

UNECE Working Party on Intermodal Transport and Logistics

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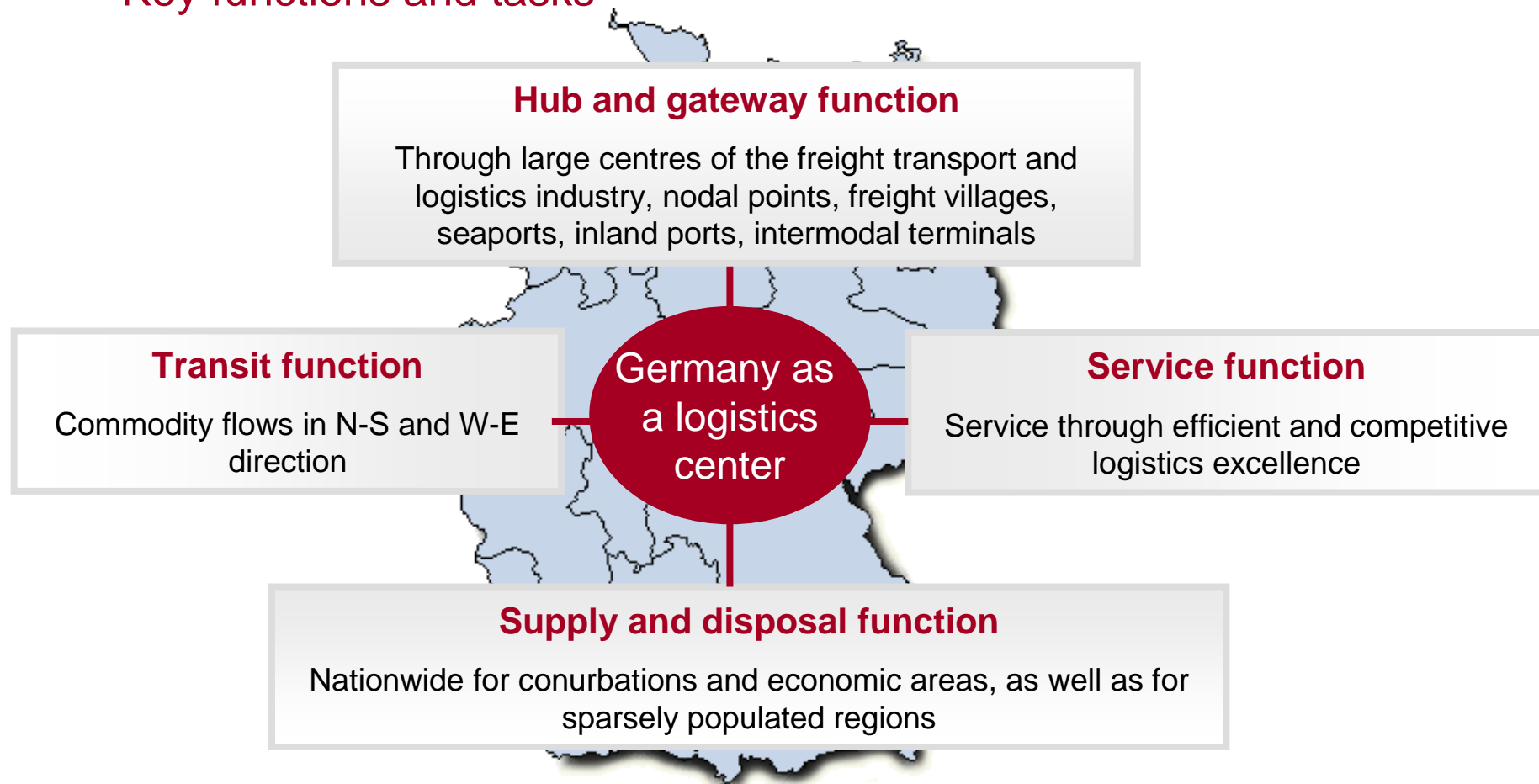
The German Masterplan for Freight Transport and Logistics

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Germany as a center for freight transport and logistics - Key functions and tasks



**Goal: Preserve the functionality and thus the efficiency
of the overall transport system**

Challenges

Forecast for 2025: dramatic increase in freight transport

- Freight transport by approx. 70%
- Long-distance road haulage by almost 90%
- Passenger car traffic by around 20%
- Seaport hinterland transport + 131%

Challenges

What reasons did we find?

- Globalization with an increasing international division of labor
- Global sourcing of preliminary products will continue to increase -> more transit through Germany
- Exports and imports will increase by 3% per year
- Disproportionate growth in seaport hinterland transport

Challenges

Increasing traffic volume means:

- More space required for infrastructure
- Traffic noise
- Energy consumption
- CO₂ emissions

Transport sector is currently responsible for:

- 70% of the consumption of mineral oil
- 20% of the CO₂ emissions in the EU

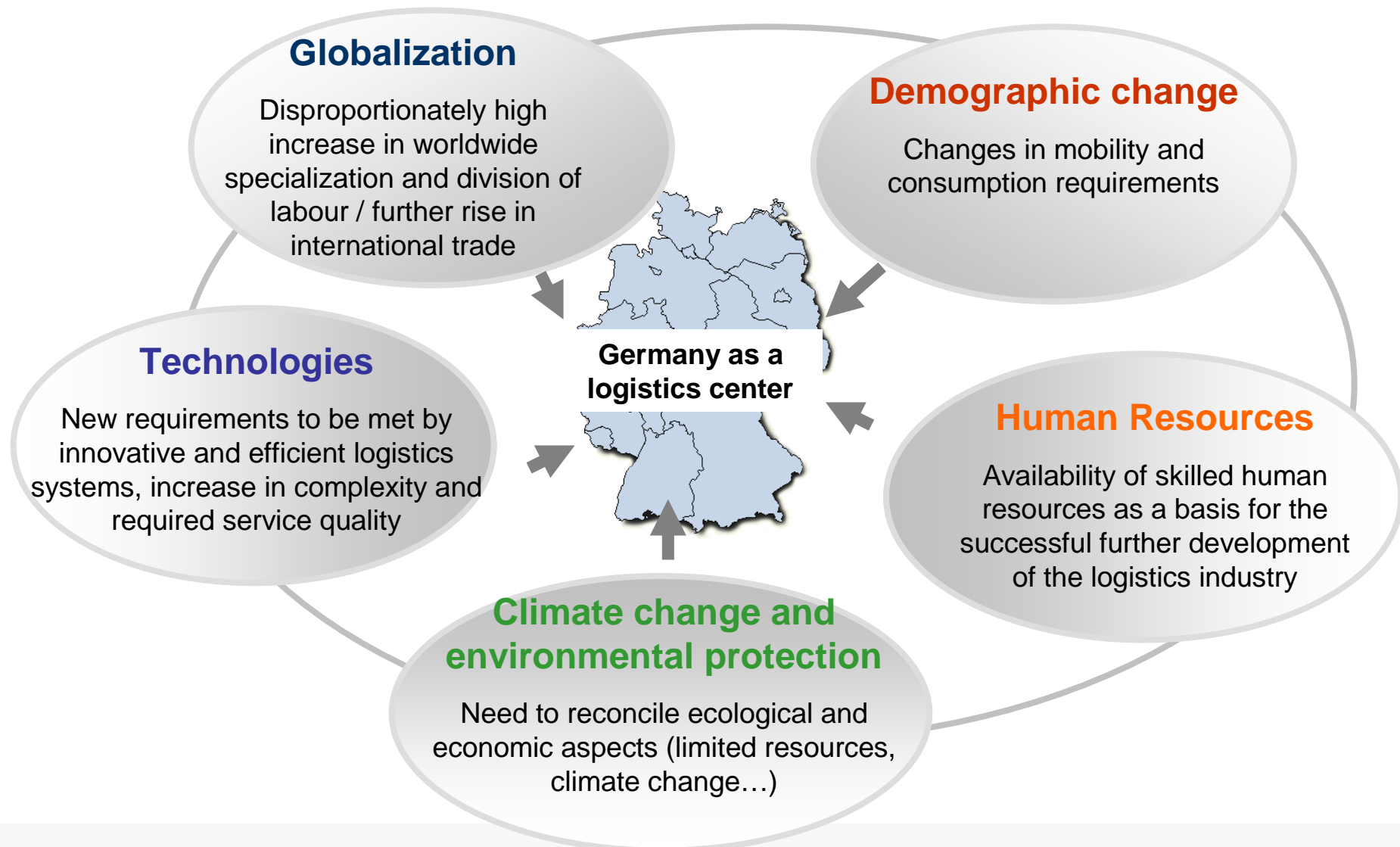
Challenges

Working conditions and qualifications

- logistics in Germany stands for a workforce of ca. 2.7 million people
- 44% of these people have no professional training
- the companies and their workers have to cope social dumping

Challenge: how to improve qualifications and how to maintain efficient law-enforcement?

Changed environment - challenges



Responses

What are our responses?

- It is the task of politics to provide structure
- Maintaining mobility under changing framework conditions = to structure transport sustainable.

-> Masterplan Freight Transport and Logistics

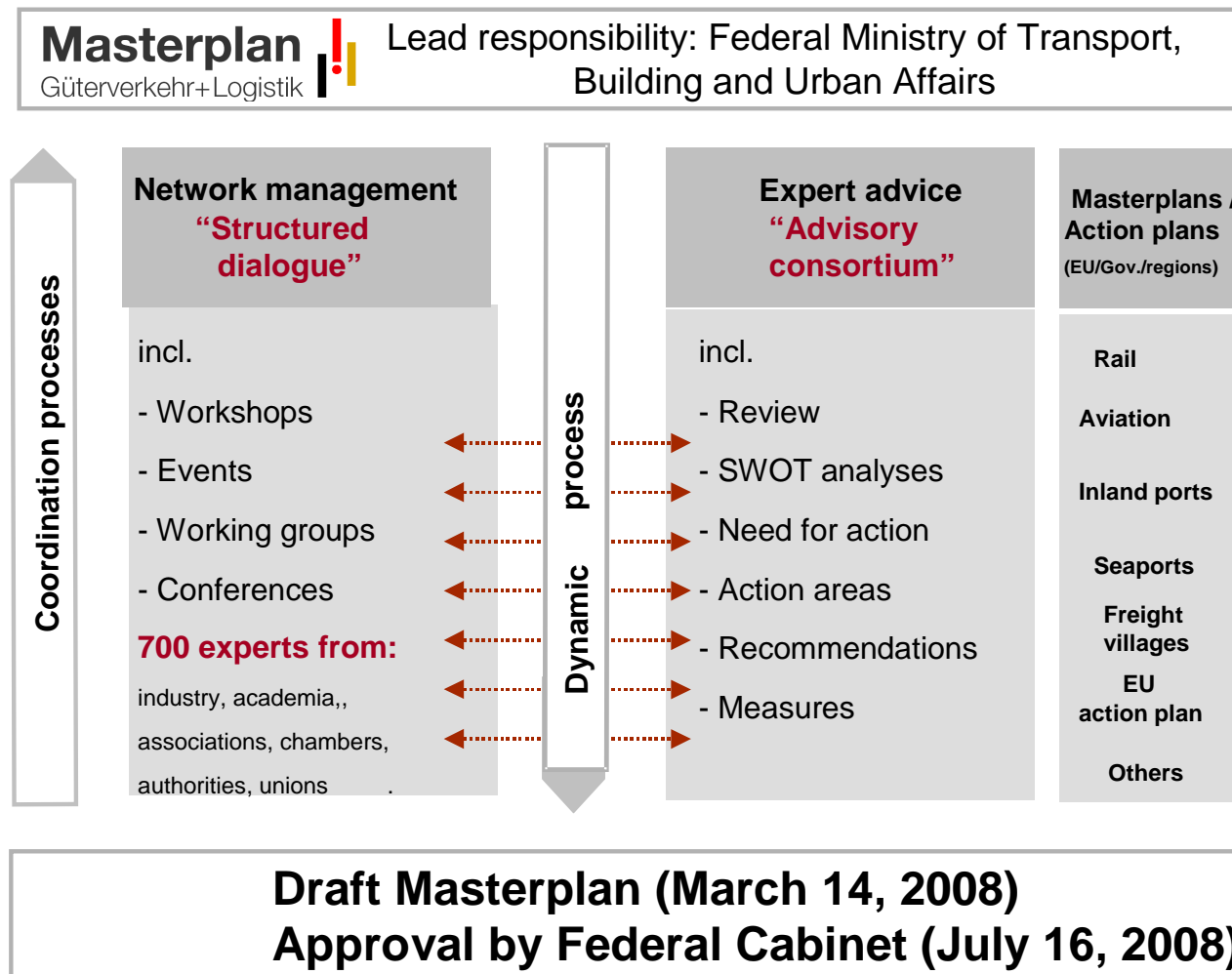
Target groups



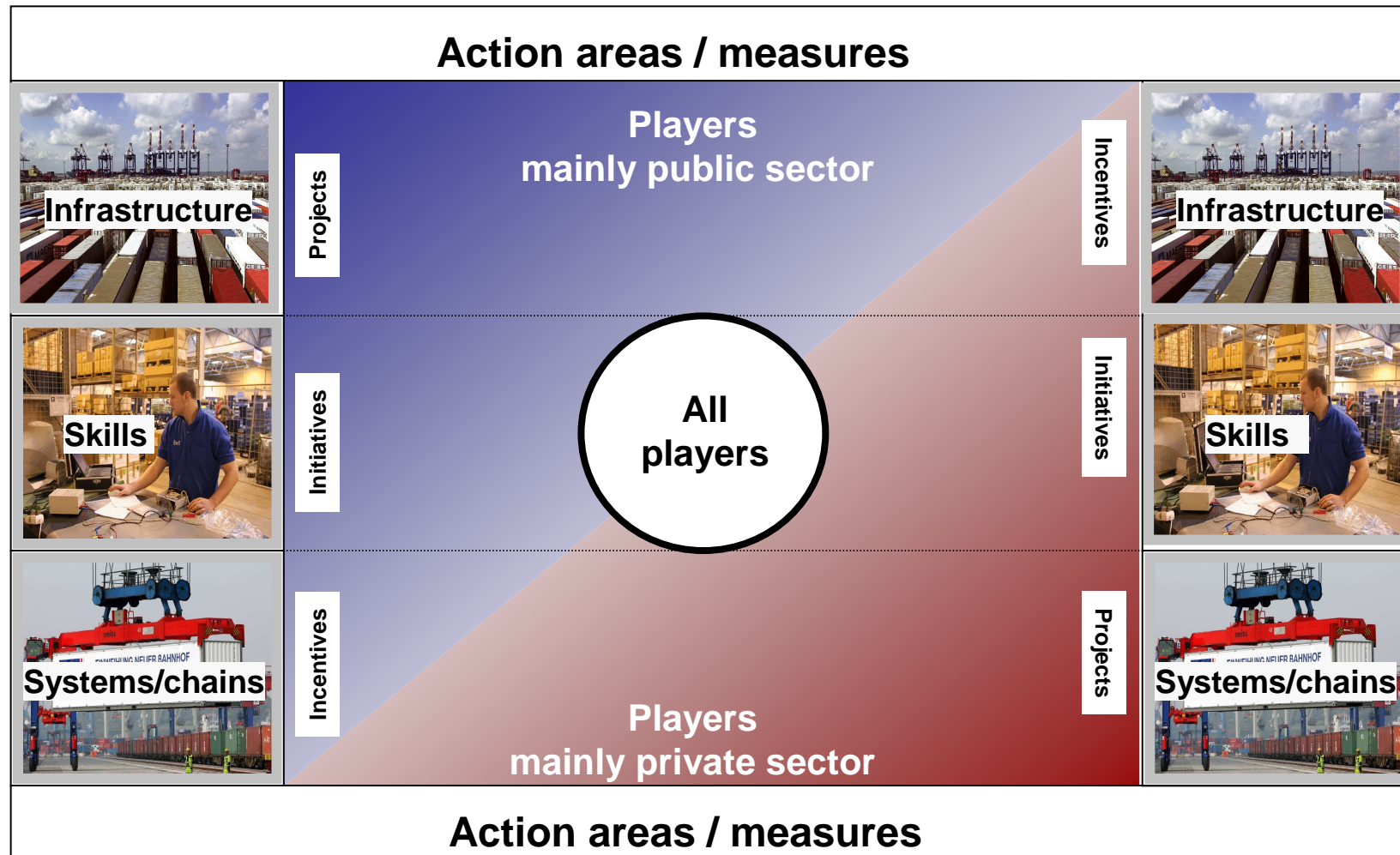
- ☞ **Authorities (National, Regional, ...)**
- ☞ **Carriers**
- ☞ **Shippers**
- ☞ **Associations**
- ☞ **Logistics companies etc.**

...but also ☞ **final consumers** who, with their consumer requirements, also help to shape and determine a large proportion of freight transport and logistics flows.

Methodology



Methodology – Areas of responsibility



Methodology – Results achieved during the work process



Objectives

- **A** Making optimum use of transport infrastructure – shaping transport to make it more efficient
- **B** Avoiding unnecessary journeys – ensuring mobility
- **C** Shifting more traffic on the railways and inland waterway
- **D** Upgrading more transport arteries and hubs
- **E** Environmentally friendly and climate-friendly transport
- **F** Good working conditions and good training in the freight transport industry
- **G** Further measures to make Germany even more attractive as a center of logistics

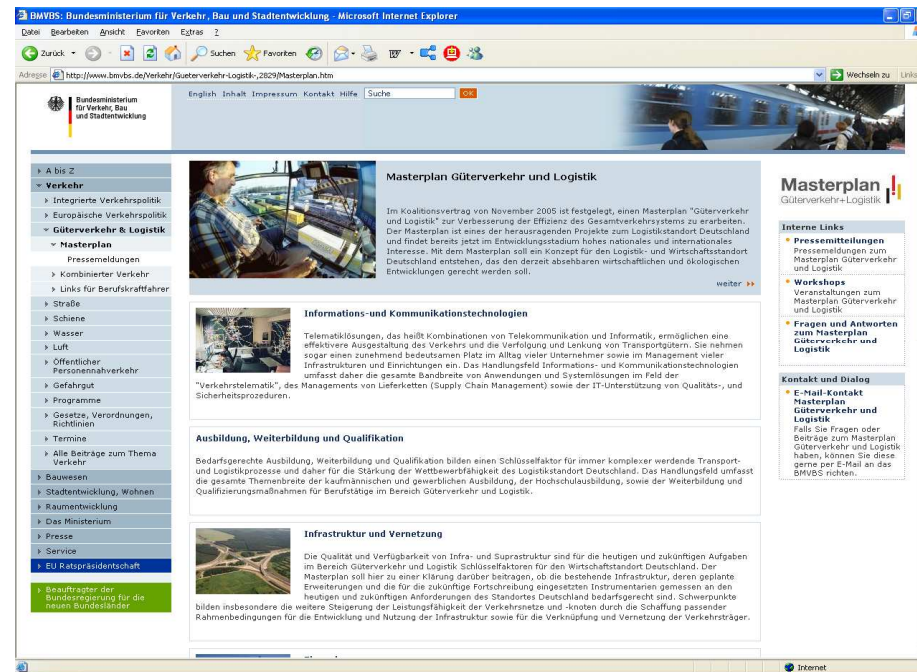
Measures (examples)

- Standardize and link up traffic management systems on federal motorways
- Develop an national airports strategy
- Develop a national ports strategy
- Urban Logistics initiative
- Increase funding for combined transport
- Segregate passenger and freight traffic
- Further tighten environmental and safety standards
- Launch a basic and further training initiative
- Establish a freight transport and logistics network
- Implement a marketing strategy to promote Germany as logistics hub for Europe

The document



More information and ways to get involved: www.bmvbs.de



Thank you!