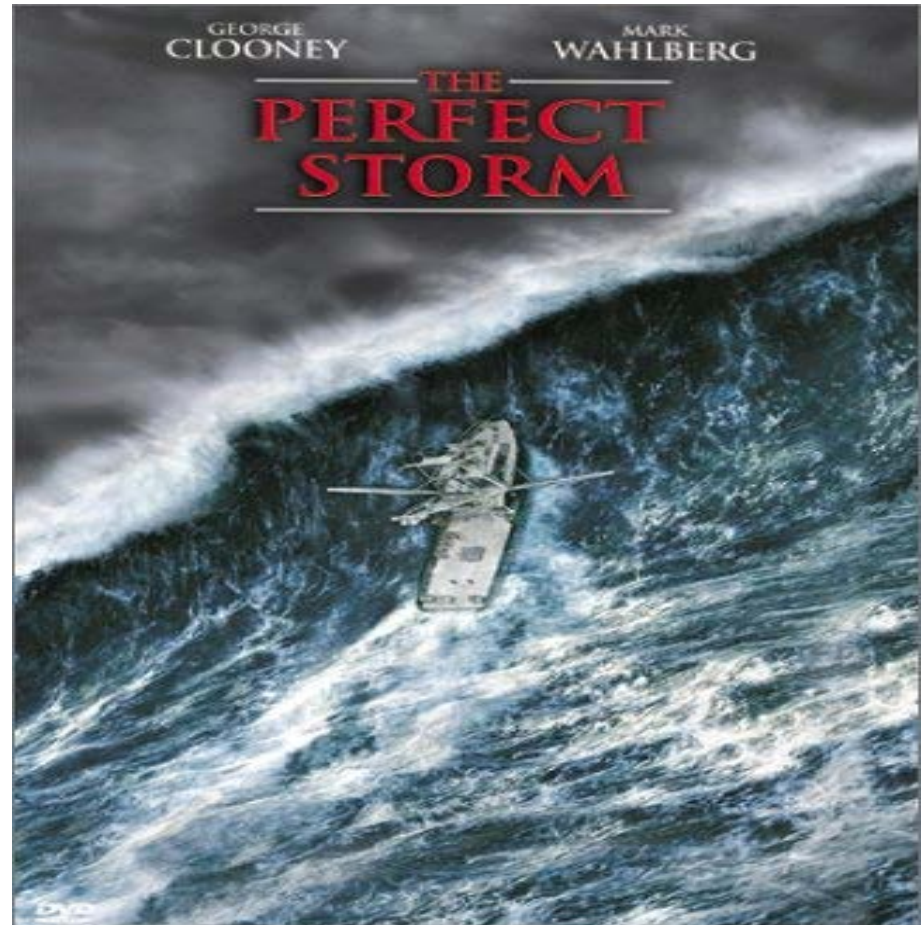
Inland ports core nodes in the hinterland

Alexander van den Bosch, EFIP Director

European Federation of Inland Ports

- Was created in 1994
- Represents over 200 inland ports in 16 countries of the European Union, Switzerland, Serbia and Ukraine
- Types of membership: full member, observers and supporting member
- The unique voice of inland ports in Europe
- An important information network for and about inland ports
- A “promoter” of inland ports

Inland ports in a storm?



TRENDS IN DEMAND FOR TRANSPORT IN 2017 IN RHINE COUNTRIES

Source: CCNR

	Main driver(s)	Trends in demand for transport in 2017
Agricultural products	Harvest results	Decrease (1st semester) & Increase (2nd semester)
Iron ores	Steel production	Stagnation
Metals	Steel production	Stagnation
Coal	Weather & energy policy, partly steel production	Decrease
Sand, soil & building materials	Construction activity	Increase
Containers	World trade	Increase
Mineral oil products	Oil prices & refinery output	Decrease
Chemicals	Chemical production	Increase

Changing markets



Waste = material



The future?



Adapting is surviving



Intermodality: a win-win situation

Bundle cargo

- Need to consolidate cargo and to match freight flows (revision of CTD – new opportunities)
- Linear economic perspective (TEN-T corridor approach)

Digitalisation of logistics

- Interconnectivity of inland port operating systems for data services and cargo bundling in sea and land transport modes and nodes
- Specialise and linking port community systems
 - Between inland ports: Upper Rhine Ports, Saechsische Haefen
 - With sea ports: HaRoPa, Ghent-Terneuzen, Venlo, Trilogiport...

Costs

- Transshipment costs: additional transshipment and pre-/ end haulage operations result in higher door-to-door costs compared to direct road haulage, in particular on short distances.
- Intermodal transport is in most cases more **environmentally friendly** than unimodal transport
- The **TEN-T policy** realising Europe's multi modal potential



EFIP
European
Federation
of Inland Ports

Key-role role for Ports?

- Multimodal hubs on the European Transport Corridors:
 - Interface between the maritime and land modes of transport
 - Located in the heart of urban nodes
 - Extended gates of the major seaports
- Platform for the regional economy
- Key in bringing the actors together along the transport value chain
- Interface between long distance transport and local logistics:
 - Sustainable city logistics and use of small waterways
 - Cargo bundling, innovation and smart solutions

“Inland ports play a crucial role in the multimodal logistical chain, as drivers of economic growth”, Inland Ports Platform

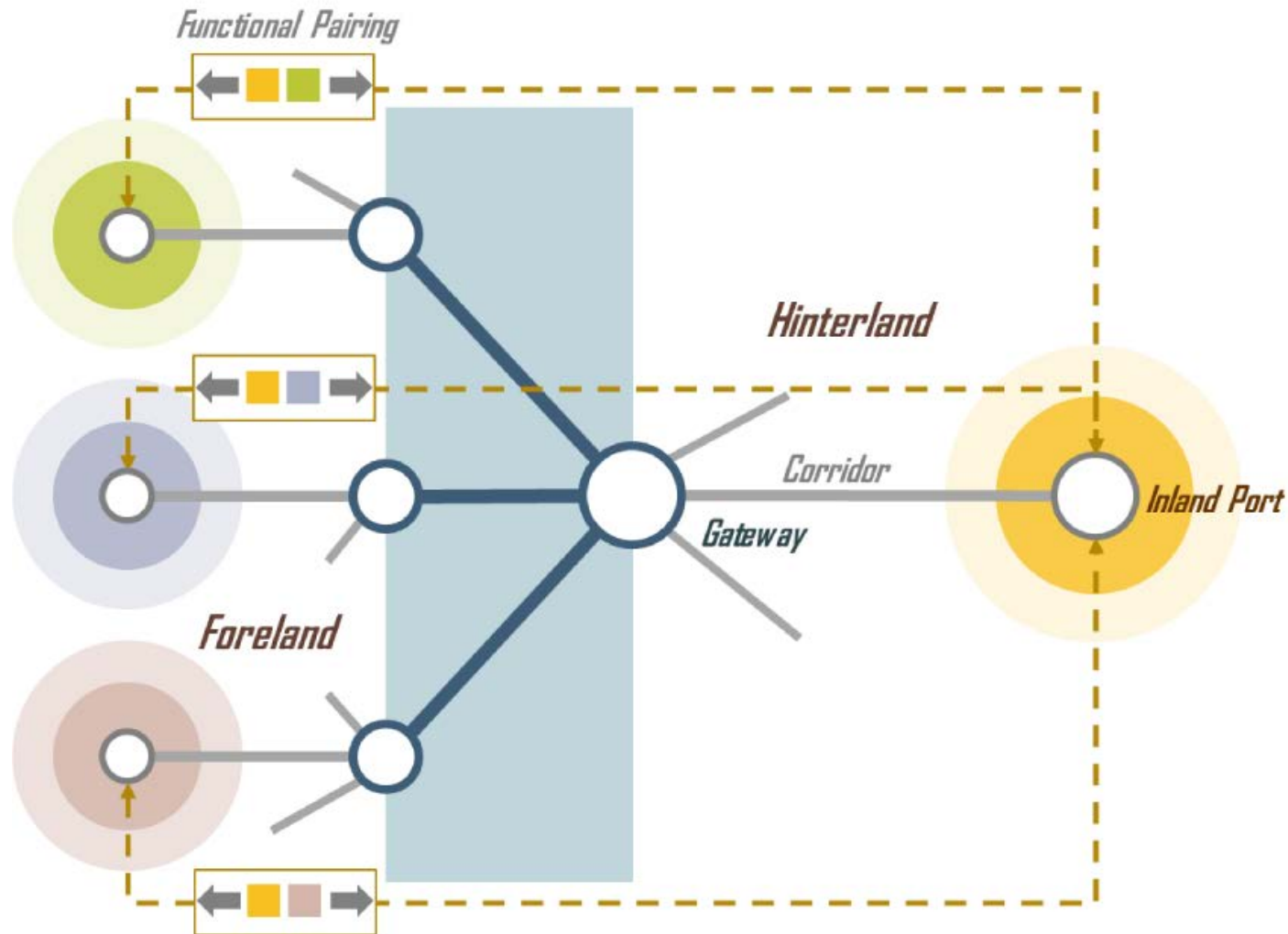


EFIP
European
Federation
of Inland Ports

What's next?



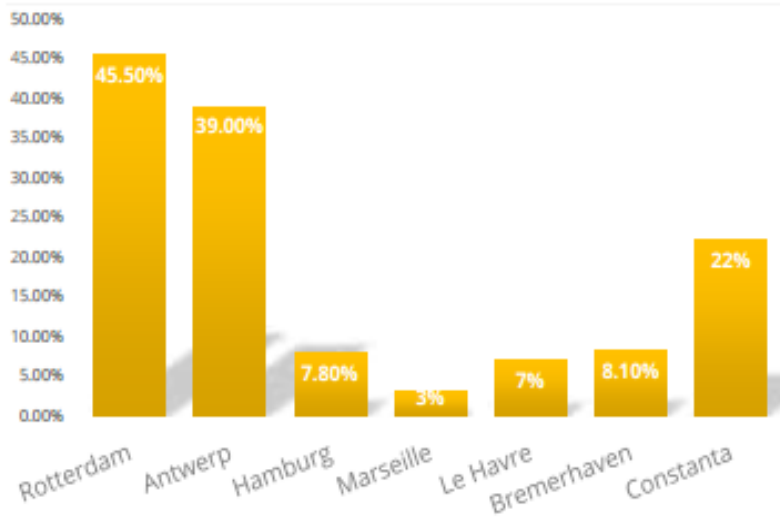
Crucial nodes in the hinterland



Maritime hinterland transport

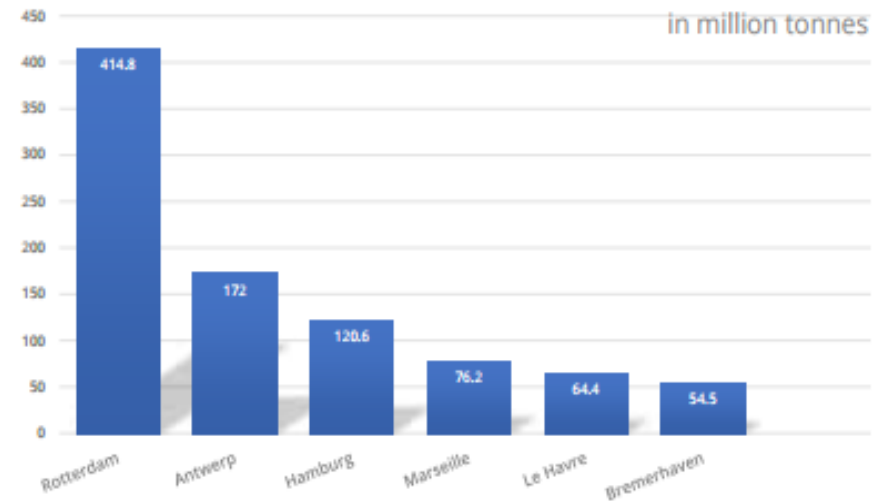
- 60% of IWT = maritime related

Inland waterways transport share in ports



Source : CCNR & Ports

Freight traffic in seaports



Source : Eurostat, 2014

Modal share

Ghent: 50%

Amsterdam 44%

Hinterland container transport

Rotterdam and Antwerp: seaborne

235 MT in 2013

400 MT expected in 2030 in Benelux scenario, 325MT in OECD scenario

Modal shift: 2013 - 2030

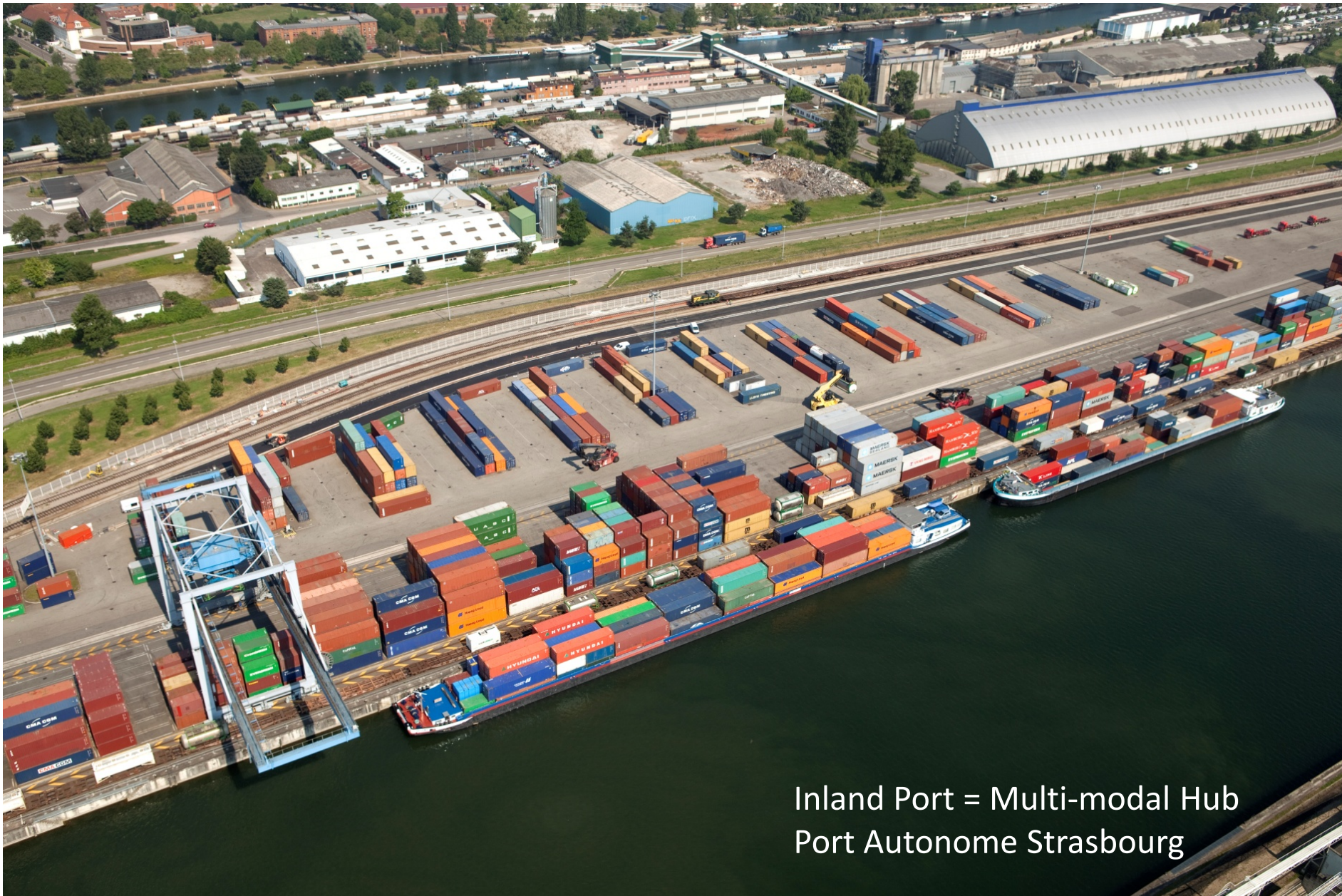
Mode	Antwerp	Rotterdam
Road	56% → 43%	55% → 35%
Rail	9% → 15%	11% → 20%
IWT	35% → 42%	35% → 45%

Rotterdam and Antwerp: IWT

82.25 MT in 2013

180 MT expected in 2030 in Benelux scenario, 142MT (OECD scenario)

Source: Benelux and OECD, ECA



Inland Port = Multi-modal Hub
Port Autonome Strasbourg



Inland Port = Multi-modal Hub
Port of Basel

What is needed?

From the sector:

- Innovative ideas (barges, logistics concepts, tools for cooperation)
- Companies that are willing to implement innovative ideas and shift towards new economy
- Land-use planning that leaves room for interm. logistics and takes into account the needs of inland ports
- Availability of high quality infrastructure (rail, road, waterway, terminals)
- Good infrastructure, in particular good intermodal connections
- Active engagement with potential customers
- Strategic approach helping relevant industries settle in the port

From the EU:

- Appropriate financial framework to support the role of ports in TEN-T – Financing&funding
- Burdenless regulatory framework for the sector (e.g. NRMM, uniform manning skills, qualifications, single window)
- Policies supporting combined transport (rail connections, Single wagon load services, IWW-friendly access of seaports, etc.)
- Reliable framework conditions for investments/state aid (e.g. GBER)

Thank you



EFIP