



EUROPEAN INLAND PORTS: let's put them on the map

Over the years, European inland ports have developed from pure river ports into multimodal connecting points in the European inland transport network. They are the gate to at least one, but often two or even three environmentally friendly modes of transport (WV, Rail and maritime transport). Moreover, being at the crossroad between different transport modes, inland ports are increasingly evolving into clusters of logistic services. They offer efficient and flexible choices to logistic service providers and allow customers to combine different transport modes depending on the demands of the market or the goods to transport and handle. Freight transport users need such a "market place" where they can make choices, they can combine in function of the product, the destination, the client, the cost (both internal and external). This map identifies European inland ports which fulfil the criteria to be a TEN-T inland port. Moreover it indicates which inland ports are to be considered as core nodes in the multimodal TEN-T core network. Finally this map clearly shows how European inland ports can play their role as multimodal connecting points of the core network corridors.



If a man does not know what port he is steering for, no wind is favorable to him.
Seneca

- LEGEND**
- Core European inland waterways (≥ class IV)
 - Other waterways (≤ class III)
 - Planned inland waterways
 - European inland ports on the core inland waterways having an annual freight transshipment volume exceeding 500 000 tonnes.
 - Core European inland ports are multimodal connecting points on the core inland waterways having an annual inland transshipment of at least 500 000 tonnes combining inland waterway transport with rail, road and/or maritime transport. They are at the crossing with the main European railway lines, are linked to an important urban node and/or have an annual inland waterway transshipment of at least 2 million tonnes which makes them a strategic nodal point in the Trans-European Transport Network.
 - Core inland ports located in a capital.
 - Maritime ports with an important inland port function.



The European Federation of Inland Ports (EFIP) is the official voice of more than 200 inland ports in 19 countries of the European Union, Moldova, Switzerland and Ukraine and has an observer member in Egypt.

EFIP highlights and promotes the role of European inland ports as real intermodal nodal points in the transport and logistic chain, combining inland waterway transport with rail, road and maritime transport.

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- LEGEND CORE NETWORK CORRIDORS**
- Baltic – Adriatic Corridor
 - Warszawa – Berlin – Rotterdam/Antwerpen – Felixstowe – Midlands
 - Mediterranean Corridor
 - Hamburg – Rostock – Burgos – Piraeus – Lefkosia
 - Helsinki – Valletta
 - Genova – Rotterdam
 - Lisboa – Strasbourg
 - Dublin – London – Paris – Brussel/Bruelles
 - Amsterdam – Basel/Lyon – Marseille
 - Strasbourg – Danube Corridor

