Title: Corridors - A political tool or business to be managed?

Author(s): Leviäkangas, Pekka; Eckhardt, Jenni; Rantala, Jarkko; Aapaoja, Aki

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Corridors – a political tool or business to be managed?

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Dr. Aki Aapaoja
(with Prof. Leviäkangas, Eckhardt, Rantala)
Background

- Corridors, what are they?
  - Transportation facilities that offer a single pathway for the flow of goods and people activity centres (cities, terminals, hubs etc.)
  - Take land use and supporting networks (e.g., feeder lines and nodal points) into account
  - Usually supports multi-modal structures to increase the resilience of the logistic flows
- Enhances the productivity and supports the economic growth regionally, nationally and/or internationally
- Large entities that require efficient management in terms of structures and processes to avoid delays and ensure a flow
  - Focus on intermodal activities and nodal points
Challenges in the corridor management

- Mostly multinational and contains large number governmental bodies
  - Public, private or PPP
- Affected by and affect many different parties
  - Public side provides and monitors infrastructure
  - Private sector takes cares of the transport services
- No common understanding about the purpose
  - EC: Infrastructure issue (missing links, better infrastructure…) (POLITICAL VEHICLES)
  - Companies: Economic growth (increased productivity…) (BUSINESS CASE)

Aim and purpose

- To propose a taxonomy for different types of corridor management structures
  - To identify proper structures
  - To find KPIs
- The value of the paper comes for
  - Public actors
  - Private sector
- Multiple case study with 3 perspectives
  - 1) the background motives or drivers to create a corridor and/or to enhance the operation of it,
  - 2) the governance structure for the development or build-up phase,
  - 3) the identified business cases

Case 1: **POL-CORRIDOR**

- The aim was to speed up freight flows from Scandinavia to southern and eastern parts of Europe → alternative route to transit through Germany due to the increased cost
  - Norway: Salmon
  - Finland: paper, pulp material, paper
Case 2: Brenner corridor

- A part of the Trans-European Transport Network (TEN-T) Scandinavian-Mediterranean Core Corridor between Finland and Malta
  - Brenner Corridor: Munich – Verona (Road+Rail) → Italy, Austria and Germany
  - Brenner tunnel: 55km, ready in 2025
- Traffic volume: nearly 50 million net tonnes (Road 35, Rail 15)
  - Tunnel shifts traffic from road to rail
Case 3: Bothnian Green Logistics Corridor

- Driven by Sweden, Poland and Finland
  - To serve the mining and wood processing (paper, pulp, sawn timber) industries.
- 90% of the European iron ore and the world’s leading exporters of wood processing products came from the area.
- When supply bottlenecks become an issue e.g. for the industry or for private citizens, the initiatives to develop corridors come from non-public sectors – and vice versa.
Corridor management taxonomy

- Each type of corridor, as said earlier, must be fitted into their particular context that is dependent on multiple attributes.
- Ideally the corridor development would ultimately flow from Type I to Type III.

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<tr>
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<th>Characteristics, attributes and examples</th>
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<td>• TEN-T corridors</td>
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Key success factors

- 1. wide participation of different stakeholder segments (public, private, regional, national);
- 2. clear objectives in terms of physical infrastructure development needs; constraints
- 3. wide social acceptance, which includes environmental aspects;
- 4. clear leadership and transparent motivation that will help communication and makes the efforts credible in the eyes of other stakeholders and society
- 5. clear objectives that support the policies and programmes of national and international organisations this is needed as lean-back support and to justify public investments if such are called for;
- 6. management structure that gives each stakeholder voice and mandate that they can use as natural part of their normal tasks.

Summary: The power of team work

Collaboration and mutual goals
Download the report “Transport Corridor Management Structure”:
TECHNOLOGY FOR BUSINESS