

Mediterranean transport: a challenge for Europe CETMO and the Euro-Mediterranean cooperation

Geneva, WP5/UNECE, 9th-10th September 2008

CETMO

**Centre d'Études des Transports
pour la Méditerranée Occidentale**



- **CETMO overview**
- Some figures on Mediterranean transport
- Sub-regional cooperation: the GTMO (5+5)
- Regional cooperation: the Euro-Mediterranean partnership, the Barcelona process and the Union for the Mediterranean
- Final comments



CETMO

Organization created in 1985 as the result of an agreement between Western Mediterranean countries (Algeria, France, Italy, Morocco, Portugal, Spain and Tunisia). The centre was established following recommendations of a Ministerial Transport Seminar in Thessalonica under the auspices of United Nations. In 1988 the ECOSOC adopted the following resolution:

1988/169. Transport centres for the Mediterranean region

At its 40th plenary meeting, on 28 July 1988, the Economic and Social Council decided to confer United Nations status on the Transport Study Centre for the Eastern Mediterranean in Volos, Greece, the Transport Study Centre for the Western Mediterranean in Barcelona, Spain, and the Transport Training Centre in Istanbul, Turkey, on the understanding that there would be no financial implications for the regular budget of the United Nations; such status would take effect upon the conclusion of agreements between the United Nations and the respective Governments concerning the conditions of such status.



Mission

To develop regional cooperation at the institutional and technical levels with the aim of facilitating international transport conditions in the Western Mediterranean.

Specific Objectives

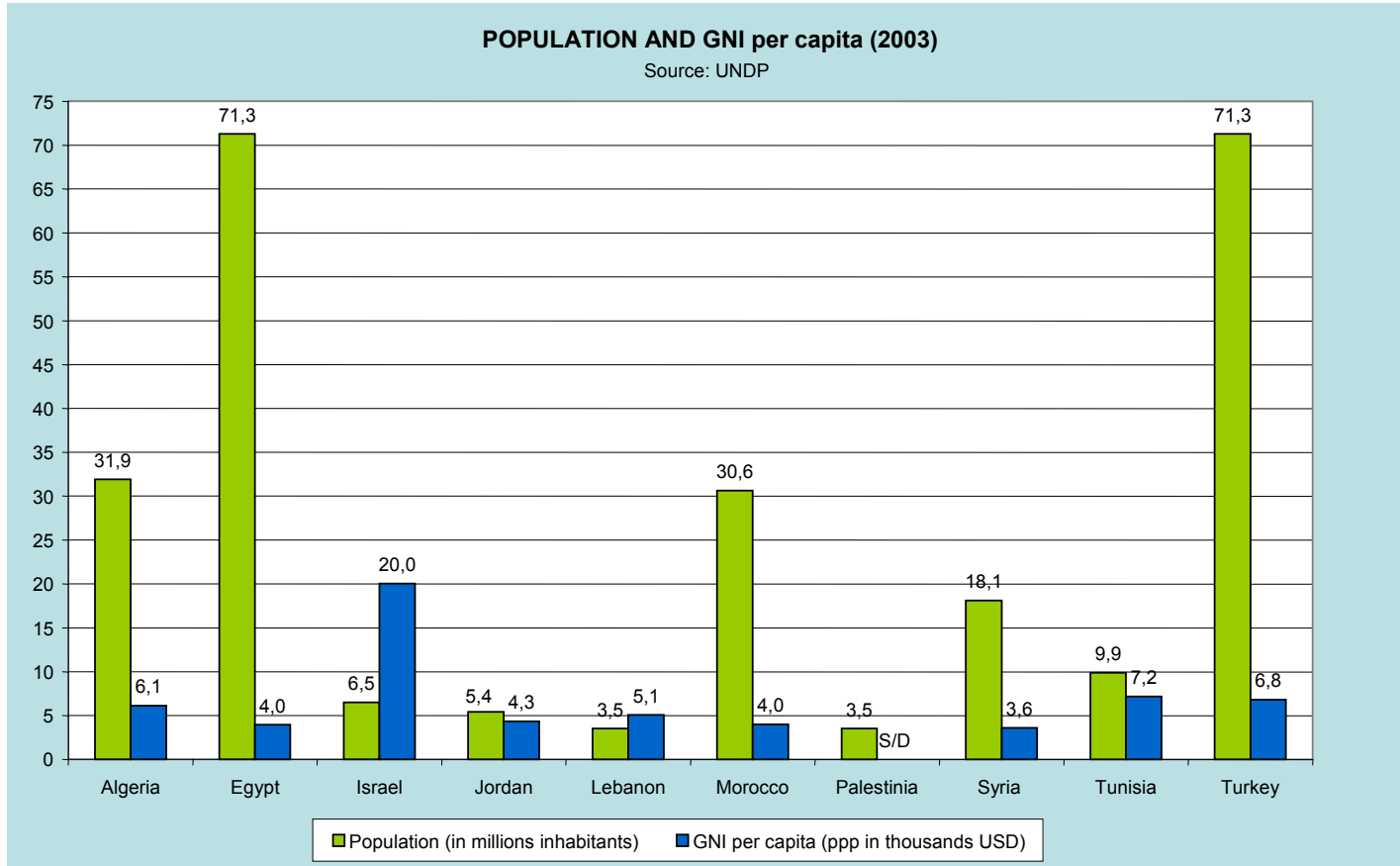
- To study transport flows, infrastructure and legislation, and to develop initiatives that facilitate transport.
- To study and provide information about the logistics and technological trends that influence the strategic position and competitiveness of the transport sector in Western Mediterranean countries.



- CETMO overview
- **Some figures on Mediterranean transport**
- Sub-regional cooperation: the GTMO (5+5)
- Regional cooperation: the Euro-Mediterranean partnership, the Barcelona process and the Union for the Mediterranean
- Final comments



Mediterranean transport: a challenge for Europe

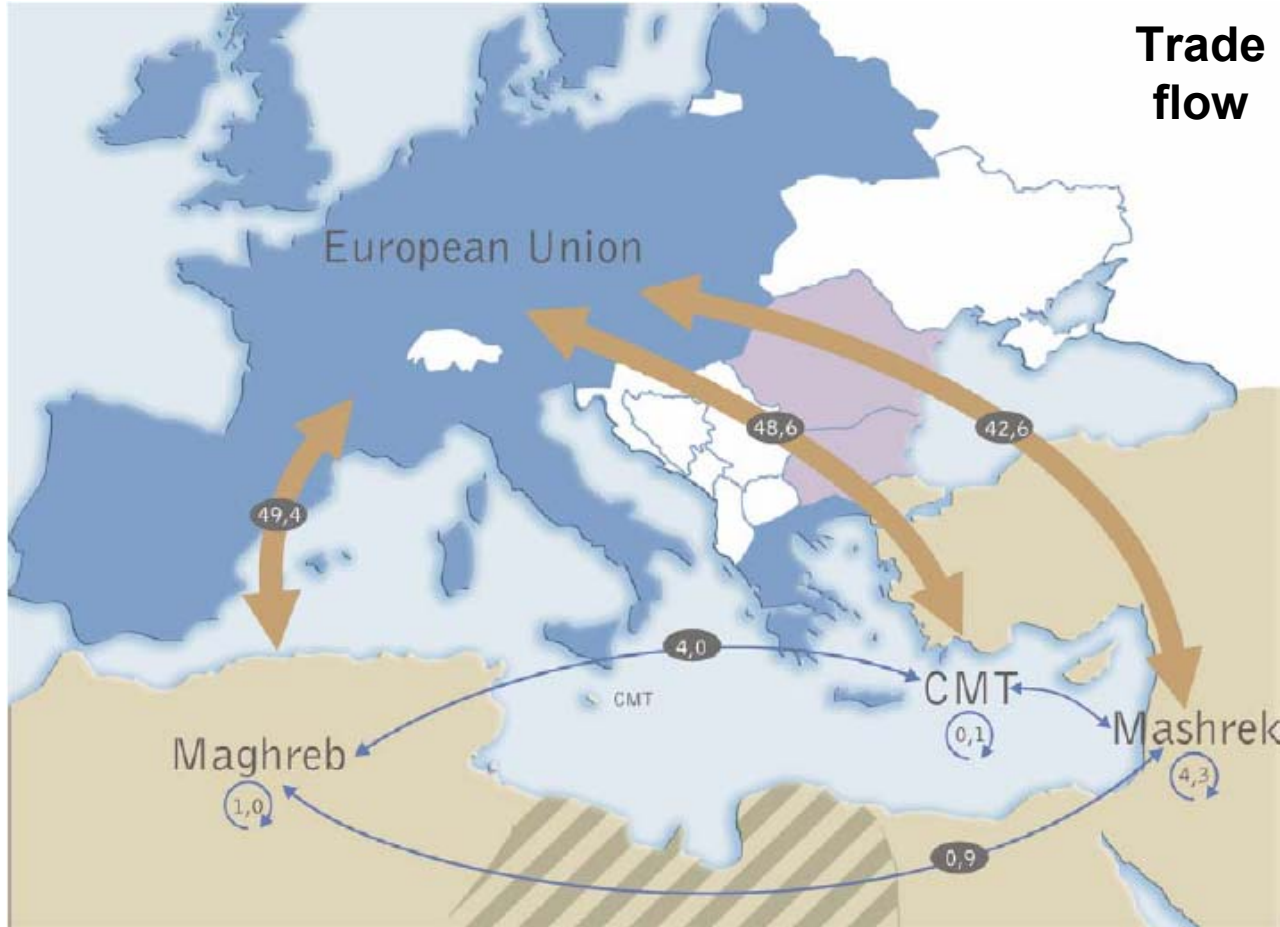




Mediterranean transport: a challenge for Europe



7





International trade in Western Mediterranean

Year 2005
Source: Eurostat

France – Italy – Portugal - Spain

16,8 MT
22.095 M€
1.315 €/T



67,6 MT
27.557 M€
408 €/T

Algeria – Morocco - Tunisia

DZ	MA	TN
6,1 MT	5,9 MT	4,8 MT
7.414 M€	8.889 M€	5.792 M€
1.215 €/T	1.507 €/T	1.207 €/T

DZ	MA	TN
56,6 MT	6,7 MT	4,4 MT
15.180 M€	7.297 M€	5.080 M€
268 €/T	1.089 €/T	1.155 €/T



International trade in Western Mediterranean

Main UE partners:
Extra UE trade

Year 2005
Source: Eurostat

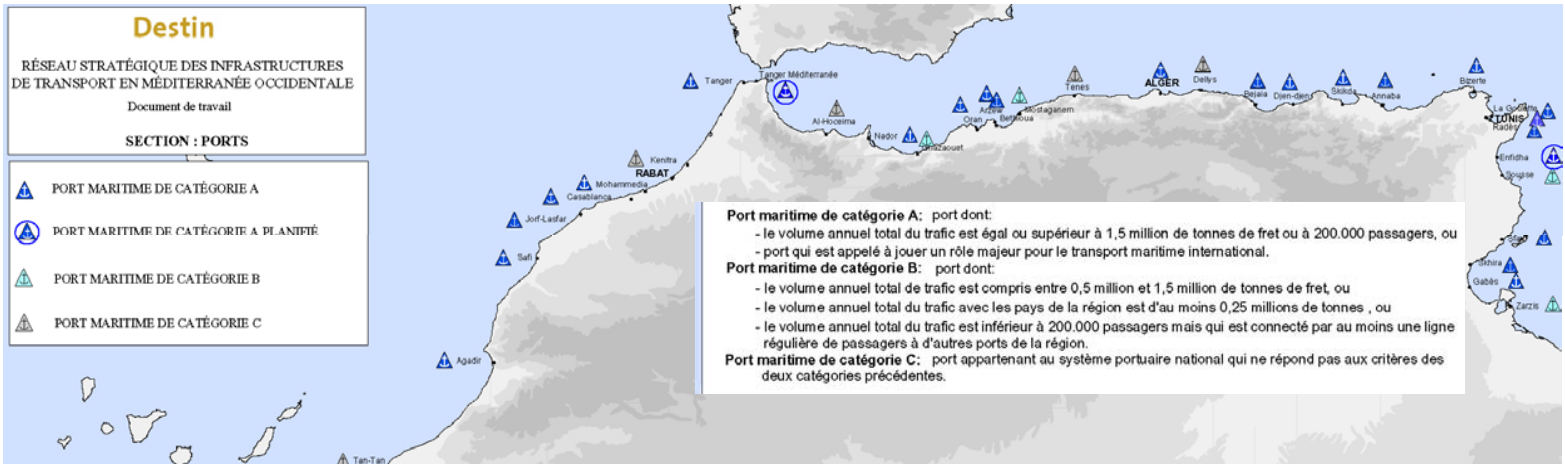
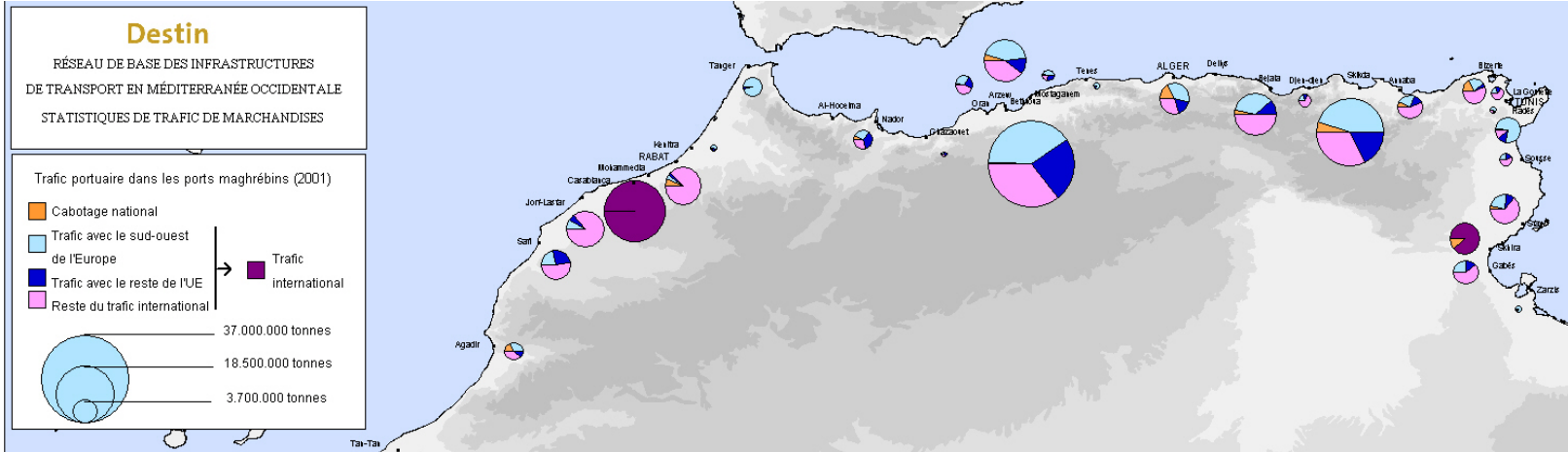
% value	% Imp	% Exp
USA	13,8	23,5
Chine	13,4	4,8
AELE	11,6	11,2
OPEP	9,7	8,4
Russian Federation	9,2	5,3
Japan	6,2	4,1
ASEAN	6,0	4,2
ACP Africa, Caribbean, Pacific	4,6	4,7
Magreb (DZ, MA, TN)	3,2	2,8

Main Magreb partners:
Extra Magreb trade

% value	% Imp	% Exp
UE	65,4	66,1
USA	3,4	16,7
Chine, Japan, Korea	8,1	1,7



Magreb harbours: door to goods export/import

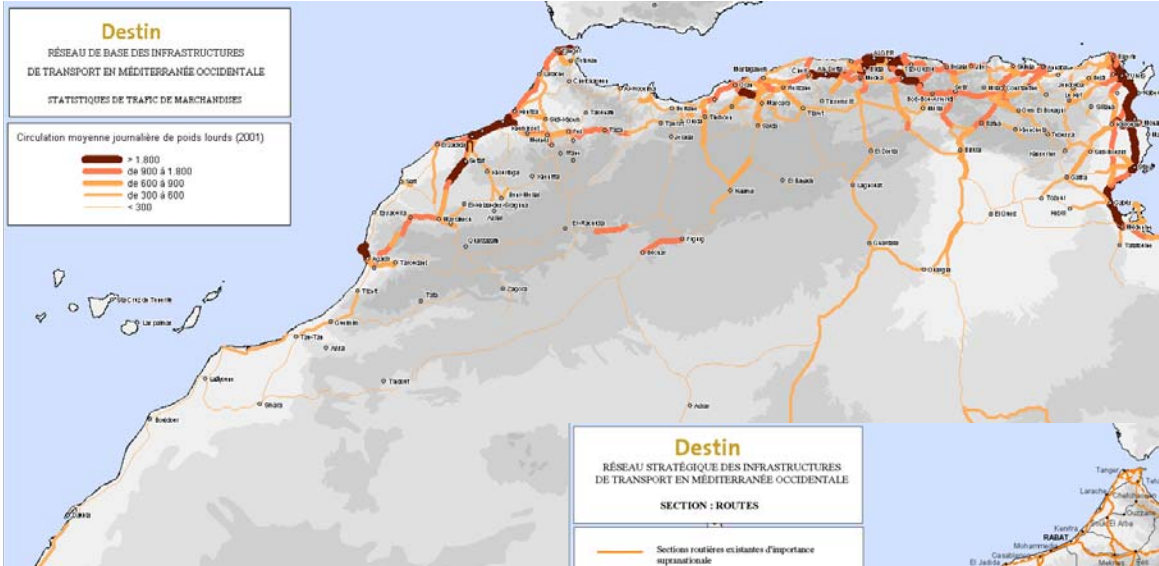




Mediterranean transport: a challenge for Europe



Road network



Railway network

Destin
 RÉSEAU DE BASE DES INFRASTRUCTURES DE TRANSPORT EN MÉDITERRANÉE OCCIDENTALE
 STATISTIQUES DE TRAFIC DE MARCHANDISES

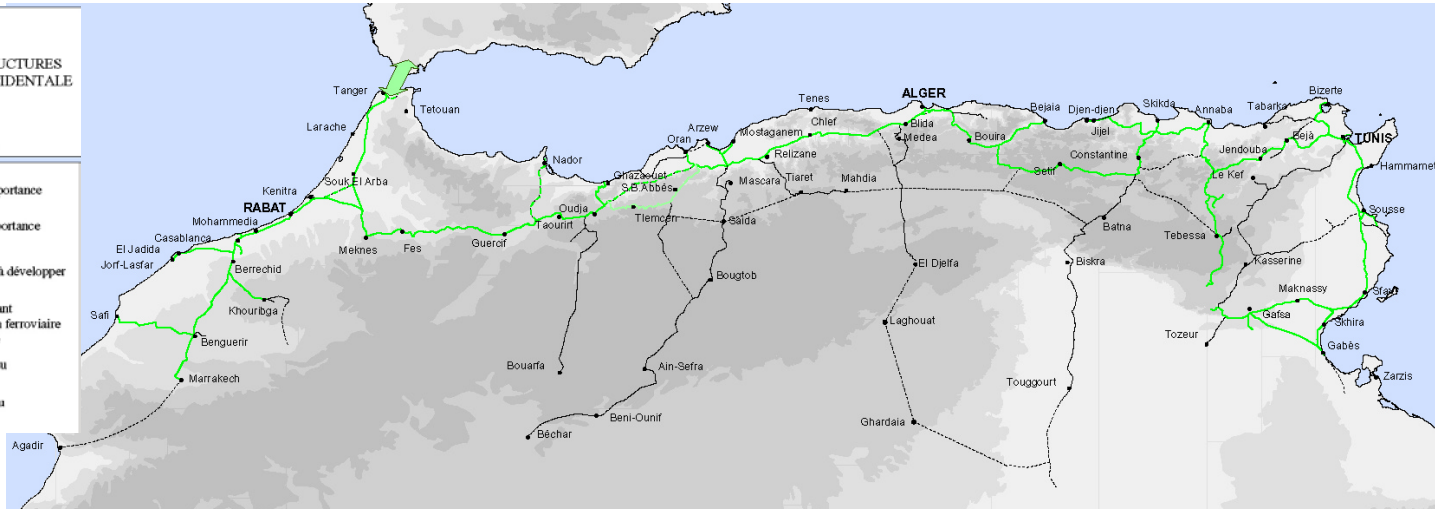
Trafic sur le réseau ferroviaire (2001)

- █ > 100 trains/jour
- █ 50 à 100 trains/jour
- █ 25 à 50 trains/jour
- █ 10 à 25 trains/jour
- █ < 10 trains/jour



Destin
 RÉSEAU STRATÉGIQUE DES INFRASTRUCTURES DE TRANSPORT EN MÉDITERRANÉE OCCIDENTALE
 Document de travail
 SECTION : CHEMINS DE FER

- Sections ferroviaires existantes d'importance supranationale
- - - Sections ferroviaires planifiées d'importance supranationale
- ↔ Liaison d'importance supranationale à développer
- Sections ferroviaires existantes assurant actuellement la fonction d'une section ferroviaire planifiée d'importance supranationale
- Reste des sections existantes du réseau ferroviaire national
- - - Reste des sections planifiées du réseau ferroviaire national





- CETMO overview
- Some figures on Mediterranean transport
- **Sub-regional cooperation: the GTMO (5+5)**
- Regional cooperation: the Euro-Mediterranean partnership, the Barcelona process and the Union for the Mediterranean
- Final comments



The GTMO (5+5)

- The GTMO (5+5) -the **Transport Group of the Western Mediterranean**- aims to promote cooperation on transport in the Western Mediterranean and to contribute to the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership.
- The members of GTMO (5+5) are transport ministers from Algeria, France, Italy, Libya, Malta, Mauritania, Morocco, Portugal, Spain and Tunisia and the European Commission DG for Energy and Transport and the Arab Maghreb Union, as observers. CETMO holds the position of secretariat.
- The GTMO (5+5) initiates his trajectory in 1995 in Paris. Later 4 meetings of Ministers, one of high level officials and nine meetings of the group of experts who guarantee the planning and the follow-up of the works have been held.
- In the last Ministers' meeting, in March 2007 in Tunis, a Protocol for the cooperation was adopted and signed with the aim of consolidating and institutionalizing the group. Besides the **Protocol**, the Ministers approved the Conclusions in which the working plan of the GTMO (5+5) is defined for the next two years (2007-2009).



GTMO (5+5) priority areas for cooperation:

- Definition and development of a **multimodal transport network** in the Western Mediterranean, with special emphasis on links with Trans-European networks.
- Search for advantageous infrastructure-financing modes.
- Exchange and **transport facilitation**, special emphasis on the transport chain.
- The implication in the Euromediterranean Partnership/Barcelona process.
- Upgrading transport-related companies.
- Enhancing a **database** and methods allowing for regular identification of priorities in the Western Mediterranean, on the base of the works already carried out by CETMO.
- Development of research on transport in the region, through the promotion of the participation of the countries of the Magreb in the European programs.
- The reinforcement of safety and security of transport in the region.



Some activities carried out by the GTMO (5+5) since 1995:

- In the area of infrastructures and their financing:
 - INFRAMED study.
 - Seminar on financing transport infrastructure in the Mediterranean.
 - Round tables on traffic-forecasting methodologies for planning infrastructure.
 - Reflection on the bottlenecks of the airport infrastructures in the Magreb.
 - **DESTIN** project.
- In the area of transport facilitation:
 - A seminar on facilitation of international transport of goods.
 - **REG-MED** Thematic Network.
 - International colloquia on Pre and post routing in the Mediterranean.
- In the area of transport statistics and data:
 - Participation in the MED-TRANS project.
 - **CETMO databases** and harmonization of the statistics.
 - Reports on the analysis of the Mediterranean flows of transports.



Future activities of the GTMO (5+5)

- Updating information and data regarding Libya, Malta and Mauritania.
- Participation of GTMO (5+5) in the Regional Transport Action Plan of the Euromed Partnership.
- Follow-up of the European activities on the transmediterranean transport network.
- Cooperation with the Euromed Transport Forum and the EIB-FEMIP.
- Reinforcement of CETMO, GTMO Secretariat, as a centre of knowledge on transport for the Mediterranean.
- Implementation of the Protocole and the conclusions of the Tunis Ministerial Meeting.



- CETMO overview
- Some figures on Mediterranean transport
- Sub-regional cooperation: the GTMO (5+5)
- **Regional cooperation: the Euro-Mediterranean partnership, the Barcelona process and the Union for the Mediterranean**
- Final comments



Euro-Mediterranean Partnership

- **Barcelona process** (1995) is a wide framework of cooperation among 27 EU members and 10 Mediterranean partners (Morocco, Algeria, Tunis, Egypt, Syria, Jordan, Lebanon, Israel, The Palestinian Authority and Turkey).
- **Objectives:**
 - Definition of common area of peace and stability (=> reinforcement of political and security dialogue).
 - Construction of a zone of shared prosperity (=> economic and financial partnership plus gradual establishment of a **free trade area**).
 - Rapprochement between peoples (=> social, cultural and human partnership).
- **The Barcelona Declaration** establishes the framework and objectives of this cooperation / partnership.

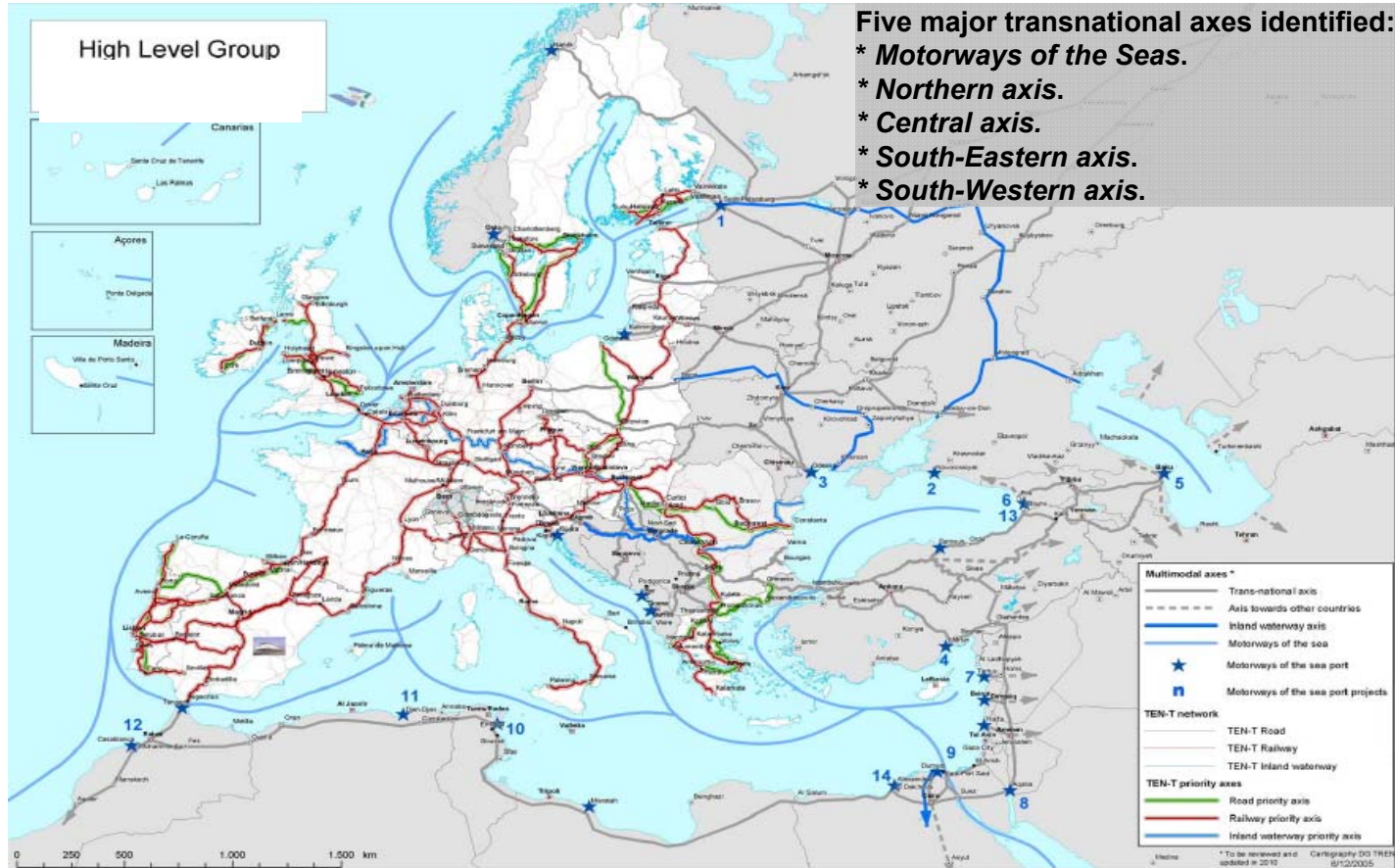


The EuroMed Partners have agreed on:

- Stressing the importance of developing and improving infrastructure, including through the **establishment of an efficient transport system**, the development of information technologies and the modernization of telecom.
- Development of an efficient trans-Mediterranean multimodal combined sea and air transport system (infrastructure and operational measures).
- Development of a **regional transport infrastructure network** and adoption of a set of recommendations to boost transport cooperation.
- In 2005, the **Blue Paper** on Transport in the Mediterranean Region and the **Report of the High Level Group** for extending the major trans-European transport axes to neighbouring countries and regions, were endorsed at the Conference of the Ministers of Transport of the region in Marrakech.
- The **Regional Transport Action Plan** adopted in 2007 established 34 actions to be developed during the next 6 years.



High Level Group for extension of major trans-European Transport axes





Main activities of the Euro-Mediterranean Transport Partnership

- Working Group Air Transport: **Aviation Project**.
- Working Group GNSS (EGNOS / Galileo): **Projects GNSS 2** and **Metis**.
- Working Group Maritime Transport: **MedaMoS project** and **Safemed Project**.
- New **Working Group** for **infrastructure** and **regulating land transport** with **CETMO** key role as technical secretariat.
- Development of the **34 actions** addressed in the **Regional Transport Action Plan** (*action 10 refers to: A Mediterranean task force comprising officials from the national road administrations should be set up by the Euro-Mediterranean Transport Forum in the short-term to assess adherence to a number of key **UN ECE agreements** and identify measures to implement these agreements. The task force should also prepare recommendations for the gradual liberalization and harmonization of international road haulage*).
- Implementation of two **Motorways of the Sea pilot projects**, one for the Western Mediterranean and one for the Eastern Mediterranean.
- EIB study on **logistics platforms** in the Maghreb.
- **Financing** options for infrastructure projects.



The Barcelona Process: Union for the Mediterranean (Paris, 13th July 2008)

The Union for the Mediterranean gives a new impulse by:

- upgrading the political level of the EU's relationship with its Mediterranean partners;
- providing for further **co-ownership** to our multilateral relations; and
- making these relations more concrete and **visible** through additional regional and sub-regional projects, relevant for the citizens of the region.

- specific transport objectives and **projects**:

***Maritime and Land Highways:** the development of motorways of the sea, including the connection of ports, throughout the entire Mediterranean basin as well as the creation of coastal motorways and modernization of the trans-Maghreb rail link, will increase the flow and freedom of the movement of people and goods. Particular attention should be devoted to cooperation in the field of maritime security and safety, in a perspective of **global integration** in the Mediterranean region.*



- CETMO overview
- Some figures on Mediterranean transport
- Sub-regional cooperation: the GTMO (5+5)
- Regional cooperation: the Euro-Mediterranean partnership, the Barcelona process and the Union for the Mediterranean
- **Final comments**



Final comments

- The results of **Euro-Mediterranean cooperation in transport** has been an **irregular progress** in cooperation over time and in different geographic areas, with more development in the Western than in the Eastern Mediterranean.
- The **recent actions** taken, such as the reinforcement of the **GTMO (5+5)** and the **Regional Transport Action Plan** have been the source of new expectations **for the future**.
- The future of Euro-Med cooperation in transport calls for a shift from thinking to facts and to taking specific action. **Europe** should be capable of making a **financial effort that matches its political discourse**. And by that we do not merely mean development help, but technical and institutional cooperation in the mutual interest.
- **UpM** seems to be a turning point in the process. Specific projects will finally take the floor and open a new door to re-launch the Euro-Mediterranean cooperation.
- **CETMO** is called to play a key technical role together with the EC in order to achieve all the objectives of the Action Plan.
- The **UNECE** should be back to this cooperation field as a relevant player and taking advantage of its past activities and its historical and special link to CETMO.



Thank you

Saki Aciman
General Director