

From Sea

- Oslo
- Gothenburg
- Copenhagen
- Berlin
- Prague
- Munich
- Venice

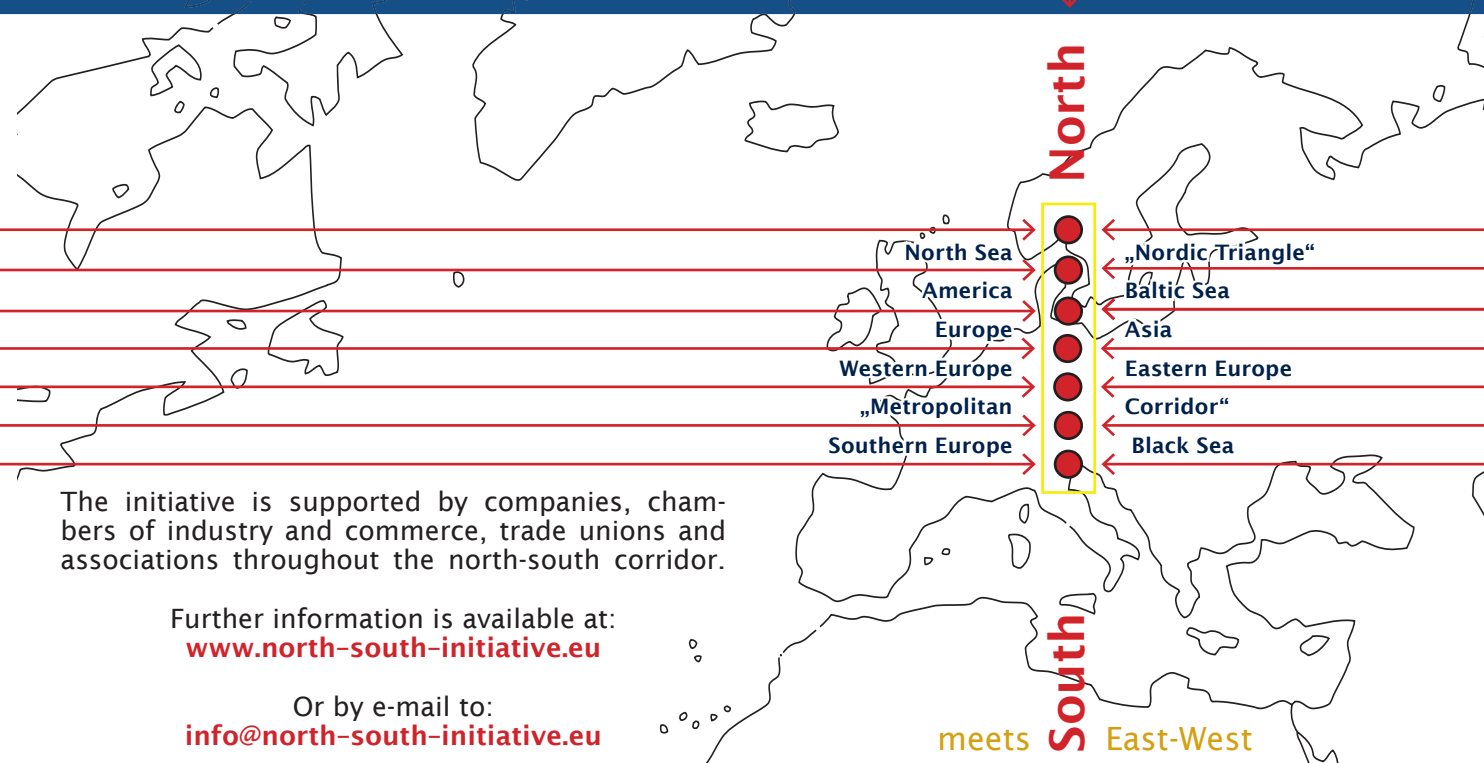
- Oslo
- Gothenburg
- Gedser Trelleborg
- Rostock Sassnitz
- Koper Trieste Venice

- ← Norway
- ← Western Sweden
- ← Øresund Region
- ← Eastern Germany
- ← Central Europe
- ← Northern Alps
- ← AlpeAdria

to Sea

Mediterranean & Suez Canal

Vision



The initiative is supported by companies, chambers of industry and commerce, trade unions and associations throughout the north-south corridor.

Further information is available at:
www.north-south-initiative.eu

Or by e-mail to:
info@north-south-initiative.eu

The economy is currently changing faster around the globe than ever before. The globalisation of the markets and changes in global trade routes require us to reorient ourselves in order to benefit from these developments. That is why we need bigger and more specialised networks in Europe to compete with other large economic regions in the world. And we need new cooperations, alliances, and creativity in order to make this work.

The economic region between Scandinavia and the Adriatic has the potential to become one of the most competitive regions in the world. The large east-west European axes and the shortest route from the Baltic Sea to Mediterranean all pass through this region.

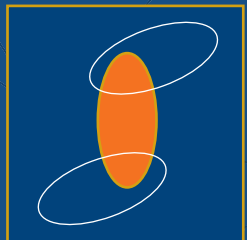
The North-South Initiative identifies and consolidates the economic interests along the dense chain of metropolitan regions reaching from Scandinavia through the new German states and Bavaria all the way down to the Adriatic. With improved infrastructure, the economic centres along this corridor can be brought closer together in the future. New potential for growth in this new European economic region can be used for the benefit of those in the subregions who were not previously able to reach a critical mass.

Herausgeber: IHK Berlin, Infrastruktur & Stadtentwicklung • Konzept/Gestaltung: Stroschein Consult • Druck: Besscom AG

The North-South Initiative

Die Nord-Süd-Initiative

Building a new economic region in Europe



Region

From Sea to Sea

- 11 Nations
- 7 Capital Cities
- 115 Million Inhabitants
- 25 % of the EU Population
- 15 Ports
- 300 Universities
- 75 Clusters

The North-South Economic Region



Source: Stroschein, 2008

Topics

From Sea to Sea

Opportunities:

- The highest density of capital regions in Europe
- A shift in global trade flows (e.g. due to an increased capacity in the Suez Canal)
- New potential for regional value creation at the key junctions of each axis
- In the north: the greatest dynamics of innovation in all of Europe
- In the south: the highest rates of growth in all of Europe
- The biggest automotive cluster in the world
- Heavy reindustrialisation in Central and Eastern Europe

Risks:

- Bottlenecks in the traffic infrastructure may potentially hinder growth in a decisive way

Objectives:

- To establish the new economic region as one of the most competitive regions in the world, for example by:
 - Developing key junctions along the new trade routes
 - Supporting the dynamics of development
 - Making use of growth and innovation synergies
 - Strengthening the ability to compete

Main Focus:

- Infrastructure and logistics
- Innovation networks
- Research and development
- A pan-regional network of economic clusters
- Employment market
- Energy and the environment

Next steps:

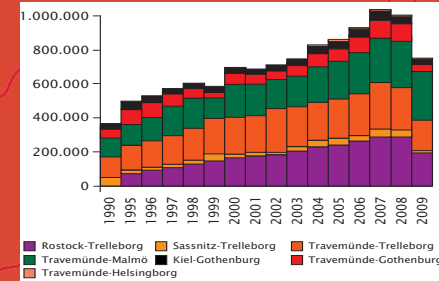
- Ensuring the economic potential for growth by expanding the transport infrastructure
- Extending the trans-European transport axes TEN 1 and 22 via Berlin and Rostock to Copenhagen
- Setting up a task group to establish the new European economic region

Facts

From Sea to Sea

The volume of cargo at Baltic Sea ports is increasing steadily.

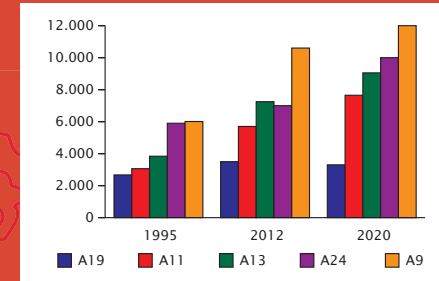
Trends in ferry traffic between Sweden and Germany, trailers per year



Source: Baltic Gateway, 2010

Lorry traffic will increase disproportionately high in the north-south direction.

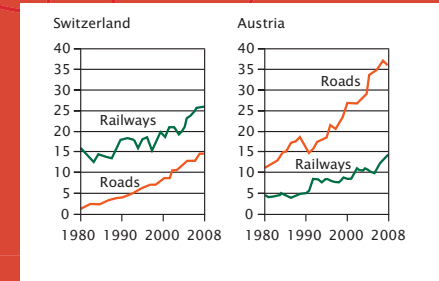
Number of lorries bound north-south per day on motorways



Source: Brandenburgischer Landesbetrieb für Straßen, 2008

New transport strategies are needed urgently for crossing the Alps.

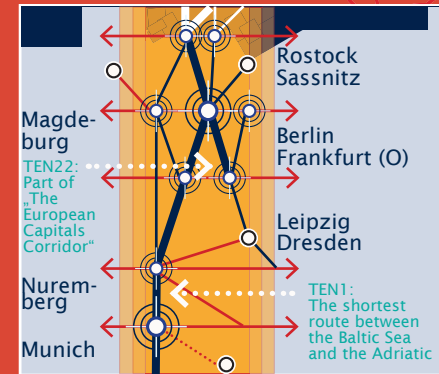
Transport of goods through the Alps in net million tonnes



Source: Bundesamt für Verkehr (BAV)

Germany: The hub of logistics

The key junctions form the basis for a new strategy for value creation in the north-south economic region.



Source: Stroschein, 2008