



FACTSHEET

SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT IN THE BALTIC SEA REGION



● SUMMARY

This factsheet provides an overview of the achievements gained by the transnational projects within the **Interreg Baltic Sea Region Programme 2014-2020** thematic priority “**sustainable transport**” and the objectives “**interoperability**”, “**accessibility**” and “**urban mobility**”. In the factsheet, you will find examples of the projects’ solutions, and for more information visit the **project library**. Many of these projects contributed to progress towards the objective of the **EU Strategy for the Baltic Sea Region (EUSBSR)** “connect the region” and helped to advance the implementation of the EUSBSR action plan in the policy areas of Transport and Secure.

Besides, some of the projects’ solutions can help developers of new project ideas see what has already been developed and what could be a new step towards more sustainable and efficient transport under the new priority of the **Interreg Baltic Sea Region Programme 2021-2027** “**climate-neutral societies**” and its objective “**smart green mobility**”.

What?

The projects tackled the following challenges:

- Slow shift to multimodality;
- Fragmented and outdated transport systems;
- Scattered and old-fashioned mobility planning and commuting patterns;
- Poor accessibility in rural areas, especially for vulnerable groups;
- Safety and security issues in seaport



Who?

The solutions are for urban planning, transport and traffic safety authorities, public transport providers, developers and operators of transport network corridors, inland water transport and terminal operators, logistics companies, port operators and rescue services, infrastructure managers and investors, innovation and transport service developers, developers of smart cities and communities as well as citizens in the Baltic Sea region.

● ACHIEVEMENTS

Optimised interoperability

Towards a more integrated and sustainable transport system ([SCANDRIA[®]2ACT](#))

- Clean fuel deployment strategy entitles alternative fuels and vehicles in Denmark, Finland, Germany, Norway, Sweden along the Scandinavian-Mediterranean transport corridor. It provides an overview of the current development of the market, as well as policies and incentive schemes.
- Multimodal corridor system report estimates the potential for a shift between transport modes and provides recommendations on how to foster a modal shift.
- Scandria[®]Alliance is a think tank for experts aiming to foster a change in mobility towards a more integrated and sustainable system. The platform is open to experts working on clean fuels, multimodal transport, cross-border infrastructure and digitalisation.

Benefits from the use of TEN-T Core Network Corridors ([TENTacle](#))

- Report on benefits and profits from TEN-T Core Network Corridors. It offers guidance to public authorities, infrastructure managers and investors on how to adjust policy actions, governance response and business strategies to fully maximise the benefits and mitigate threats related to the investment along the transport corridors.
- The guidance paper explores the Fehmarnbelt Fixed link and includes a detailed impact analysis of the new connection. It is for planners from national and regional public authorities and businesses, especially in Denmark, Germany and Sweden.

Optimised functions of inland waterway transport ([EMMA](#))

- Competitiveness improvement plan on enhancing inland waterway transport in the Baltic Sea analyses the current status of inland waterway transport and existing bottlenecks in Finland, Germany, Lithuania, Poland and Sweden.



- Policy paper provides recommendations on strengthening inland navigation and river-sea shipping based on a thorough analysis of the situations in Finland, Germany, Lithuania, Poland and Sweden.
- A map-based web application *Inland Waterway Information system ELIAS* provides information on inland waterways in the Baltic Sea region, including the positions of vessels, real-time water levels, traffic density and flow.

Better alignment in spatial vision ([NSB CoRe](#))

- Joint transnational spatial vision on regional development, logistics and mobility in the North Sea Baltic corridor covering Estonia, Finland, Germany, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland and Sweden. The vision contains integration and connectivity, a network of secondary connections, smart mobility and multi-level governance.
- Interconnectivity and Interoperability Policy Paper presents the intermodal logistics situation within the North Sea Baltic Corridor. It describes the logistics business requirements, nodal point infrastructure analysis, and ICT solutions for intermodal transport. The Policy Paper is primarily for policymakers, transport infrastructure managers, and logistics service providers.

Mitigated risks at seaports ([HAZARD](#))

- The seaport risk assessment toolbox compiles standards and methods to identify, evaluate and standardise risk management at seaports. The examples of risks are leakages of hazardous materials, fires on passenger ships at port, oil spills in ports and explosions of gases or chemicals.
- The report on communicational and regulatory challenges such as different national/regional legal frameworks and fragmented communication between different rescue authorities and seaports.
- A foresight study provides an outlook for transport and logistics in the Baltic Sea region by 2030. It identifies such factors as the importance of environmental aspects in conducting business, technological advances, increasing taxation and regulation, prevalence of cyber threats, and a shortage of skilled blue-collar labour.

Better accessibility in remote rural areas

From conventional to modern sustainable mobility planning ([MAMBA](#))

- Mobility centers in North Karelia (Finland) brings together all the relevant transport and mobility data in one user-friendly digital platform called POJO, which is a smartphone application.
- The Mobility Centre in Plön (Germany) is a digital solution on mobility offers. It integrates the traditional public transport routes and new, innovative mobility services in the region.



- The Mobility Center in Vejle (Denmark) as a digital solution combining an app for a highly innovative rural ride-sharing scheme with a travel planner connected to the national public transport database.
- Transport-on-demand (ToD) service in Vidzeme Region (Latvia) as an alternative to public transport to increase mobility in remote rural areas. ToD vehicles adjust their routes based on demand, rather than sticking to a fixed route or timetable.
- Rural car-sharing and mobility center in Cuxhaven (Germany) links the multitude of conventional and new mobility solutions, including public transport, transport-on-demand and shared mobility.

Improved urban mobility

Better overview of automated electric transport means ([Sohjoa Baltic](#))

- A publication series “The Roadmap to Automated Electric Shuttles in Public Transport” on regulations and technology of self-driving public transport in eight countries in the Baltic Sea region. It includes the practical piloting and user experiences of the six robot bus trials in Gdansk (PL), Helsinki (FI), Kongsberg (NO), Tallinn (EE), Jelgava and Aizkraukle (LV).

E-mobility solutions in the spotlight ([BSR Electric](#))

- The hands-on recommendations and action checklists for municipalities on e-mobility including the use of e-vans, e-buses, e-scooters, e-ferries and e-logistics.
- Online learning module on urban e-mobility applications for public authorities and urban transport actors implementing sustainable urban mobility solutions in their cities.
- The Baltic Sea Region Roadmap for Urban E-Mobility introduces the key factors that impact the decision-making on e-mobility investments and the development of cost-effective operation concepts.

Less challenging commuting and urban mobility ([SUMBA](#))

- A benchmarking scheme called *Intermodalizer index* to assess a city transport system as regards intermodality, measuring how intermodal a city or functional urban area is. The index is for municipal planners as well as transport non-governmental organisations (NGOs) to evaluate the transport situation.
- Guidance for transport modelling and data collection describes the available commercial and free transport models as well as planning support tools. The guidance helps cities to choose the right software application for their needs.



- Template for commuting masterplans explains the steps to be taken to develop a commuting masterplan for a functional urban area, i.e. the core city and its surrounding area.

Improved multimodal travel planning ([cities.multimodal](#))

- The planner's guide to sustainable urban mobility management provides insights into the mobility mindset of the participating cities, the chosen pilot areas, planning approaches and implemented measures. It is for transport planners, politicians and transport-oriented NGOs.
- The toolbox provides municipal organisations such as kindergartens or schools, but also cities and even businesses with practical tools and tips for mobility management and implementation.
- The multimodal travel planning analysis provides an overview of mobile-based individual travel planning applications and offers recommendations for a procurement process.

TAGS: smart green mobility, green mobility, interoperability of transport modes, multimodal transport, transport corridors, spatial planning, climate neutrality, low-carbon transport systems, urban areas, accessibility, rural areas, digital technologies, logistics and freight transport