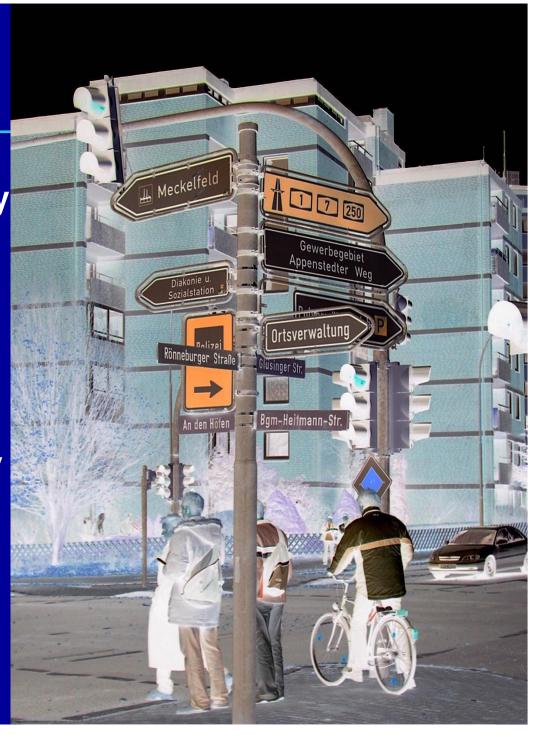
# **Future Directions Towards Real Projects**

Improving the Accessibility of Places in the North Sea Region Seminar on Priority 3

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INTERREG IVB North Sea

Joint Annual Conference



### What does "accessible" mean?

- 1. providing access
- a) capable of being reached <accessible by rail>; also being within reach <goods at accessible prices>
   b) easy to communicate or deal with <accessible people>
- 3. capable of being influenced : open <accessible to new ideas>
- 4. capable of being used or seen: available < the collection is not currently accessible >
- 5. capable of being understood or appreciated <the author's most accessible stories> <an accessible film>

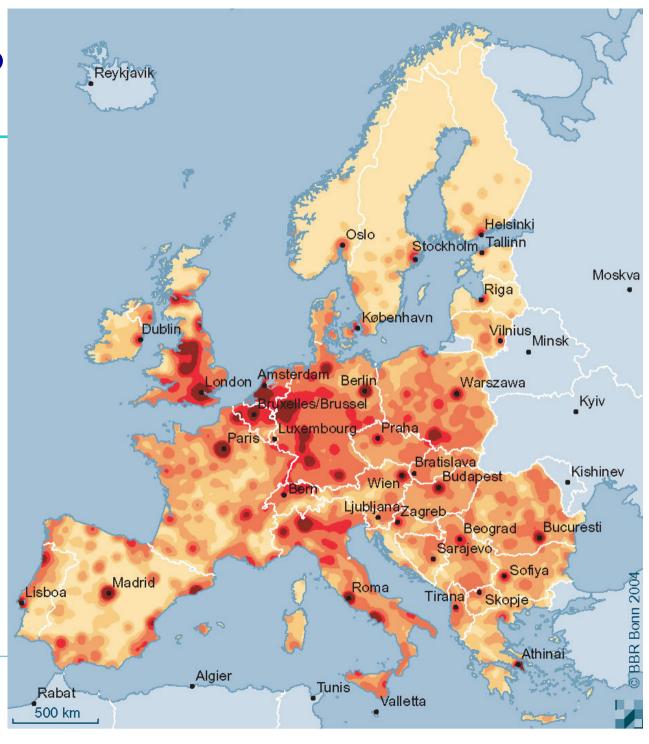
### What helps to improve accessibility?

- transport (infrastructure)
- communication (technology)
- information (technology)
- education

### What is possible?

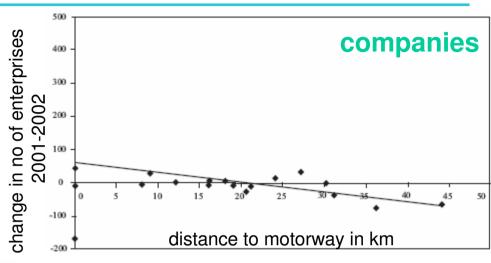
Population density in 2000 (inhabitants/km²); range <25 - >500

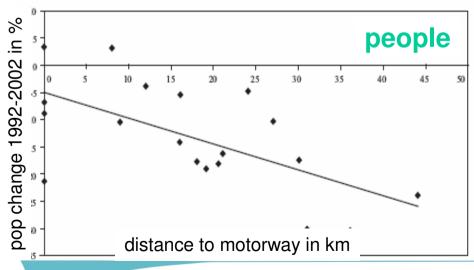
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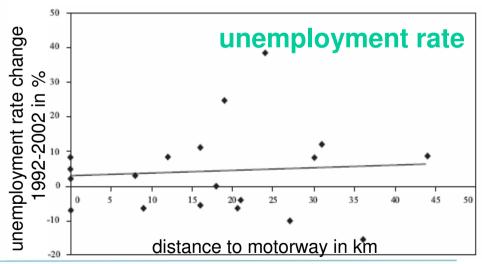


### transport links for economic growth?

A review of studies on location effects of *road transport infrastructure investment* in Eastern Germany







#### Framework for activities

#### Lisbon

- making Europe a more attractive place to invest and work
- 2. knowledge and innovation for growth
- 3. creating more and better jobs

#### Gothenburg

"in the long term, economic growth, social inclusion and environmental protection must go hand in hand"



Gothenbon / Lisburg

= responsibility for sustainability at all levels at all times

### What does that mean for accessibility / mobility?

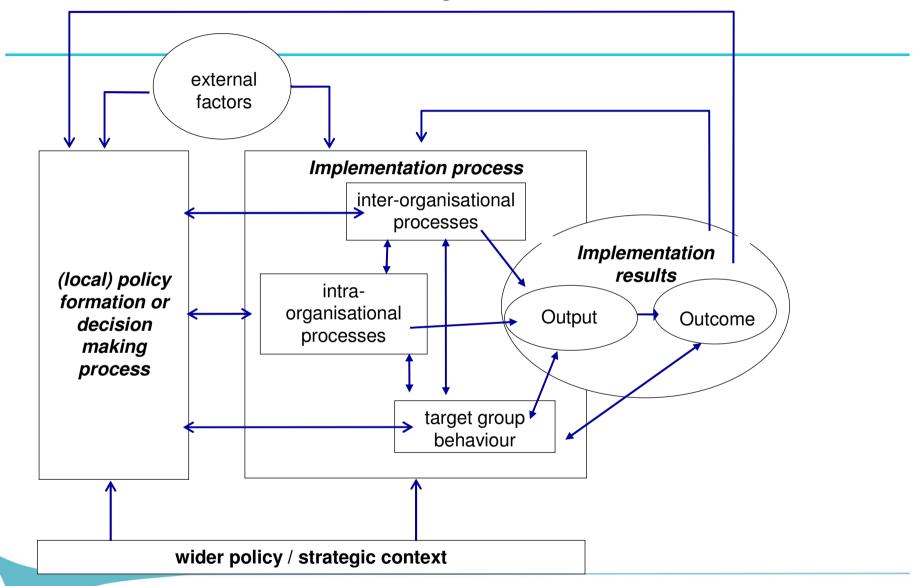
#### Important questions include:

- What is already there?
- What is being done with that?
- How sustainable is that?
- What else is desired? By whom?
- What would be needed to achieve that?
- How sustainable would that be?
- How could it become more sustainable?

#### **Innovation**

- Why do we do what we do and the way we do it?
- Scenarios: What, if the parameters changed (drastically)?
  - e.g. energy prices
  - e.g. geographical accessibility (e.g. <u>UN RoRo</u>)
  - e.g. rules and regulations
  - e.g. public opinion / consumer pressure
  - >> risk management, contigency planning (e.g. <u>Flensburger Ship</u> <u>Yard</u>)
- Problem: project structures focus on pre-defined tasks and work packages as well as outputs — while innovation can be closely related to faiklure and might require trial and error!

### **Knowledge Transfer**



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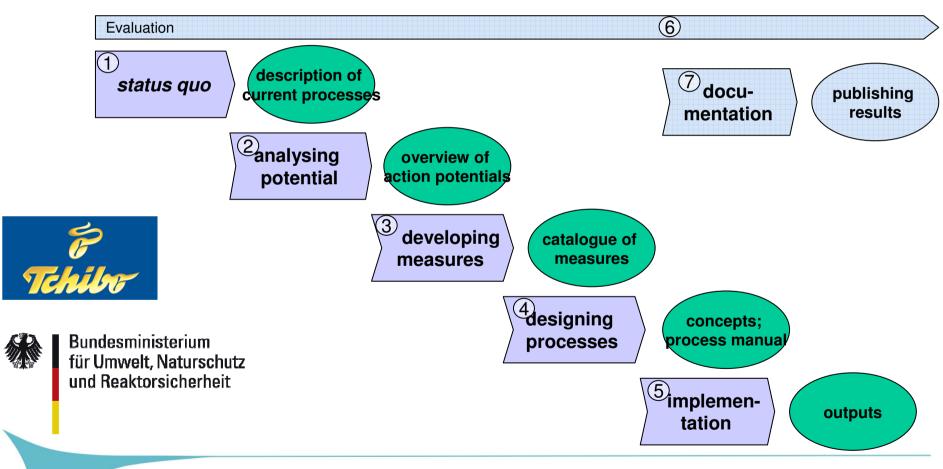
Document the process!



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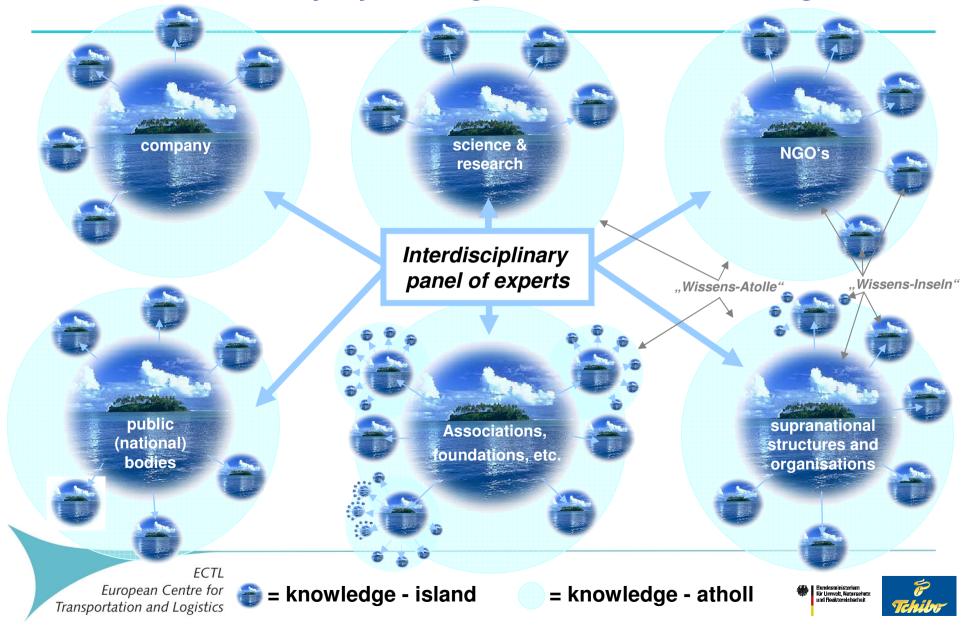
### **Project: LOTOS - Logistics Towards Sustainability**

company oriented optimisation of logistical processes according to sustainability criteria (CO2)



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## Making systematic use of potential for increases in sustainability by linking "islands of knowledge"

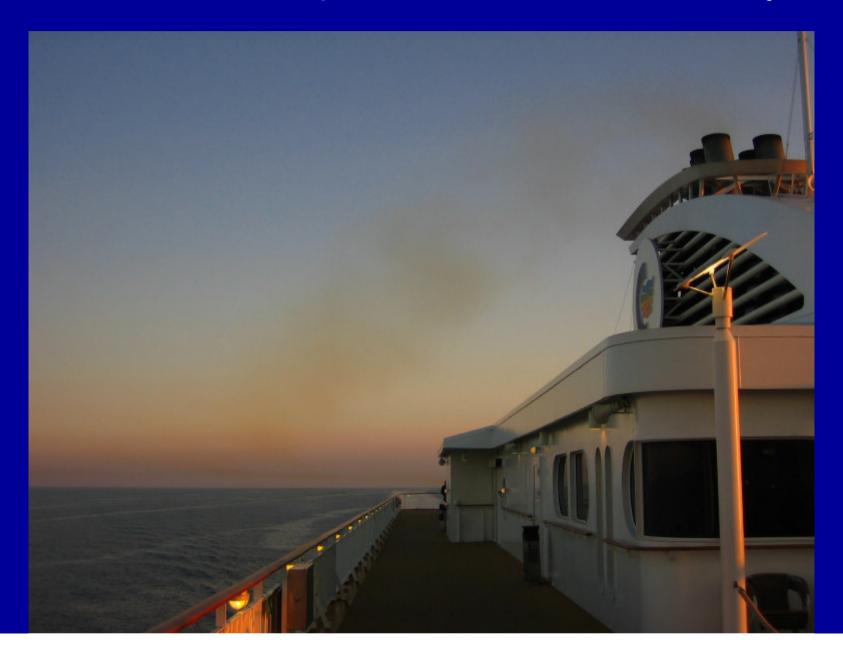


### Objectives of this priority

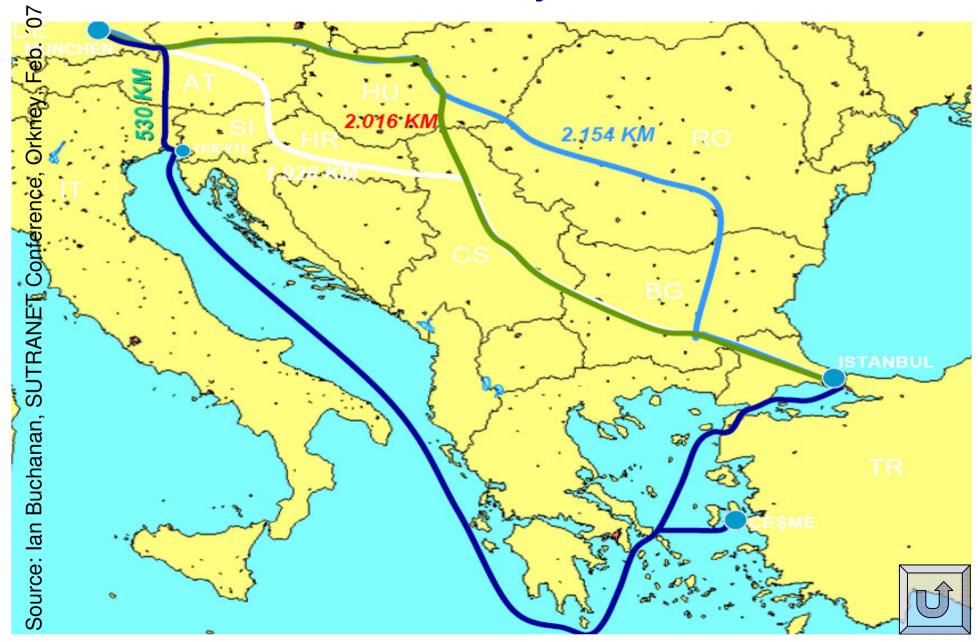
to promote regional accessibility strategies
 Who defines the needs? Who benefits from the solutions?

- to promote the development of multi-modal and transnational transport corridors
   Are modes developed in parallel or in sequence?
   What does "development" mean?
- to promote the development of efficient and effective logistics solutions Which parameters are considered?

### See the whole picture, tell the whole story



### UN RoRo Istanbul/Çesme - Trieste



### Flensburger Shipyard, Germany





