















Joint Workshop Combined Transport Directive

Antwerp, September 17th, 2018













































































TÜRKİYE LİMAN BILETMECILERİ DORNAĞI









1200 companies



40 billion € investment (in equipment and infrastructure over last 10 years)



220 000 employees



68 billion€ contribution to the GDP



425 terminals



1 050 000° indirect jobs



109 million TEU & 3.4 billion tons of average throughput

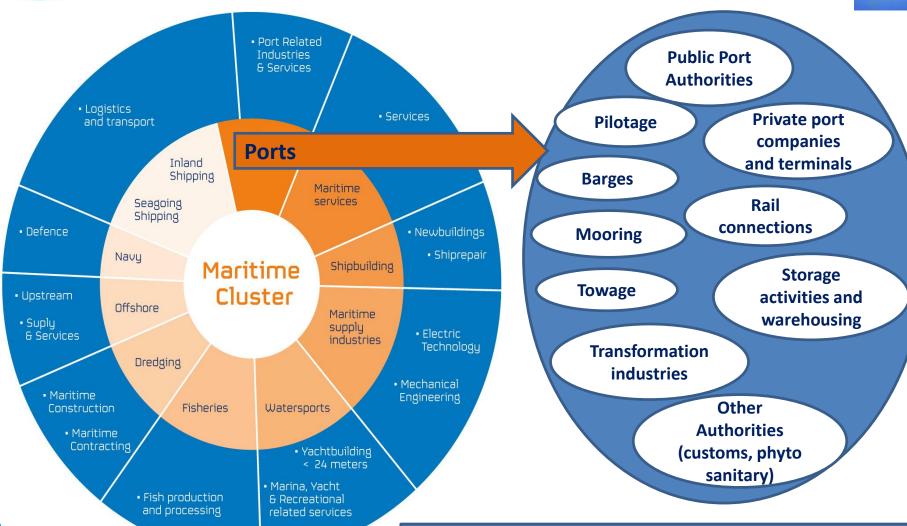
^{*}Figures are based on data provided by FEPORT members.
a. 1 000 000 tons of throughput creates 300 indirect jobs. - OECD Report 2013
b. non-containerized cargo



Maritime cluster and ports

PORTS



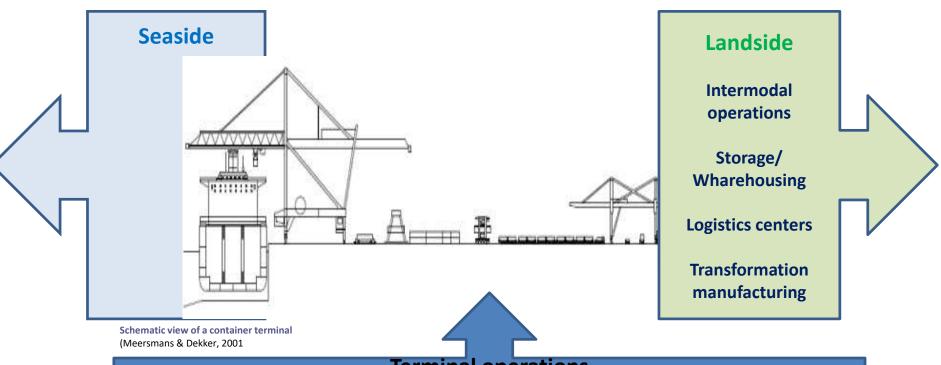


There is a difference between port users (customers) and port service providers who contribute to port attractiveness





Optimization concerns all terminal operations



Seaside operations

Peak and low activity?
Infrastructure investment needed?
procedures?

Terminal operations Yard operations

Congestion vs overcapacity?
Broadening of the scope of activities

Landside operations

Congestion on roads? simplification of administrative







<u>Increasing multimodality – What are</u> <u>the key issues</u>

- Reduce and simply administrative burdens for non-road transport
- Incentivise the use of multimodal supply chains
- Cooperation on information exchange
- Encourage private investment in terminal development (Article 6 of Regulation)





<u>Increasing multimodality – How can the</u> <u>European Institutions help</u>

- Simplify reporting procedures Focus revision of Reporting Formalities Directive on a harmonized data set
- Create incentives for multimodal transport Revision of Combined Transport should focus on incentivizing combined transport operations
- Targeted and focused funding for infrastructure development where there is a real added value







Thank you for your attention