

Ports in the Danube Region: Human Capacity Building, Environmental Performance & the Physical Internet





Danube ports

... as key elements for a sustainable and efficient transport system and important centres of economic activities

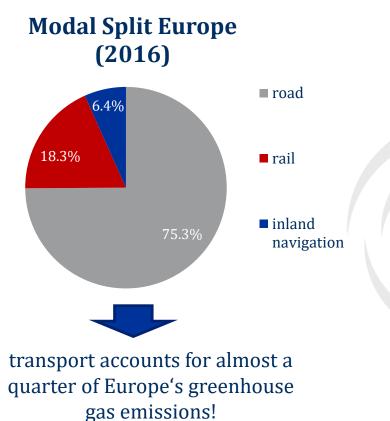
- 230 inland ports in the TEN-T network 70 along 2.414 km length of Danube
- connects CE & SEE with growing markets in Black Sea Region
- international waterway 10 countries with 90 Mio inhabitants in Danube area → economic importance

BUT

- ... lack of environmental monitoring \rightarrow use environmental key performance indicators
- ... lack of qualified & trained personnel \rightarrow develop training for human resources
- ... digitalization needed \rightarrow integrate in the Physical Internet



Challenges of freight transport in Europe



Challenges

- increasing freight volume
 → CO2 emissions
- increase of energy costs
- bottlenecks in infrastructure
 → limited road capacity
- public and political pressure

Increased use of ecofriendly transport modes necessary



What is a sustainable transport mode?

bulk freight capacity

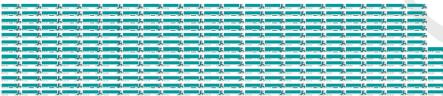
1 convoy with four pushed lighters: 7,000 net tons



175 railway wagons at 40 net tons each

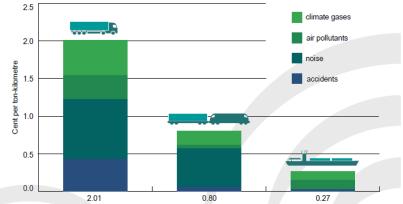


280 trucks at 25 net tons each



Source: via donau

external costs



Source: PLANCO Consulting & Bundesanstalt für Gewässerkunde 2007







Why measure the environmental performance of Danube ports?

Pressure due to shift to inland ports

- environmental performance needs to be monitored
- location at densely populated urban areas

Port operations and activities have effects on environment

air, water, noise, port area...

Environmental key performance indicators (EKPIs) to...

- monitor progress, provide picture of trends and change over time
- enable benchmark
- raise public awareness on environmental issues

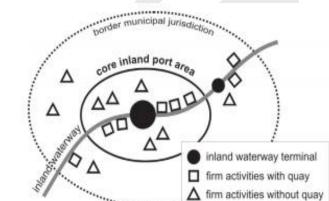


Challenges when measuring the environmental performance of Danube ports

"When you have seen one port – you have seen one port" (Charles Haine, DP World)

Specifics of inland (Danube) ports

- each port has different environmental aspects
 depending on activities carried out
- relationship with local community important port area and hinterland
- different settings



Relation between inland port and hinterland Source: Wiegmans et al., 2015;

choice and measurement of EKPIs or how to integrate them on-going debate



Challenges when measuring the environmental performance of Danube ports

Limited research on EKPIs in inland ports

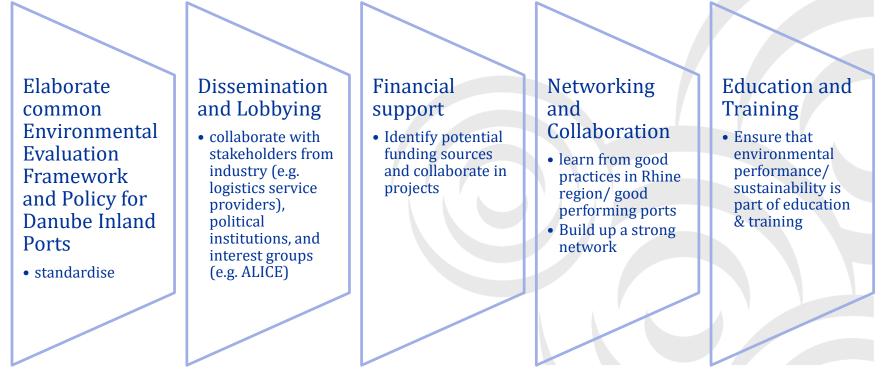
- no standardized procedure to define EKPIs
- research focuses on sea ports in particular container ports
- culture of monitoring and reporting in inland ports restricted due to their special circumstances in terms of geography, ownership, organization, commercial profile...

Sea ports as benchmark

- inland port and seaport sectors may face equivalent environmental challenges
- environmental Management Systems (EMS) for seaports such as PERS, EMAS, ISO 14001



Recommendations to measure and improve environmental performance of inland ports





What can we do to integrate inland navigation into a multimodal network? THE PHYSICAL INTERNET



Danube Transnational Programme

DAPhNE

The Vision of the Physical Internet: Established by 2030





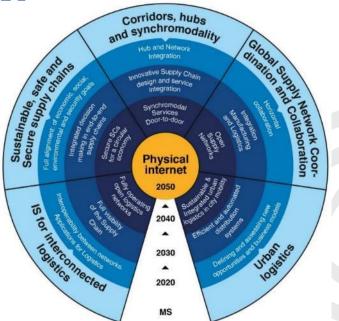
Quelle: ALICE

Synchromodality is needed to establish the Physical Internet





Synchromodality as a Way towards the Physical Internet



According to the European Union, future freight transport is sustainable and synchromodal

alice Allia

Alliance for Logistics Innovation through Collaboration in Europe

Physical Internet until 2030 Emission free transport system until 2050



What means Synchromodality?

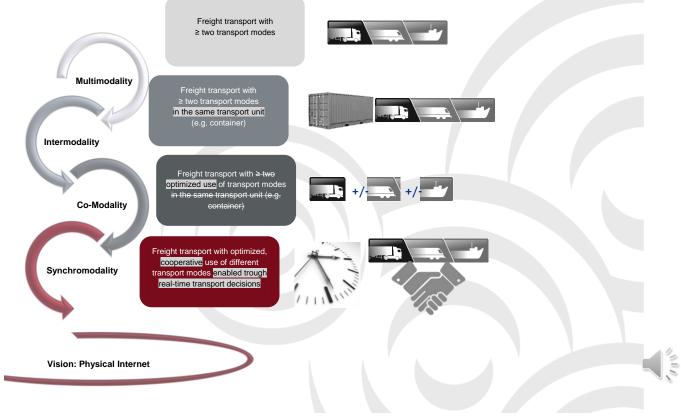
- Promising concept to foster modal shift
- Based on "amodal booking"
- Network orchestrator plans and optimizes flows of goods
- Real-time switching of transport modes
- Resilience through back-up function



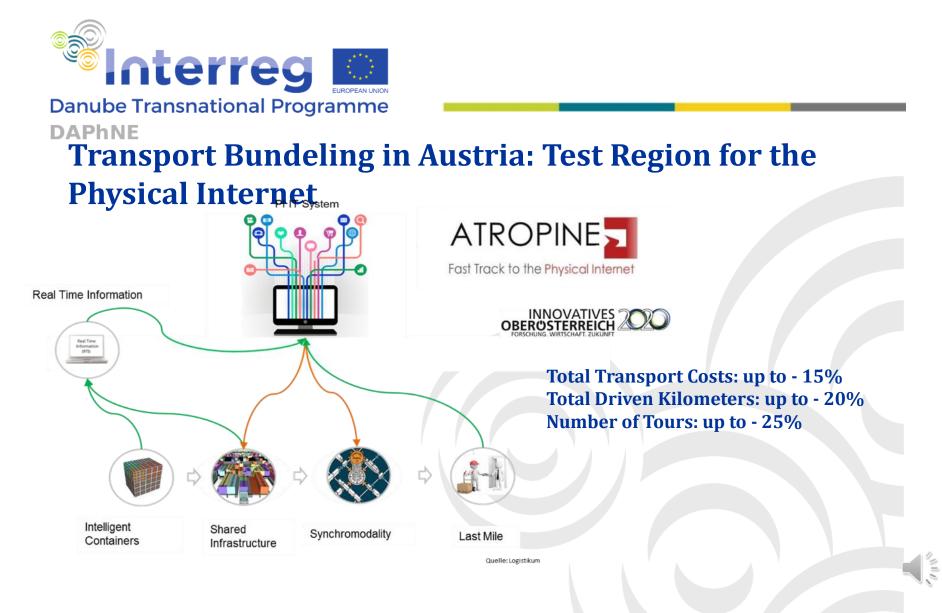
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Chronological Evolution of Freight Transport Concepts



8 May 2018

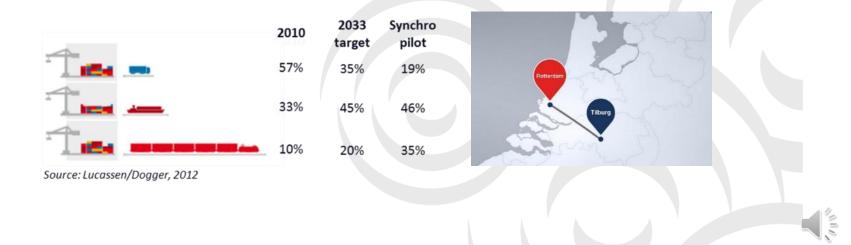


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The Results of a Synchromodal Pilot

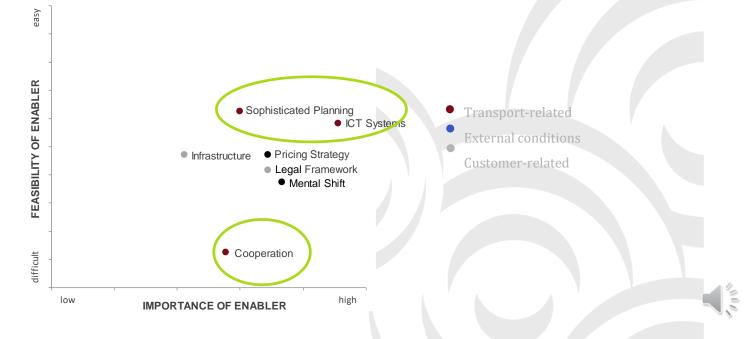
- Concept originates from the Netherlands
- Quite unknown in the rest of Europe
- First pilot from Rotterdam to Tilburg in 2011
- Impressive modal shift achieved within pilot





Key Enablers: The Opinion of the Experts

Classification according to Feasibility and Importance based on Expert Interviews (with experts from the Netherlands and Belgium)





What happens without cooperation?







How has the skills to implement Environmental Key Performance Indicators and the Physical Internet?

NEED FOR TRAINED PEOPLE



What are my tasks in the future?

What qualifications do I need?

Workplace Danube inland port

Challenges:

- ... shortage of qualified personnel
- ... focus of port sector mainly on technological advances
- ... activities are less dependent on human effort, knowledge and skills
- ... training is often an overlooked area which can have a significant impact on port performance
- ... new trends in field of logistics (digitalisation, new business models, sustainability...) have an affect on ports and training
- ... changing labour market jobs are changing



Results – current and future training needs

current training	future training		
 focus on safety, logistics and administration no standardized training program for new employees no funding sources for training school-leaving qualification 	 harmonized training is needed to increase competitiveness of inland ports important trends: digitalization, sustainability must be covered preferred media online media (learning materials, courses) workshops (theory & practice) 		

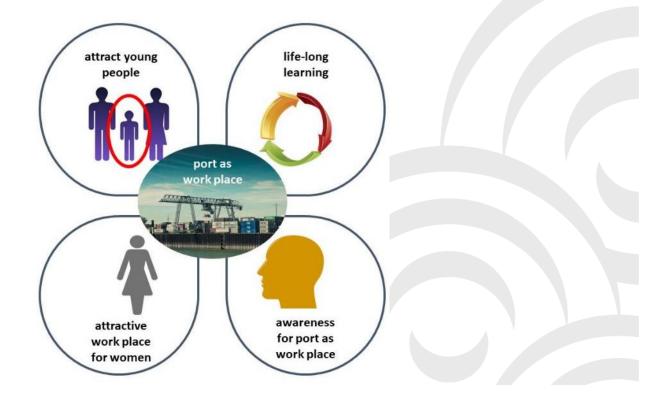


Major findings

- majority of port employees are older than 35years → babyboomers will retire → new employees need to be found!
- current training is not sufficient → adaption of curricula and use of new media (e.g. online learning)
- port logistics → included in general logistics education (not many schools with focus on inland ports)
- ports as an attractive workplace in the future → awareness: improve port image, promote new jobs



Four recommendations for people working in ports





Thank you!

Contact: oliver.schauer@fh-steyr.at If you want to keep up-to-date about the DAPhNE project, please subscribe to project newsletter: http://www.interreg-danube.eu/approvedprojects/daphne



Results – port authorities

	Austria	Hungary	Croatia	Bulgaria	Romania
Number of filled questionnaires	3	3	1	3	1
Number of Employees	199	64	8	305	911
HR department	No	No	Yes	No (2) Yes (1)	Yes
Gender	male: 74% female: 26%	male: 54% female: 46%	male: 50% female: 50%	male: 79% female: 21%	n.a.



Status-Quo on HR in Danube region

Method:

quantitative survey (standardized questionnaire)

Target group:

port Industry can be identified as target group for survey – consisting of companies situated at ports & port authorities

Participating countries:

• AUT, RO, BG, HR, HU

