



Meeting in Arras – 6th July 2022
*Let's discuss planning practices
and issues facing our cross-border area*



Dossier summary

- **Dominique Lancrenon and Vincent Vigneau** – Co-Presidents of the SFU
Specificities of city networks in the Straits area
[Link to the presentation](#) (in French)
- **Vincent Goodstadt** – Honorary President of the European Council of Spatial Planners (ECTP-CEU)
Presentation of « Re Start Europe » Manifesto approved by ECTP-CEU in 2020
[Link to the presentation](#) (in English)
- **Thomas Wattez** – Urban Planner SFU
Presentation of the MSP Global 2030 Approach – the challenges of European maritime planning
[Link to the presentation](#) (in French)
- **Joris Scheers** – VRP/KU Leuven, Honorary President of ECTP-CEU
The Belgian Coast – Overall Development Plan
[Link to the presentation](#) (in Dutch and English)





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- **Alexandra Scherbeijn**– Province of Zeeland
The provincial land use planning document: a co-construction
[Link to the presentation](#) (in Dutch)
- **Hendrik van der Kamp**– Honorary President of ECTP-CEU
The urban planners network of excellence of the Straits region: the importance of spatial planners qualification to guarantee the quality of planning.
[Link to the presentation](#) (in English)
- **Pieter Decloedt**– Head of Unit, POM West-Vlaanderen
Multimodal infrastructure in West-Flanders
[Link to the presentation](#) (in Dutch)





RENCONTRE À ARRAS LE 6 JUILLET 2022

**CONFRONTONS ENSEMBLE
LES PRATIQUES
ET LES ENJEUX D'AMÉNAGEMENT
À L'ÉCHELLE TRANSFRONTALIÈRE**





3.2.1 Développement spatial polycentrique et équilibré dans l'UE



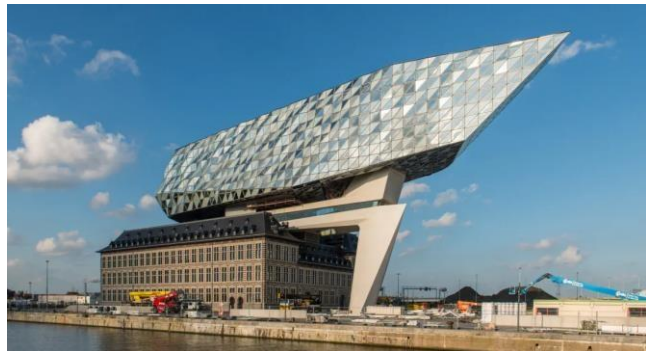
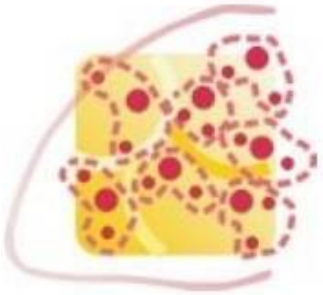
- Un réseau de petites et moyennes villes particulièrement dense où vivent 14,5 millions d'habitants



Des villes tous les 10 à 15 km, où les services sont accessibles à 10' à pied

Un réseau culturel, social, artistique et universitaire exceptionnel

3.2.2 Des villes et des régions urbaines dynamiques, attrayantes et compétitives



Une politique orientée vers le bien être de la population plutôt que vers la croissance de son PIB.

Cet indicateur croise l'évaluation du temps de loisir, du temps de travail bénévole, de la qualité de l'air, d'une faible criminalité, de la qualité de santé et de la longévité.



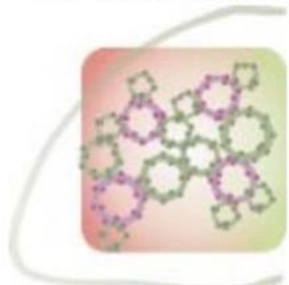
3.2.3 Développement endogène, diversité et performance des espaces ruraux



- Diversité et qualité des espaces ruraux du détroit

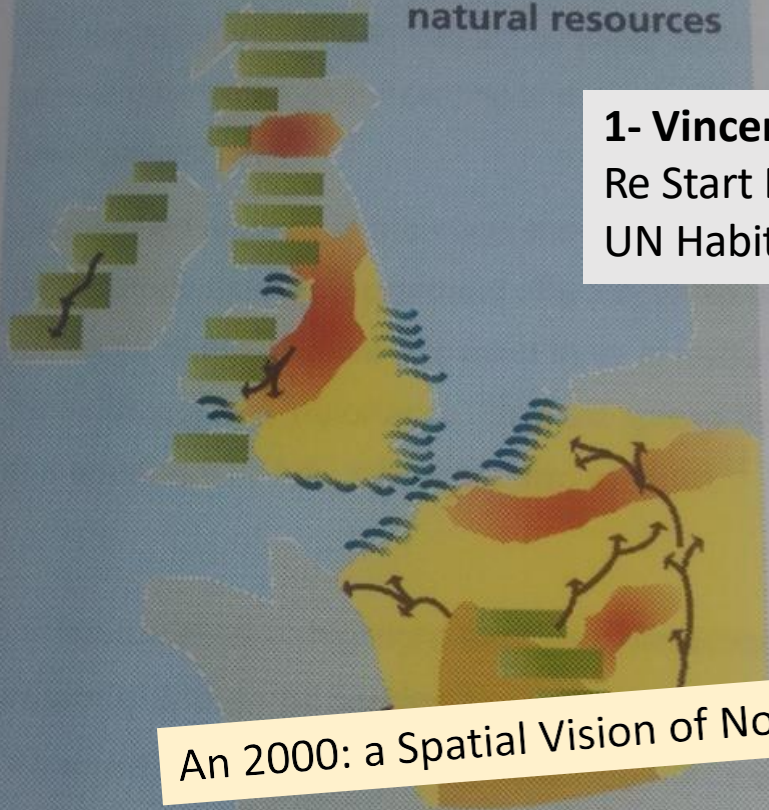
Un morcellement des terres propice à la transition agricole vers le 0 carbone?

3.2.4 Partenariat ville - campagne



- La densité du réseau de villes permet un partenariat privilégié pour engager la révolution du pacte vert.

• Cultural and natural resources



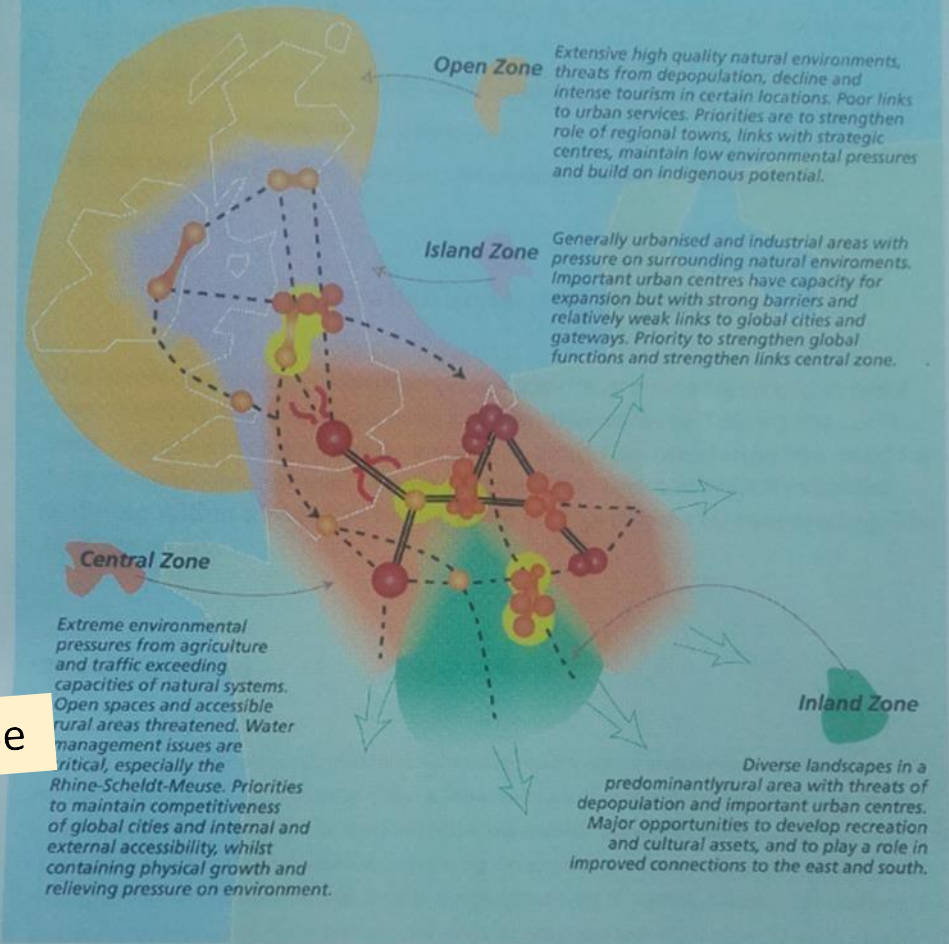
Source: SPESP, Europe's Environment

- High quality natural landscapes.
- Landscape change resulting from large scale agriculture.
- Old industrial landscapes.
- Potential impact of rising sea levels on land.
- Heavy pollution from urban and intense agricultural uses.
- Flooding and pollution.
- Sea and coastal pollution is a problem throughout the region.

1- Vincent Goodstadt:
Re Start Europe
UN Habitat Road Map

An 2000: a Spatial Vision of North West Europe

An agenda for a sustainable and balanced environment



Open Zone
Extensive high quality natural environments, threats from depopulation, decline and intense tourism in certain locations. Poor links to urban services. Priorities are to strengthen role of regional towns, links with strategic centres, maintain low environmental pressures and build on indigenous potential.

Island Zone
Generally urbanised and industrial areas with pressure on surrounding natural environments. Important urban centres have capacity for expansion but with strong barriers and relatively weak links to global cities and gateways. Priority to strengthen global functions and strengthen links central zone.

Central Zone
Extreme environmental pressures from agriculture and traffic exceeding capacities of natural systems. Open spaces and accessible rural areas threatened. Water management issues are critical, especially the Rhine-Scheldt-Meuse. Priorities to maintain competitiveness of global cities and internal and external accessibility, whilst containing physical growth and relieving pressure on environment.

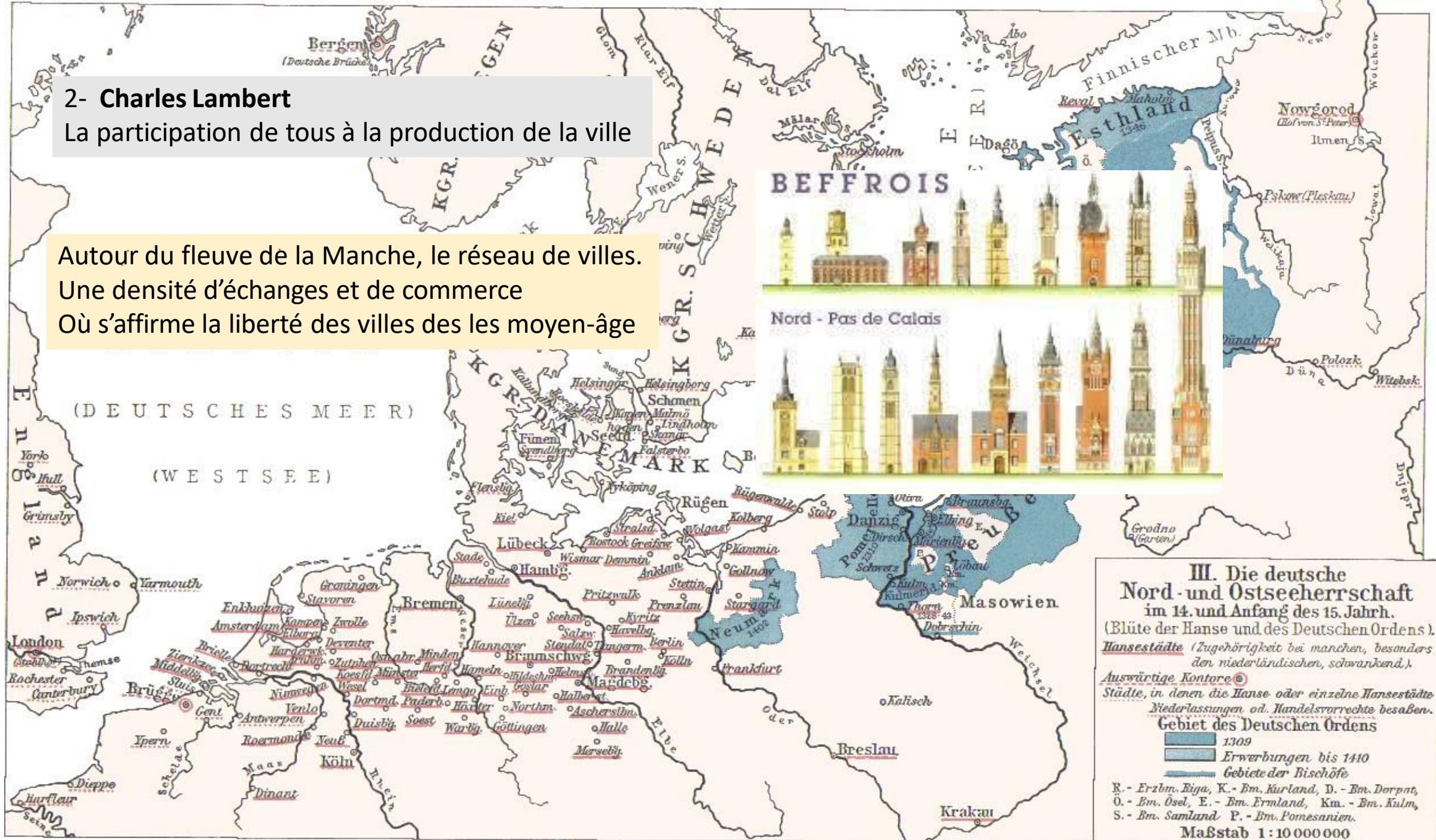
Inland Zone
Diverse landscapes in a predominantly rural area with threats of depopulation and important urban centres. Major opportunities to develop recreation and cultural assets, and to play a role in improved connections to the east and south.

- Cooperation zones.
- Inland Zone
 - Central Zone
 - Open Zone
 - Island Zone
 - Global cities and gateways.
 - Strategic polycentric areas.
 - Strategic centres.
 - Counterweight global gateways and economic centres.
 - Eurocorridors.
 - Corridors to be strengthened.
 - Communication bottlenecks.
 - Enhanced external connections.

2- Charles Lambert

La participation de tous à la production de la ville

Autour du fleuve de la Manche, le réseau de villes.
 Une densité d'échanges et de commerce
 Où s'affirme la liberté des villes des les moyen-âge



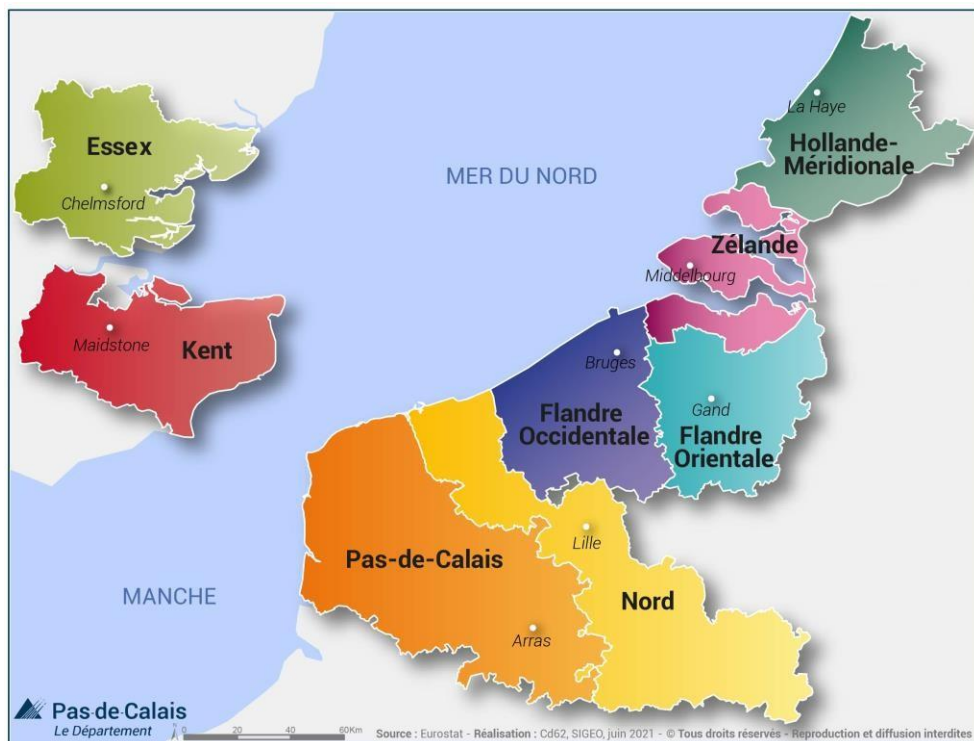
III. Die deutsche Nord- und Ostseeherrschaft im 14. und Anfang des 15. Jahrh.
 (Blüte der Hanse und des Deutschen Ordens).
Hansestädte (Zugehörigkeit bei manchen, besonders der niederländischen, schwankend).
Auswärtige Kontore Ⓞ
 Städte, in denen die Hanse oder einzelne Hansestädte Niederlassungen od. Handelsvorrechte besaßen.

Gebiet des Deutschen Ordens
 1309
 Erwerbungen bis 1410
 Gebiete der Bischöfe

R. - Erzbn. Riga, K. - Bm. Kurland, D. - Bm. Dorpat,
 Ö. - Bm. Ösel, E. - Bm. Ermland, Km. - Bm. Kulm,
 S. - Bm. Samland P. - Bm. Pomesanien.

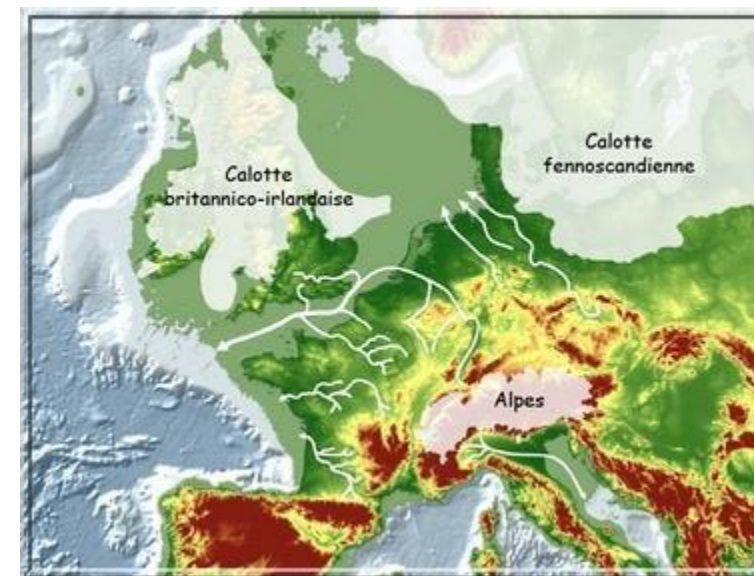
Maßstab 1:10 000 000
 50 0 50 150 250 Kilometer

3- Table ronde sur les enjeux environnementaux:
Thomas Wattez, Joris Scheers, Alexandra Scherbeijn



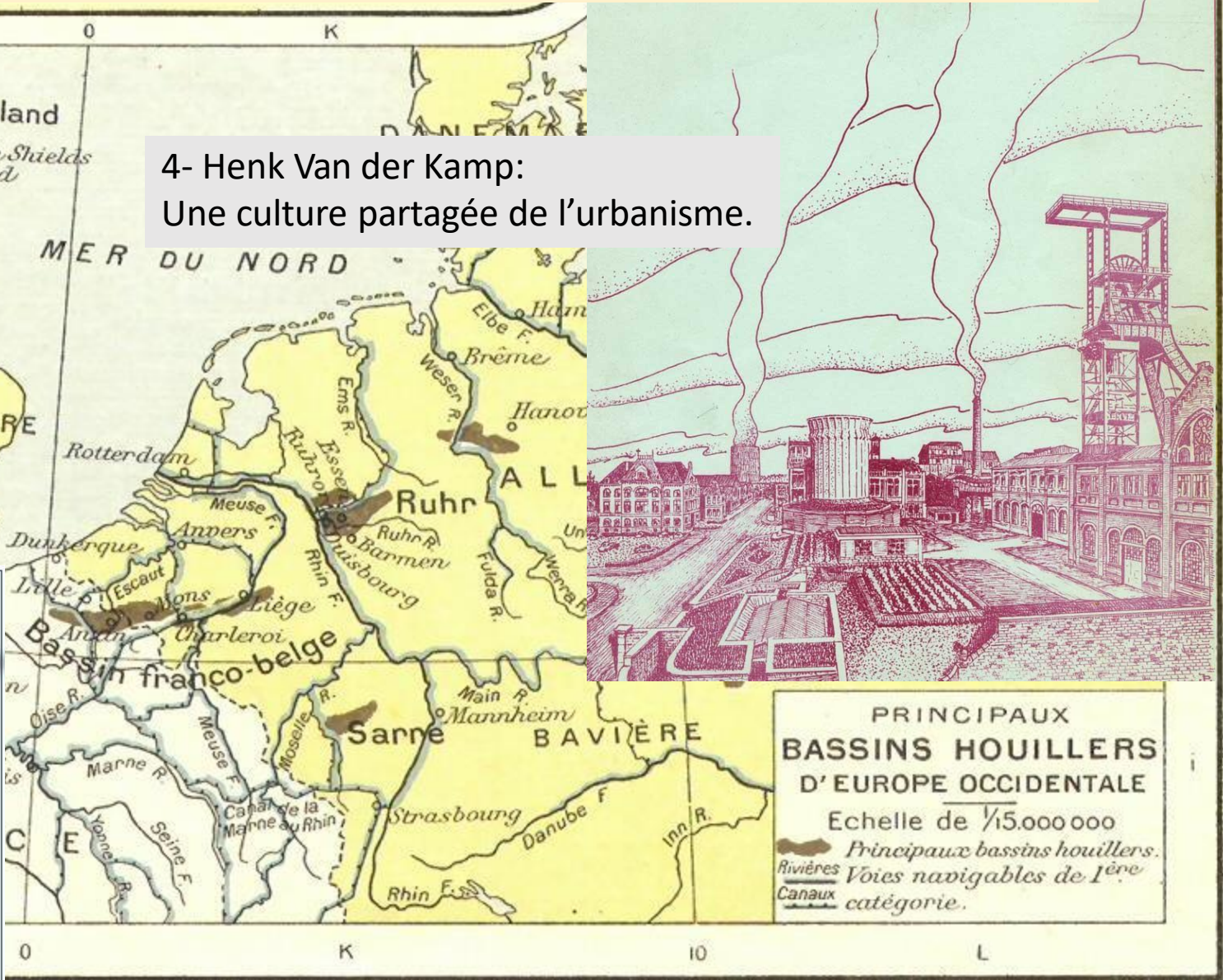
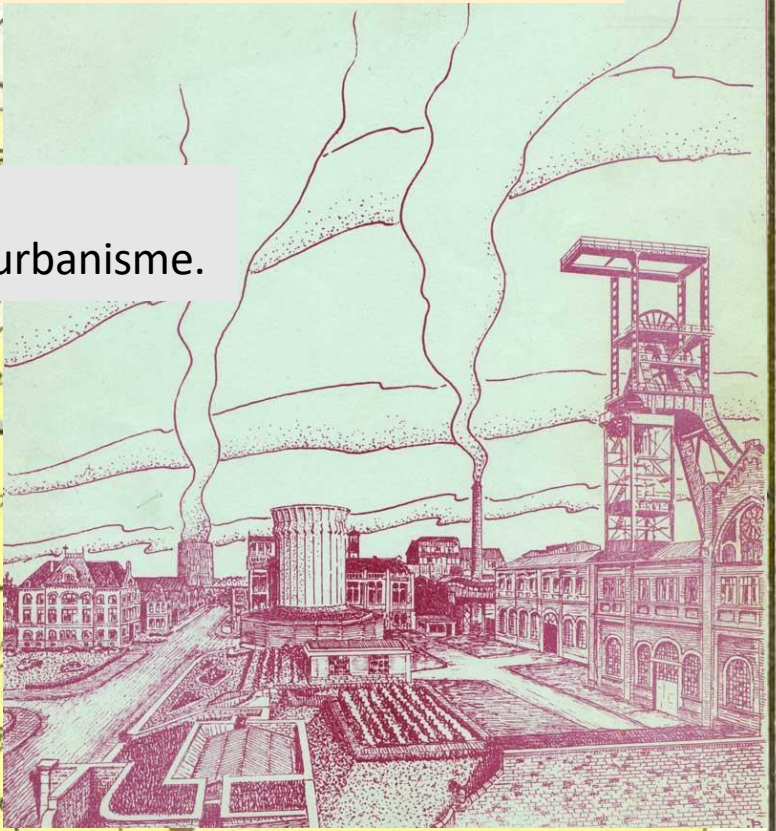
Un peu d'histoire

La Manche était un fleuve



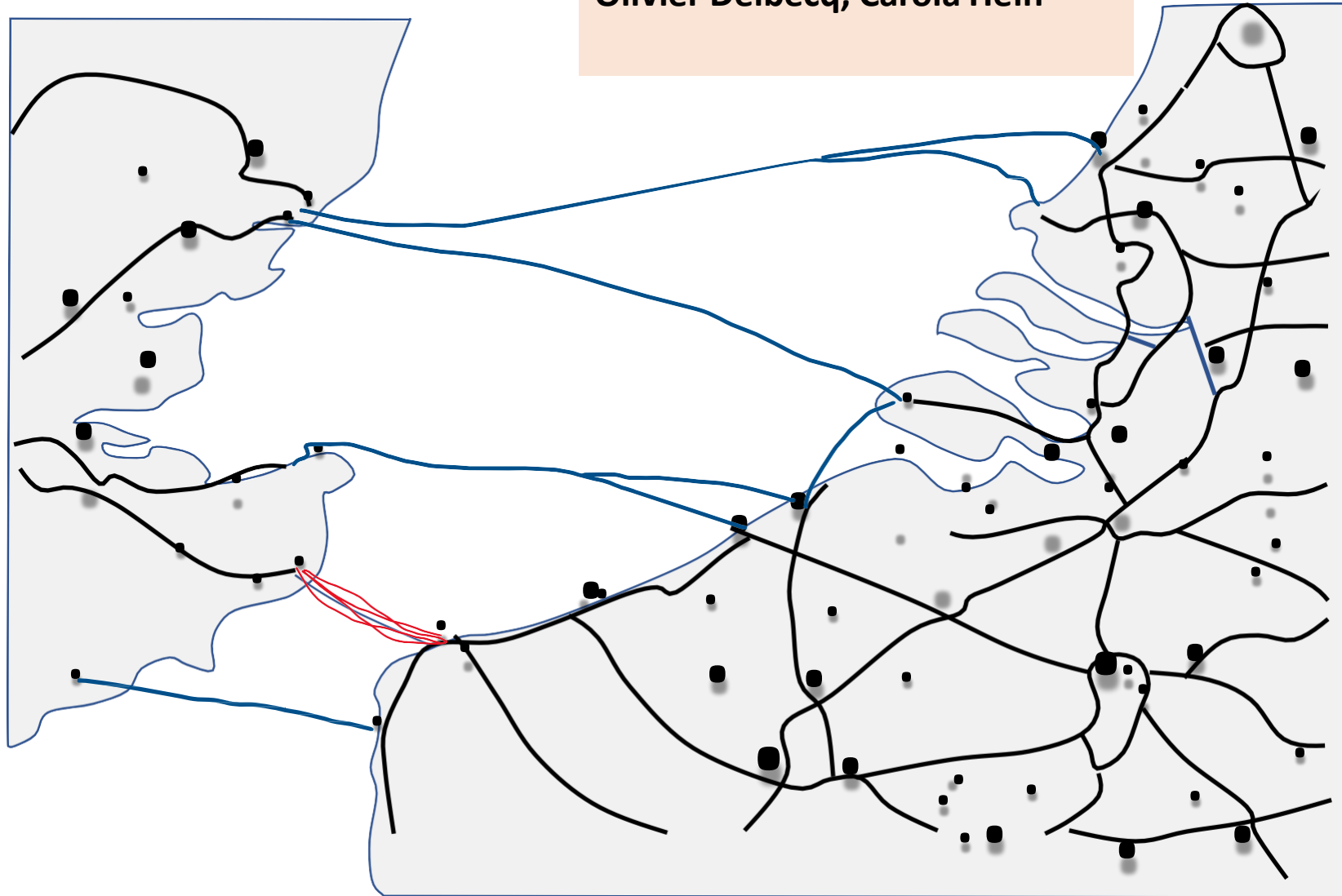
Une culture partagée de l'industrie avec l'exploitation du charbon, la sidérurgie, la pétrochimie

4- Henk Van der Kamp:
Une culture partagée de l'urbanisme.



Autour du fleuve Manche, le réseau de villes

5- Table ronde sur les Flux et la
logistique:
Olivier Delbecq, Carola Hein



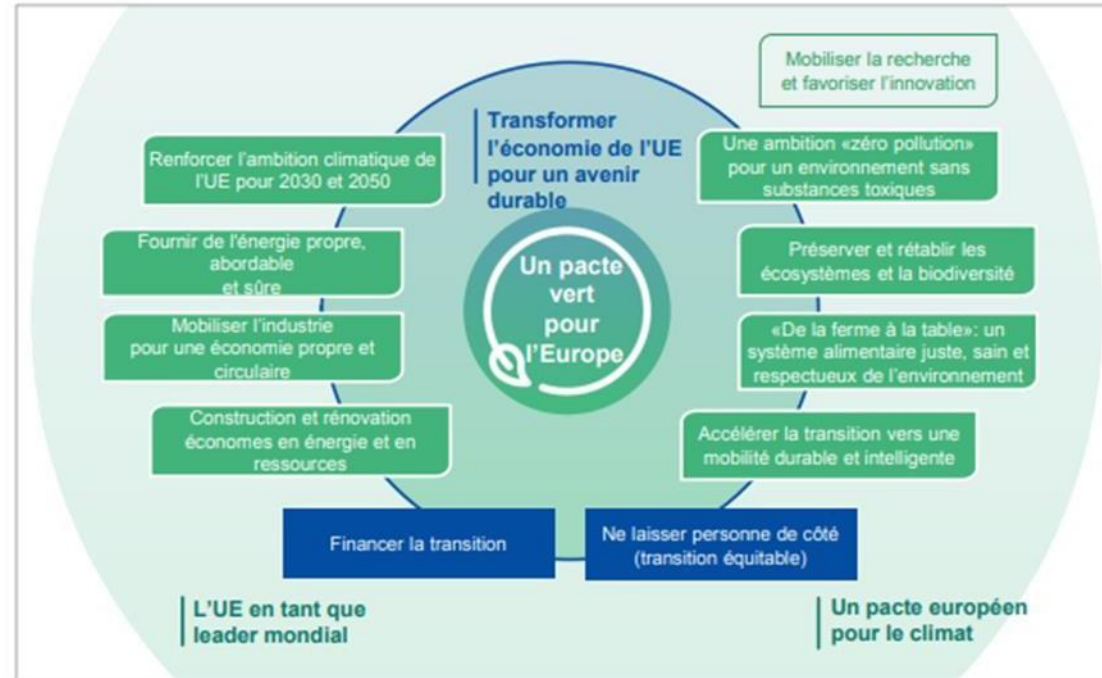
Un système urbain équilibré et polycentrique - une nouvelle relation ville-campagne

Le Détroit, Champion du Pacte vert et du Pacte social?

3.2.1 Développement spatial polycentrique et équilibré dans l'UE



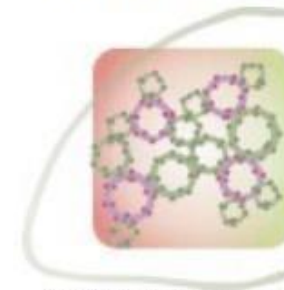
3.2.2 Des villes et des régions urbaines dynamiques, attractives et compétitives



3.2.3 Développement endogène, diversité et performance des espaces ruraux



3.2.4 Partenariat ville - campagne



LET'S DISCUSS PLANNING PRACTICES AND ISSUES FACING OUR CROSSBORDER AREA

6th July 2022



**Post-Covid Planning
Moving towards more resilient communities**

Vincent Goodstadt

Context

Covid-19 & now international conflict have
accelerated trends

&

created new (uncertain) trajectories
that

Will re-shape our towns and cities!

What has changed and what changes do we
need to respond to?

The mega-trends
that
will shape the future context for planning



The Mega-trends

The Context for Moving towards
more resilient communities

1. An Age of Uncertainty
2. National Renewal
3. Focus on Resilience
4. Local Empowerment
5. Growing Inequality
6. Beyond Austerity

1. Mega-trend - An Age of Uncertainty

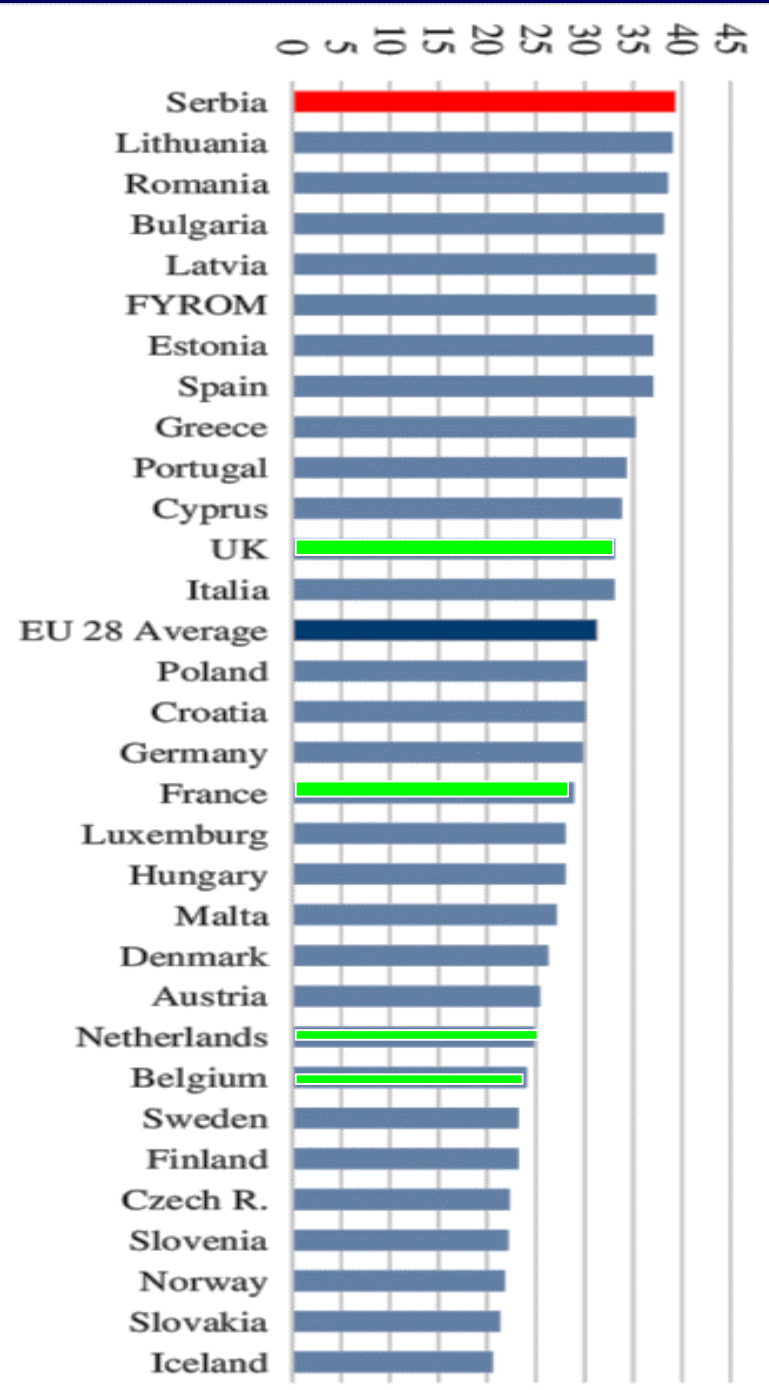
- ❖ Only real certainty - Covid-19 is accelerating trends and creating new trajectories that are re-shaping our towns and cities, in particular:
 - The move to a virtual & AI world
(*Straits Communities* : All Frontrunners Globally)
 - **Nature of work-home balance** (UK: +50% want hybrid working)
 - Re-shaping city centres (Great Office Reset)
 - **Re-valuing outdoor space** (UK: 6 fold increase in use of open spaces)
 - More localised supply chains
(Big differences in trade in goods across the Straits communities)

2. Economic Mega-trend - Focus on Resilience & Rethink out Planning Assumptions

Resilience of Planning Assumptions?



- **Population Change**
(Europe – static & aging by 2050)
- **Climate Change**
(*Straits Communities* amongst most ready to adapt to CC)
- **Net zero Energy Supplies**
(*Straits Communities* contrasts: Fr. exporter: UK importer)
- **Car Ownership Growth**
(*Straits Communities* all around EU average)

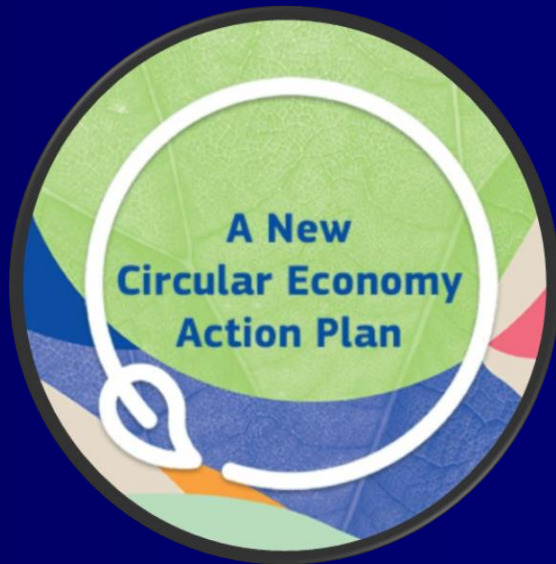


3. Social Mega-trend - Growing Inequality

Covid has not been a Leveller

- Most vulnerable most affected
- Recovery faster for wealthier nations
- 2008 experience
 - fiscal mechanisms enrich the rich

4. Environmental Mega-trend - Beyond Austerity



Future must not just be about decarbonised supply of energy and goods but also manage demands:

- Sectoral strategies; (e.g, waste & transport policies)
- Truly Compact City (e.g. 15 minute city)
- The circular economy (& local supply chains)

5. Mega-trend - Local Empowerment



The Lessons of Covid-19

- People understand complex issues (e.g. rate of take up of vaccine)
- ... but policies fail unless people believe & trust (e.g. double standards during Covid)
- ... and threatened by *un-mediated* social media (e.g. vaccine deniers)

6. Governance Mega-trend (Go-Big Go Local)



50 Commitments

The need for a new National Playbook

- Recognising Local government as key to delivering the global agenda
- Establishing up-to-date national Spatial Frameworks to provide confidence to act locally
- Representative democratic processes have now to be integrated with participatory processes



The implication is that

Spatial planning
(& therefore planners)
are central
to a just recovery
from the pandemic!

ECTP-CEU Re-Start Declaration



Re-START-Europe seeks to embed the delivery of Europe's long-standing ambition for a more sustainable future in three ways



1. Re-START-Europe requires the Re-setting Europe

- A. Recommitting to the UN-HABITAT New Urban Agenda for well-being, sustained ecosystems & tackling climate change
(Example: None of Straits Governments have submitted a National Report to UN)
- B. Setting national sustainability targets in line with 10-Year Outcomes Frameworks
(Example: Scotland : +[14]; = [36]; - [10])
- C. Rebalancing power and wealth to avoid unrest and the erosion of respect for governments
(Example: Implement the European Charter of Participatory Democracy)
- D. Creating more resilient urban systems better prepared for future economic shocks
(Example: Review of Plans : Dover [2015]; Dunkirk [2016])

2. *Re-START-Europe* requires embedded Spatial Policies & Programmes

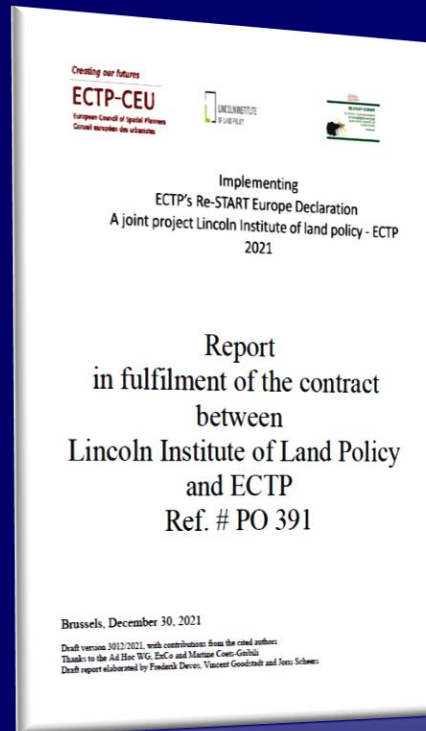
The New Economic Geography

- ❖ *Renewed manufacturing & economy*
- ❖ *Capitalise on R&D strengths*
- ❖ *Shortened and diversified supply chains*
- ❖ *Decarbonised energy and production*
- ❖ *Develop local foundational economy*

The New Urban Forms

- ❖ *Contain urban densities to sustainable levels*
- ❖ *Reverse losses in biodiversity*
- ❖ *Enhance connectivity within regions, & for marginalised communities*
- ❖ *New forms of Public Engagement*

Case Studies – ECTP-CEU - US Project



- Retrofitting public space -Fontainas Centre, Belgium
- Policy experimentation - Brussels Capital Region
- Linking up projects - Greek Eco-Islands
- Mapping uncertainty / new opportunities - Athens
- Adaptation to coastal threats - Gdańsk Climate
- The Coronavirus Emergency Observatory - Bologna
- Linking health policy to public spaces - Belfast
- Linking to 'services' - Portugal Recycling Biowaste

1. 3. **Re-START-Europe** requires Plans
to
Scale-up Action

➤ **Go Long Term**
... deliver on the SDGs

▪ *Renew commitments & set outcomes frameworks for zero-carbon, transport and energy networks*

➤ **Go Big**
... in resilience & connectivity

▪ *Scale up existing programmes to rebalance local economies*

➤ **Go Local**
... strengthened democracy

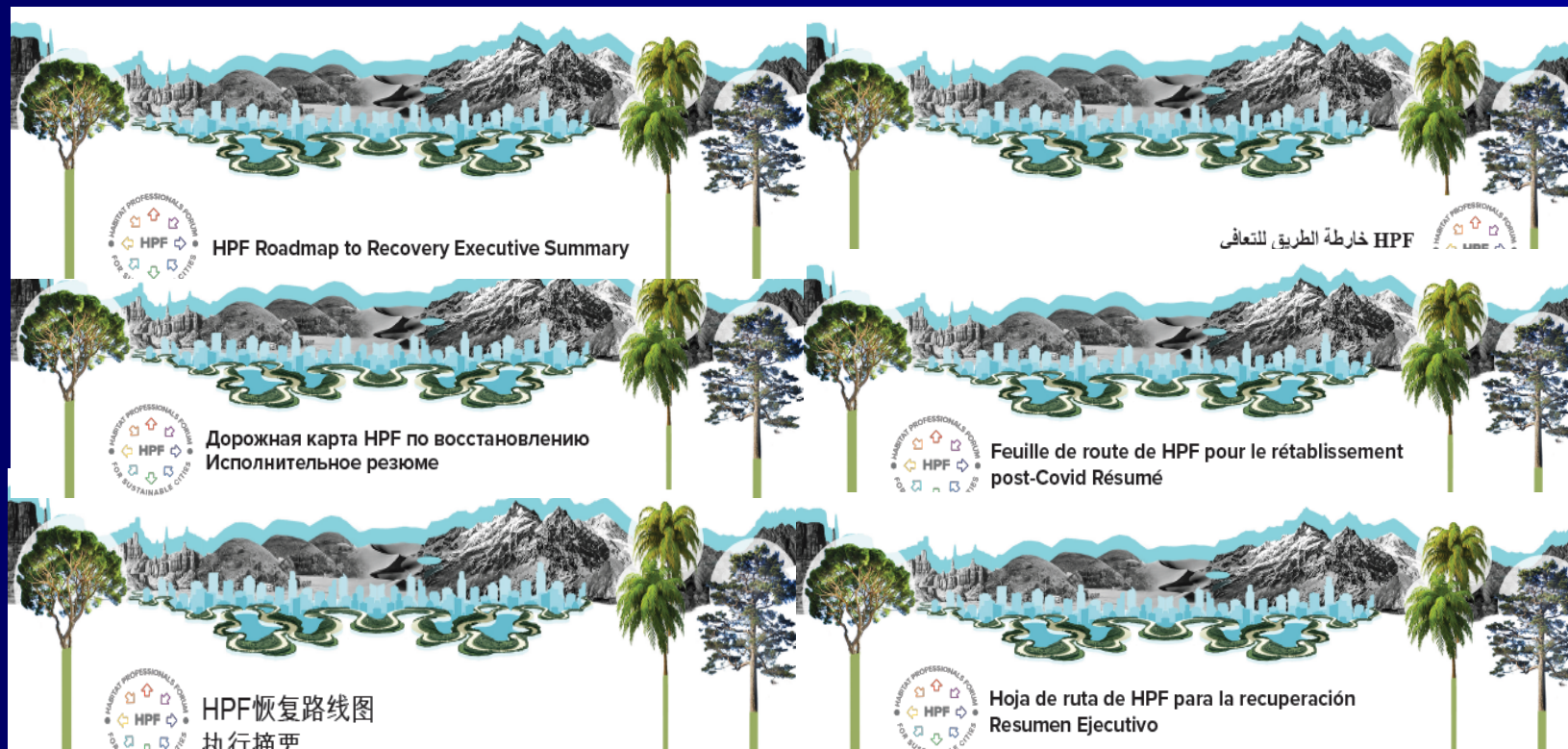
▪ *Creating new initiatives for engaging communities particularly disadvantaged*

Final Thought!

Shared Challenges & Responsibilities

Climate Change - Development Pressures – Limited Resources

World Urban Forum last week launched a Roadmap to recovery drawn heavily on the ECTP-CEU *Re-Start Declaration*



Merc Beaucoup! - Hartelijk dank!
Thank You!



https://unhabitat.org/sites/default/files/2022/04/final_hpf_roadmap_220426.pdf



MSP Global 2030 Les enjeux de l'aménagement maritime européen European maritime planning challenges



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Thomas Wattez – COREM Assistance Urbaine / Sociétaire SFU

- Les espaces maritimes : enjeux de planification
- Maritim spaces : planning challenges*

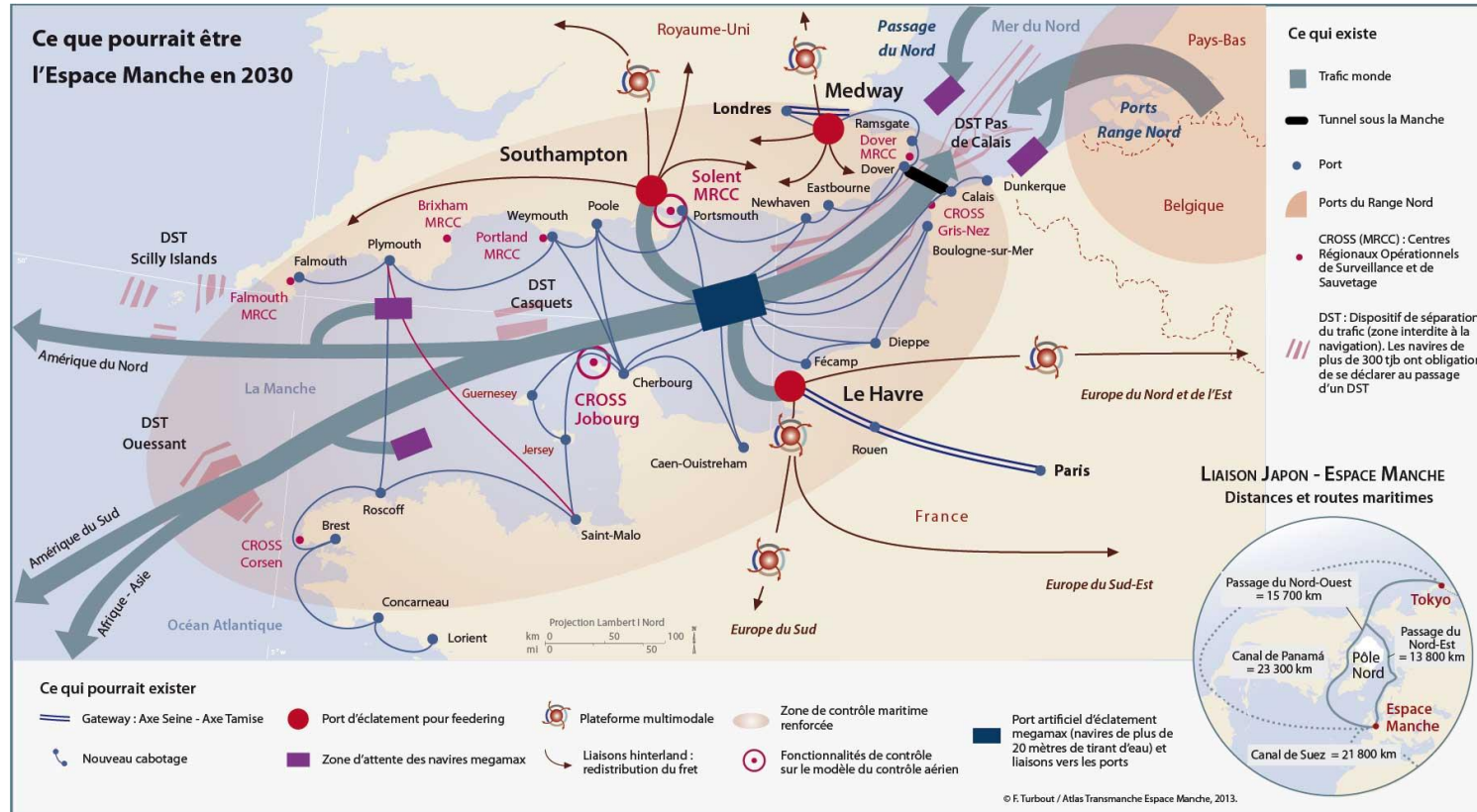
- MSP Global 2030: genèse, méthode et ambition
- MSP Global 2030 : origin, method and ambition*

- Planification des espaces marins : quel rôle pour les territoires et les acteurs locaux ?
- Marine spatial planning : which role for local territories and local stakeholders ?*





MSP Global 2030 - Les enjeux de l'aménagement maritime européen / European maritime planning challenges



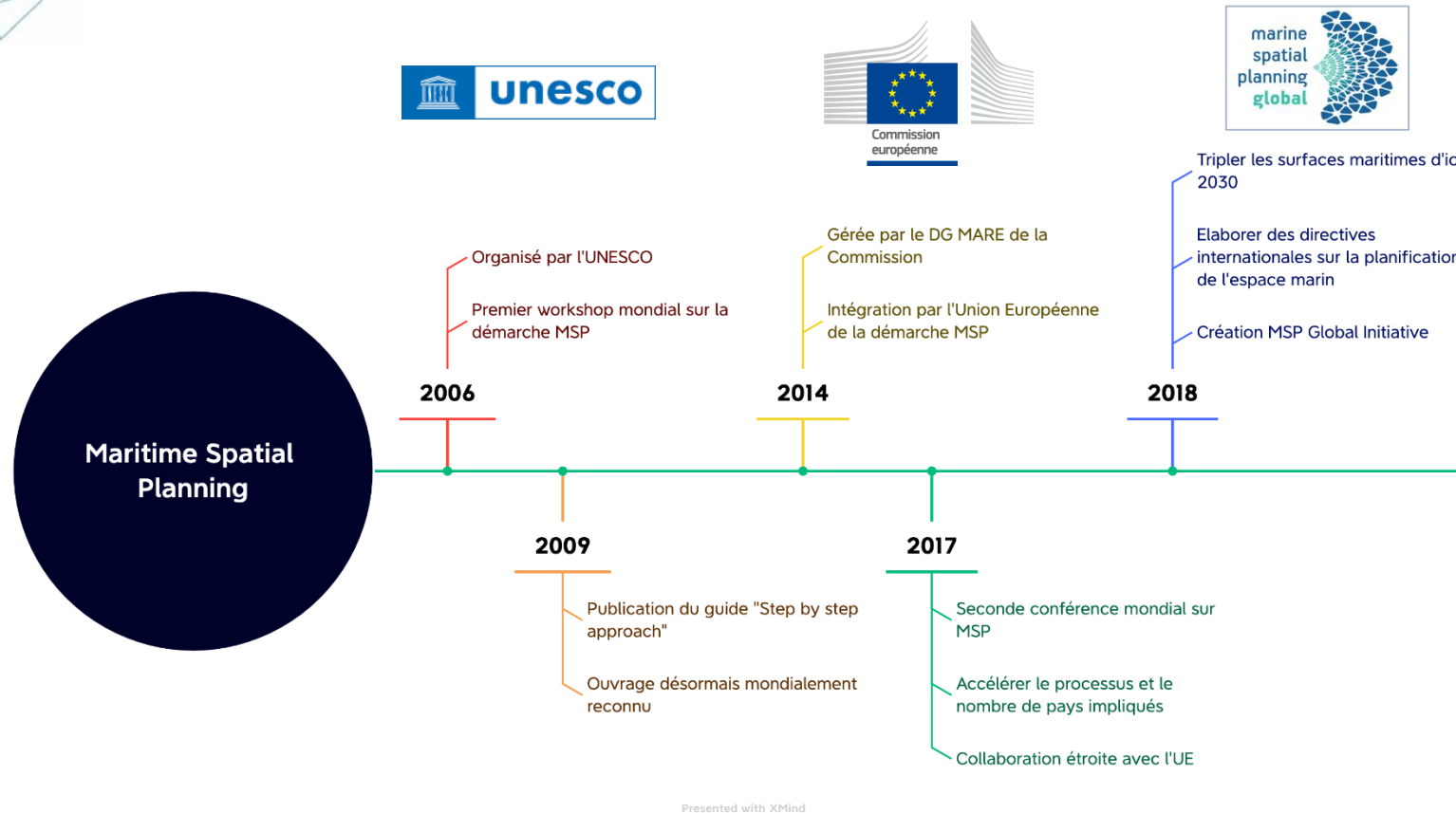
Atlas Transmanche, 2007-2022, Université de Caen-Normandie, CNRS, Union européenne

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MSP Global 2030 - Les enjeux de l'aménagement maritime européen / European maritime planning challenges

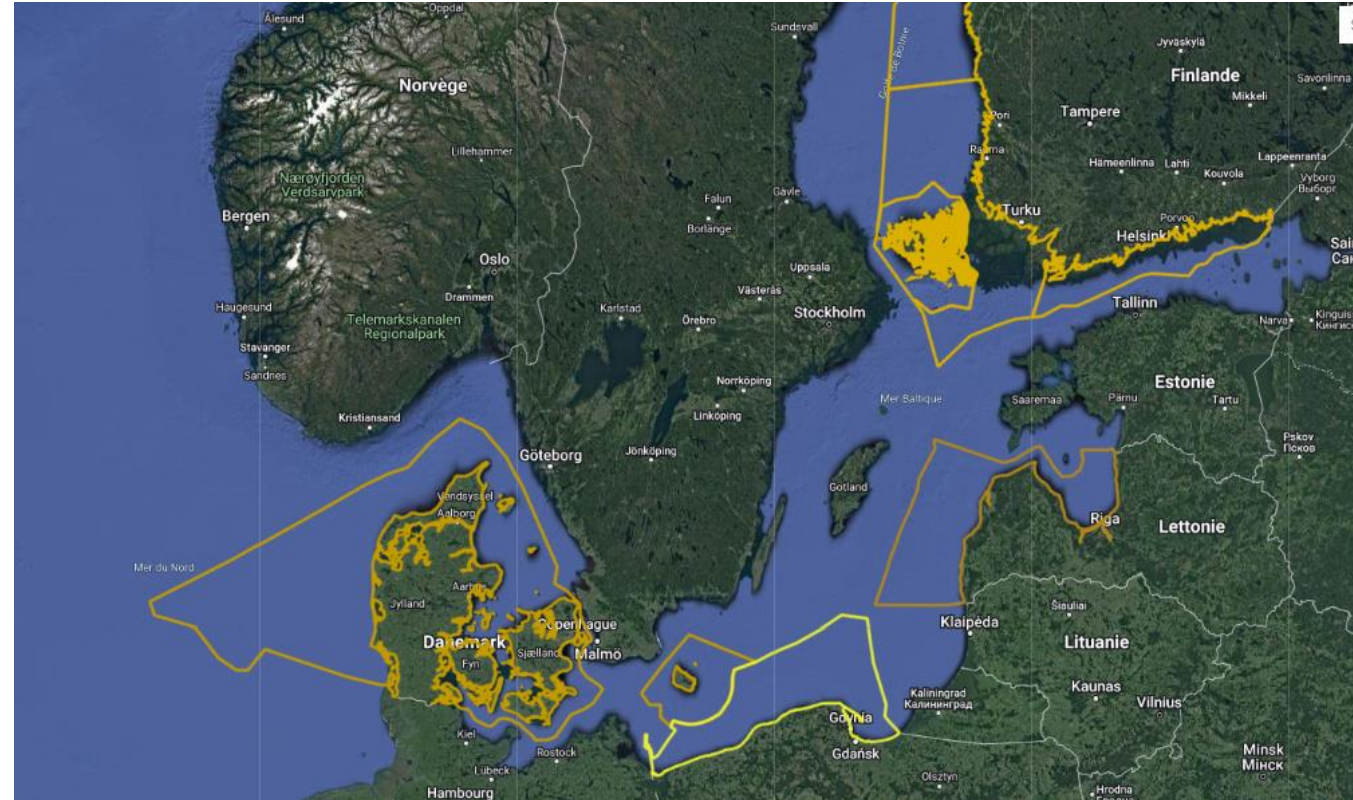


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MSP Global 2030 - Les enjeux de l'aménagement maritime européen / European maritime planning challenges



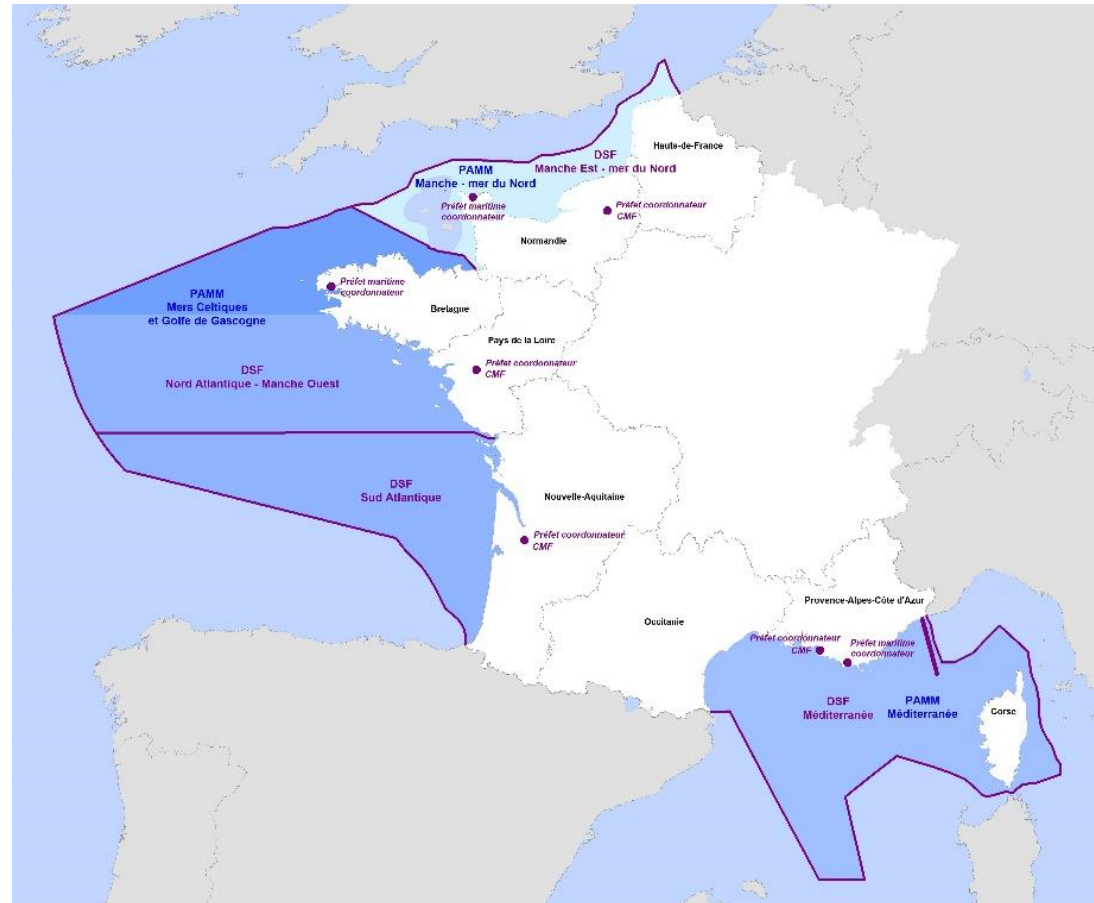
Carte des MSP validés ou en cours de validation en Mer du Nord

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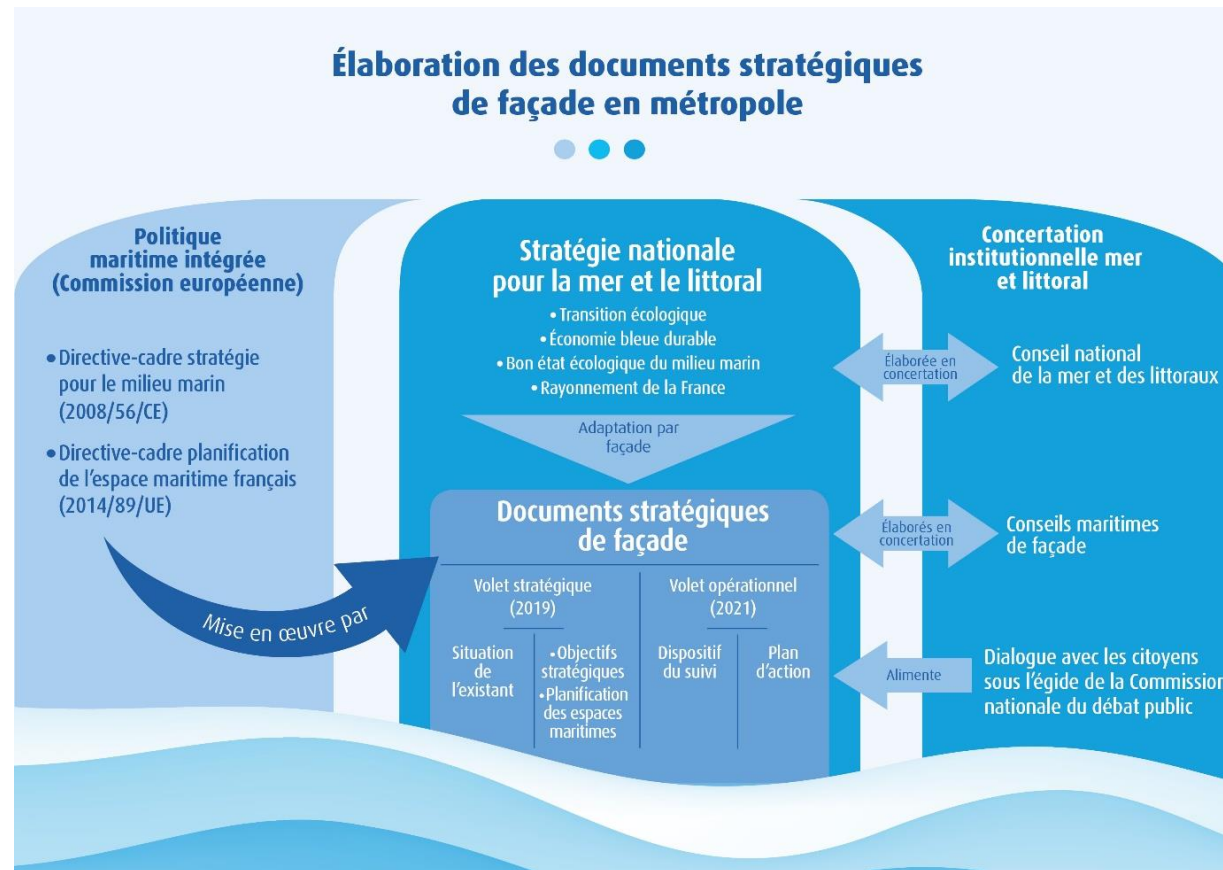
MSP Global 2030 - Les enjeux de l'aménagement maritime européen / European maritime planning challenges



Façades maritimes françaises retenues pour l'élaboration des DSF

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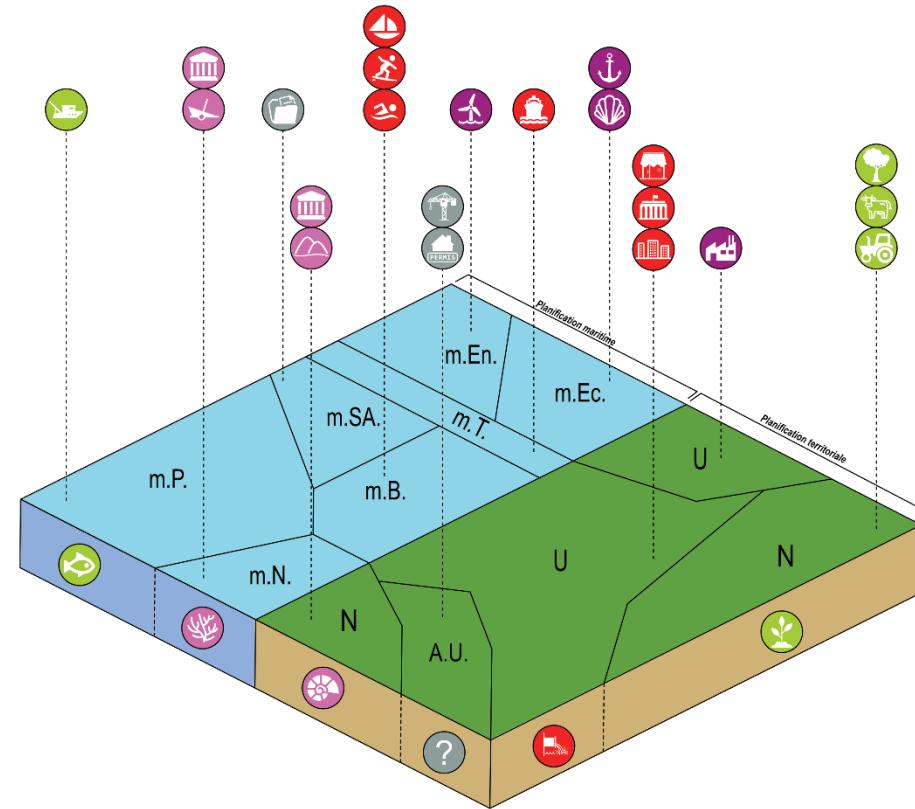


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MSP Global 2030 - Les enjeux de l'aménagement maritime européen / European maritime planning challenges



Martin BRUNEL, I.A.U.G.L., COREM, 2022

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MSP Global 2030 Les enjeux de l'aménagement maritime européen European maritime planning challenges



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Merci de votre attention !
Thank you for your attention !
Dank u voor uw aandacht !





'The coastal territory' Towards an integrated approach



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Joris SCHEERS

Visiting professor KULeuven

Honorary president ECTP-CEU



Different levels

= different visions ?

= different actions ?

OVERZICHTSKAART



Flanders Kustvisie - Climate change challenges and kustbescherming

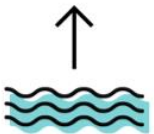
klimaat- verandering



Opwarming
van de aarde



Verandering
weerpatronen



Stijging zeespiegel

Uitdagingen



Toename
overstromingsrisico's



Verandering stromings-
patroon voor de kust



Verziltig



Afwatering moeilijker



Zoetwatervoorziening
in de zomer



Biodiversiteit verandert/
toename algengroei



Gevolgen



- Stijgende kans op slachtoffers
- Stijgende kans op economische schade



- Bereikbaarheid beperkter



- Afname grondwaterkwaliteit
en bodemvruchtbaarheid



- Moeilijker om omliggend land
te beschermen en het water van
de rivieren naar de zee af te voeren

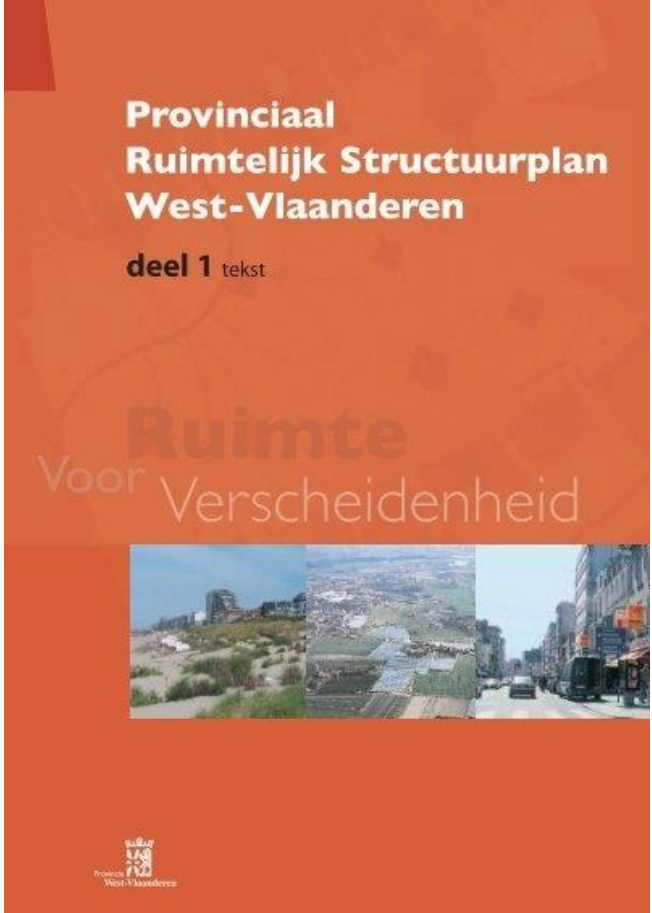
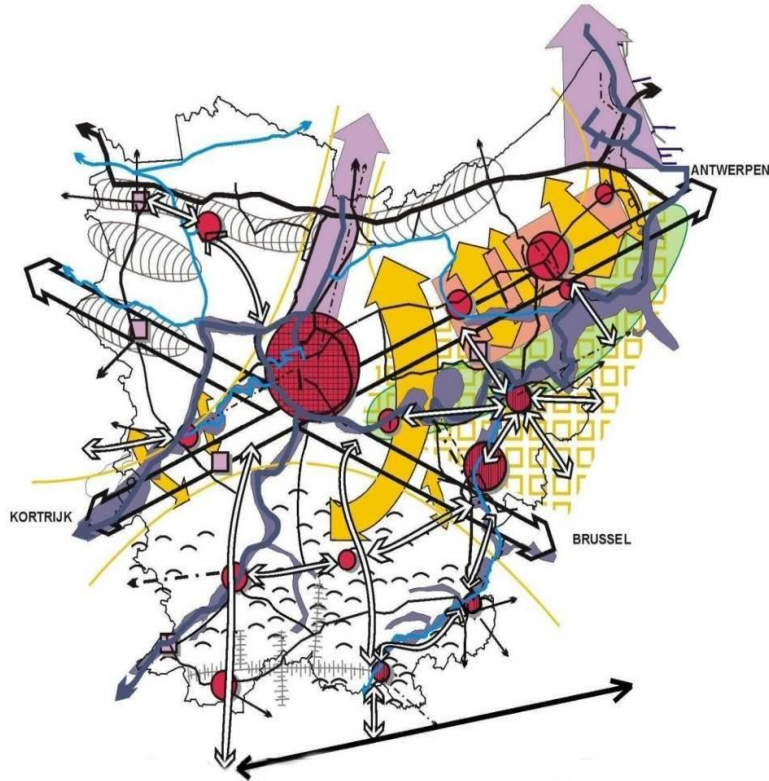
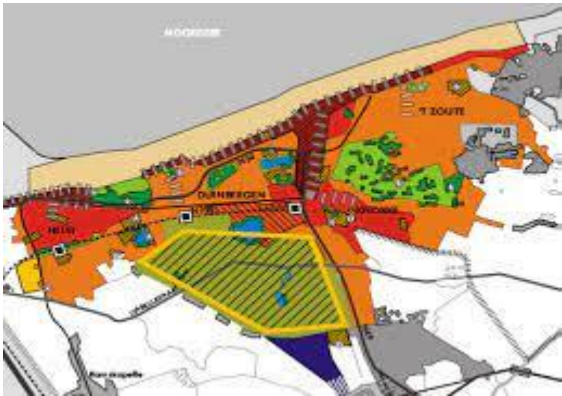


- Nadelige economische effecten
door verdroging van het land
- Tekort aan drinkwater



- Uitsterven van dier- en plantensoorten
- Vaker zwemverbod in de zomer

Provincial and municipal spatial development plans



Long tradition of integrated visions and action plans...

But many other plans exist:

- Technical maintenance
- Infrastructure
- Nature development
- ...

Not to speak about coordination between territories, between administrative-political entities...

Flanders Kustvisie : possibilities with integrated coherent vision.

Give territory back to water

Fade out existing built up areas
(evt. by creating alternatives)

 van de aarde

Change searoutes

....
 weerpatronen

Limit and/or reduce visiting and
tourism capacity

Install more 'no human access' -
areas

Uitdagingen

Gevolgen



Toename
overstromingsrisico's



- Stijgende kans op slachtoffers
- Stijgende kans op economische schade



Verandering stromings-
patroon voor de kust



- Bereikbaarheid beperkter



Verzilting



- Afname grondwaterkwaliteit
en bodemvruchtbaarheid



Afwatering moeilijker



- Moeilijker om omliggend land
te beschermen en het water van
de rivieren naar de zee af te voeren



Zoetwatervoorziening
in de zomer



- Nadelige economische effecten
door verdroging van het land
- Tekort aan drinkwater



Biodiversiteit verandert/
toename algengroei



- Uitsterven van dier- en plantensoorten
- Vaker zwemverbod in de zomer



Shared visions ?



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- Existing vision document on website: what does the vision consist of ?
Forms of cooperation, economy, nature and living. Climate and youth
- Important as a common starting point, interesting level, important for draagvlak, but it is only a framework
- It would get a serious upgrade if:
 - It could integrate the persuasive power of spatial concepts and supportive storylines
 - It could get a territorial translation
 - It could work on ways of strong and clear governance
 - real content
- How to deal with (too) many actors developing a strategic vision?





'The coastal territory' Towards an integrated approach



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Thank you!

Joris SCHEERS

Visiting professor KULeuven

Honorary president ECTP-CEU





Zeeuwse Omgevingsvisie / Regional strategy on spatial planning in Zeeland

Alexandra Scherbeijn, opgavemanager Ruimtelijke kwaliteit, Provincie zeeland



Ambitie van Provinciale Staten/Ambition of our Provincial council



Omgevingsvisie/ Regional strategy on spatial planning

We zijn gestart met de volgende vragen/ We started with the following questions :

1. Hoe kunnen we samenwerken/ How can we work together?
2. Hoe wilt u meewerken/ How would you like to cooperate?
3. Hoe gaan we de inhoudelijke onderwerpen ophalen/ How are we going to retrieve the content related topics?
4. Hoe ver is uw gemeente met de omgevingsvisie/ How far is your Municipality with your local strategy on spatial planning?
5. Kunnen we samen optrekken/ Can we work together?

Met deze vragen hebben we een start gemaakt met het gezamenlijke proces/
With these questions we started the common process

Gezamenlijk gekozen aanpak: Co-creatie

Choice for a common approach: co-creation

- Omgevingswet en omgeving vragen om open en transparant proces / our law on spatial planning and our common space require an open and transparent process
- In co-creatie/participatie met betrokken partijen/ in co-creation with the parties involved:
 - Andere overheden / other authorities
 - Maatschappelijke organisaties / civil society organizations
 - Kennisinstellingen en onderwijskennisinstellingen/ knowledge-based and educational institutions
 - Bedrijfsleven/ businesses
 - Koepelorganisaties/ umbrella organizations
 - Burgers (via een peiling)/ citizens (through a poll)
- Ca 600 stakeholders/ about 600 stakeholders



Samen beleid maken / Creating policy together

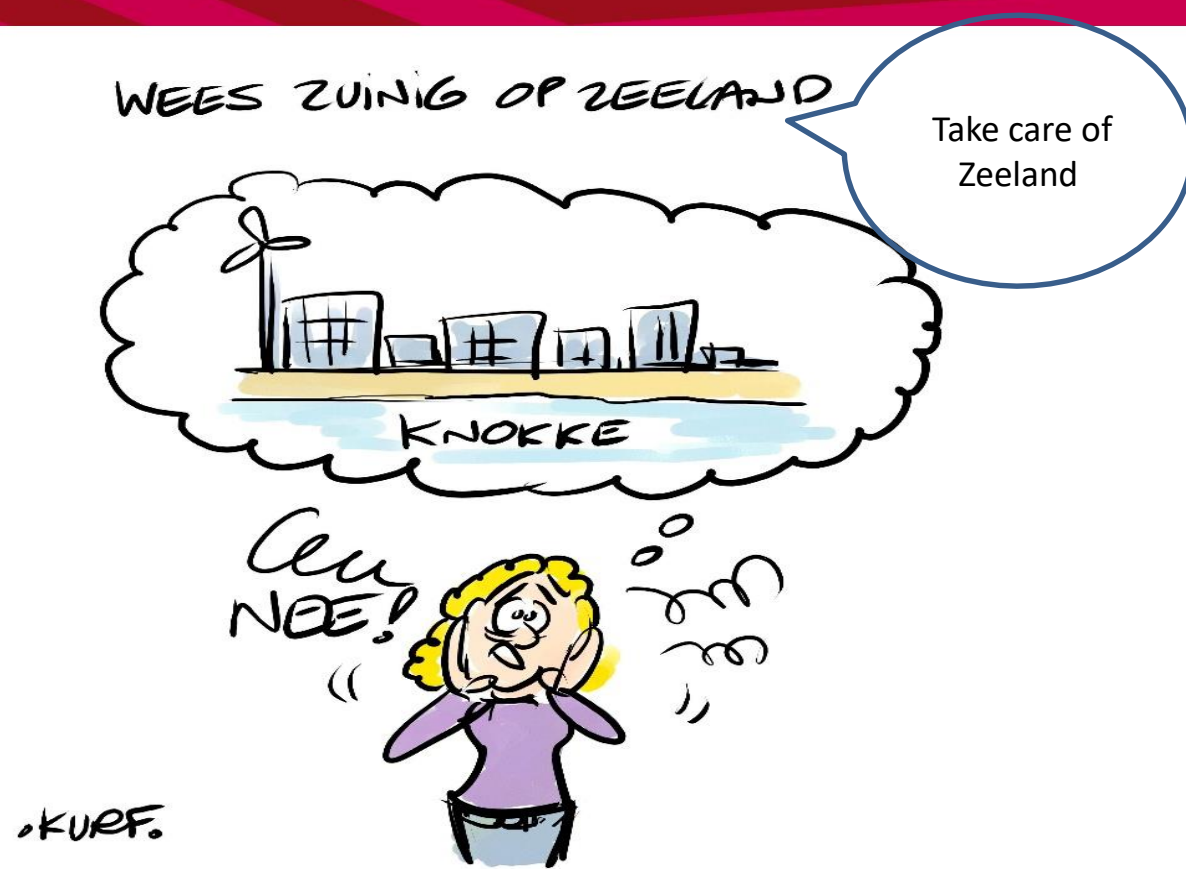
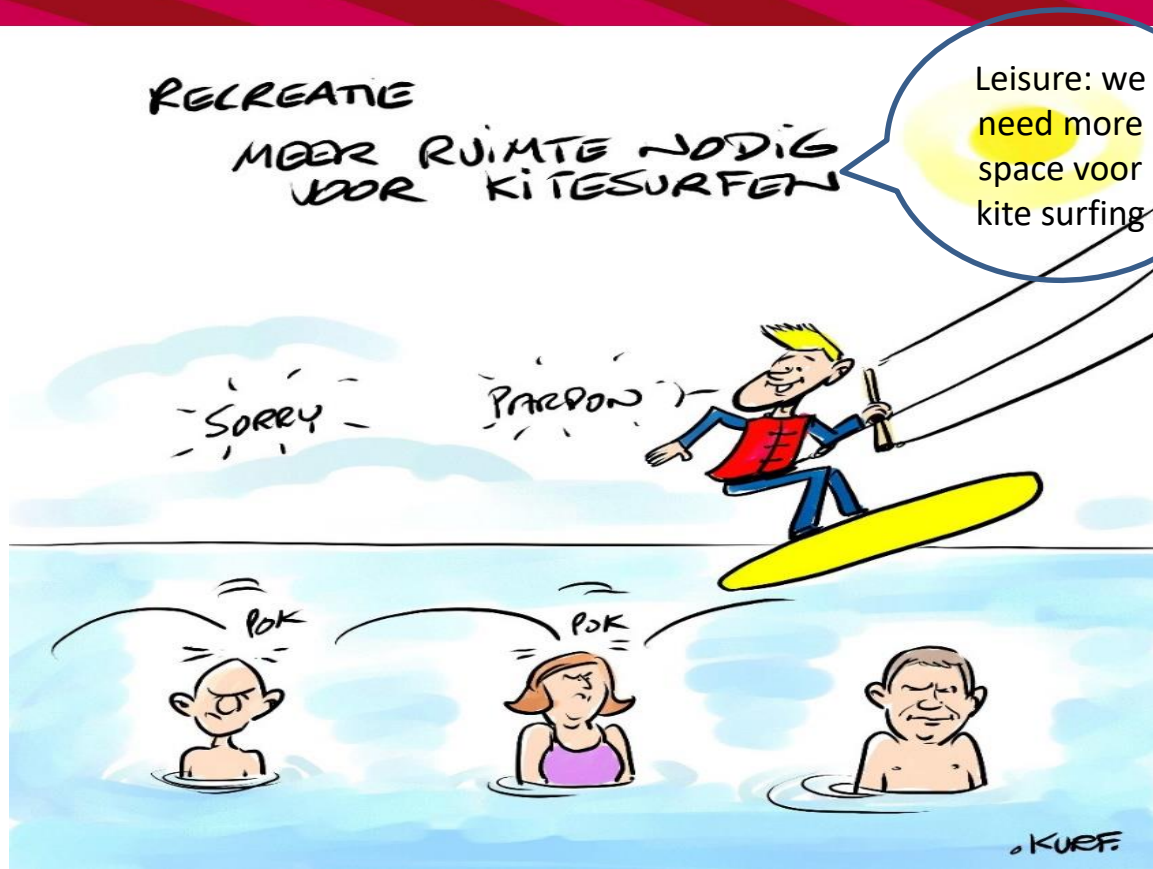


- Het beleid voor bijvoorbeeld landbouw is gemaakt door/ The policy for agriculture, for example, is made by:
 - Landbouworganisaties/ agricultural organisations
 - De milieu- en natuurorganisaties/ environmental and nature organizations
 - Gemeenten/ Municipalities

Gezamenlijke ambitie voor 2050: een volhoudbare landbouw die economische sterk is en in balans met zijn omgeving/ Joint ambition for 2050: a sustainable agriculture which is economically strong and balanced with its environment

Tegengestelde belangen (voorbeeld recreatie)

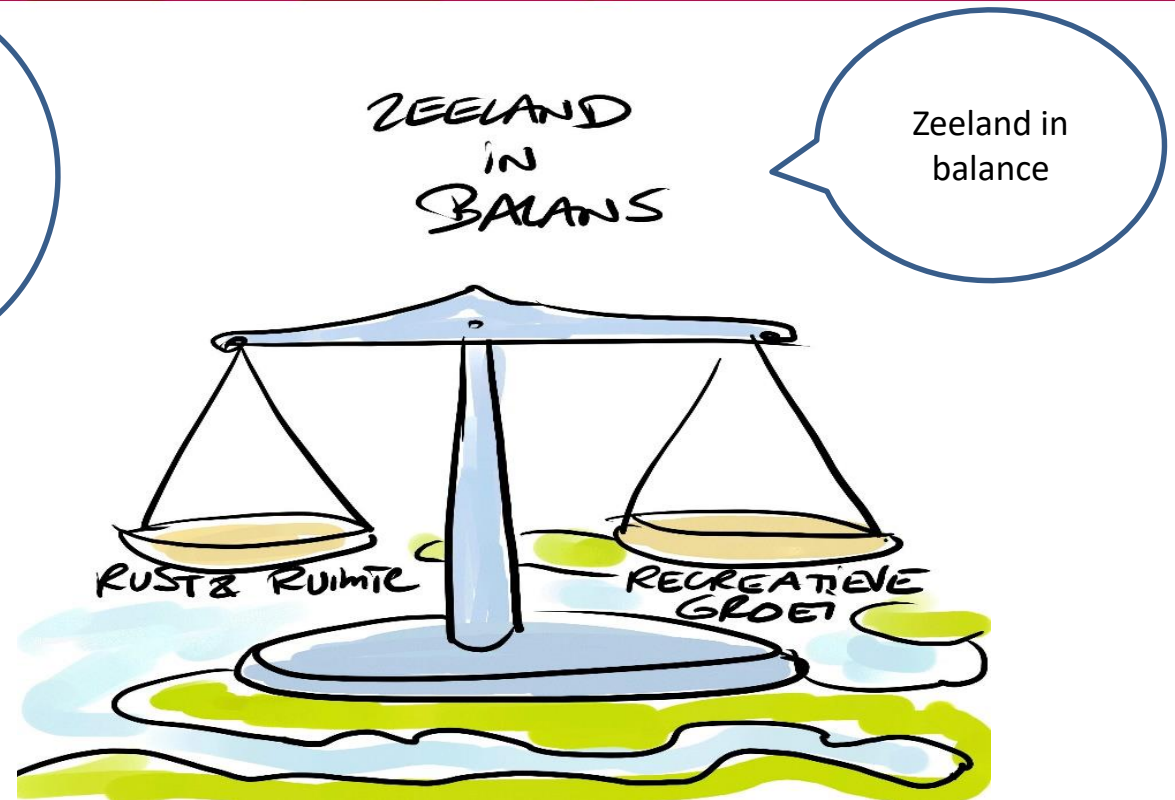
Conflicting interests (for example recreation/leisure)



Alle discussies gezamenlijk beslecht m.u.v. het kamperen op de minicampings /
All discussions resolved jointly with the exception of farm campsites

Tegengestelde belangen (voorbeeld recreatie)

Conflicting interests (for example recreation/leisure)

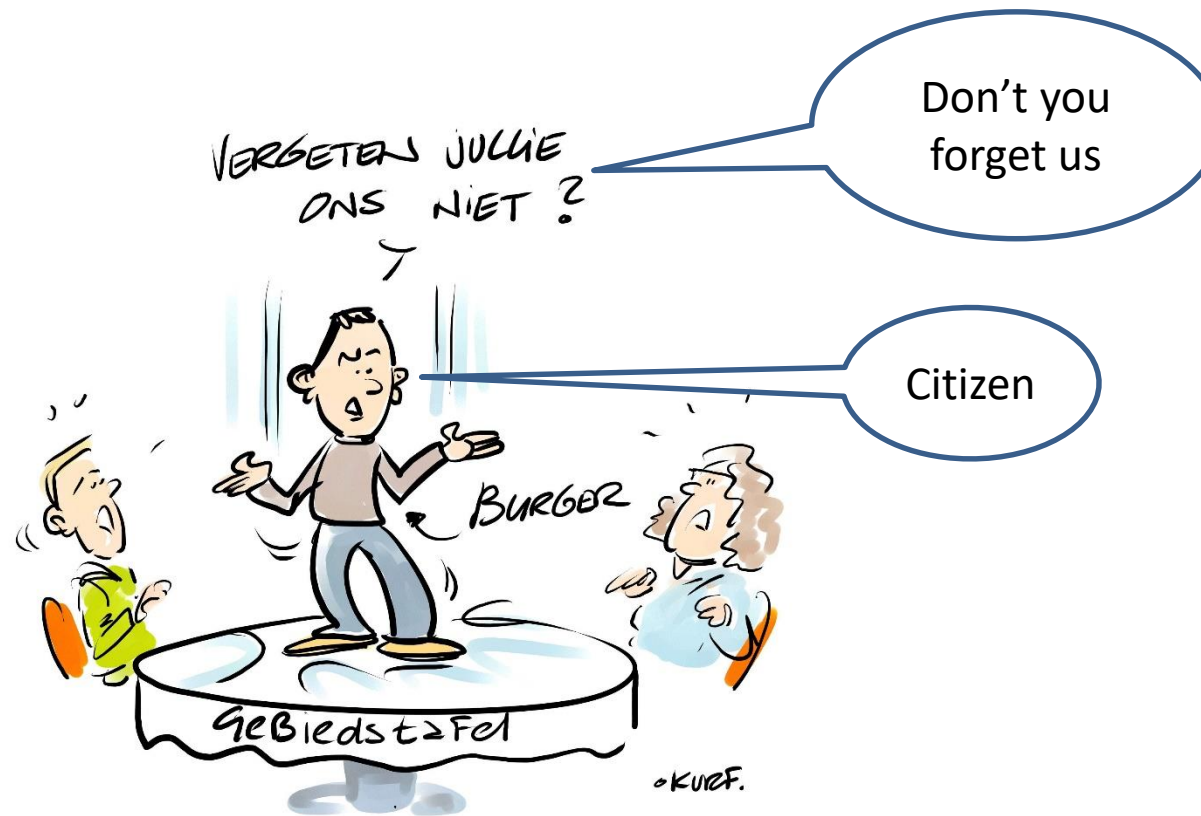


Discussie minicampings/ Discussion farmer campsites



- Discussie 25 of 40 plaatsen
 - Heel veel minicampings in Zeeland
 - Eendoordeel door Provinciale Staten
 - 15 extra plekken op enkele duizenden campings is heel erg veel
 - Keuze gemaakt door Provinciale Staten om nu geen uitbreiding toe te staan
-
- Discussion 25 or 40 places
 - There are a lot of farmer campsites in zeeland
 - Final descision by the Provincial Council
 - 15 extra places on a few thousand campsites means a lot off extra tourists
 - Choice has been made not to allow expansion for now

Hoe betrekken we de Zeeuwse Burger/ How do we involve our citizens?

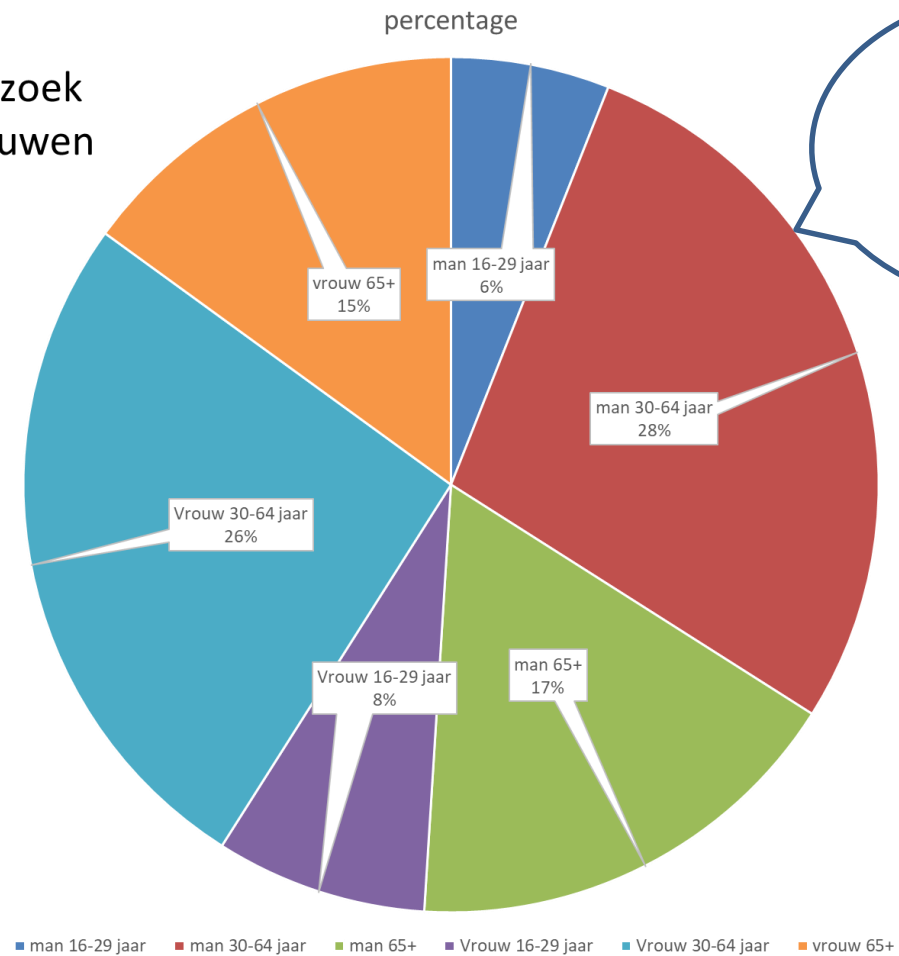


Onderzoek onder de burgers – toetsen opgehaalde doelen

Research among the citizens – Testing the collected goals



Dit onderzoek
1247 Zeeuwen



We surveyed
1247 citizens from
all ages,
representative for
society

Eindresultaat / Endresult



Doelen 2050/
Goals 2050

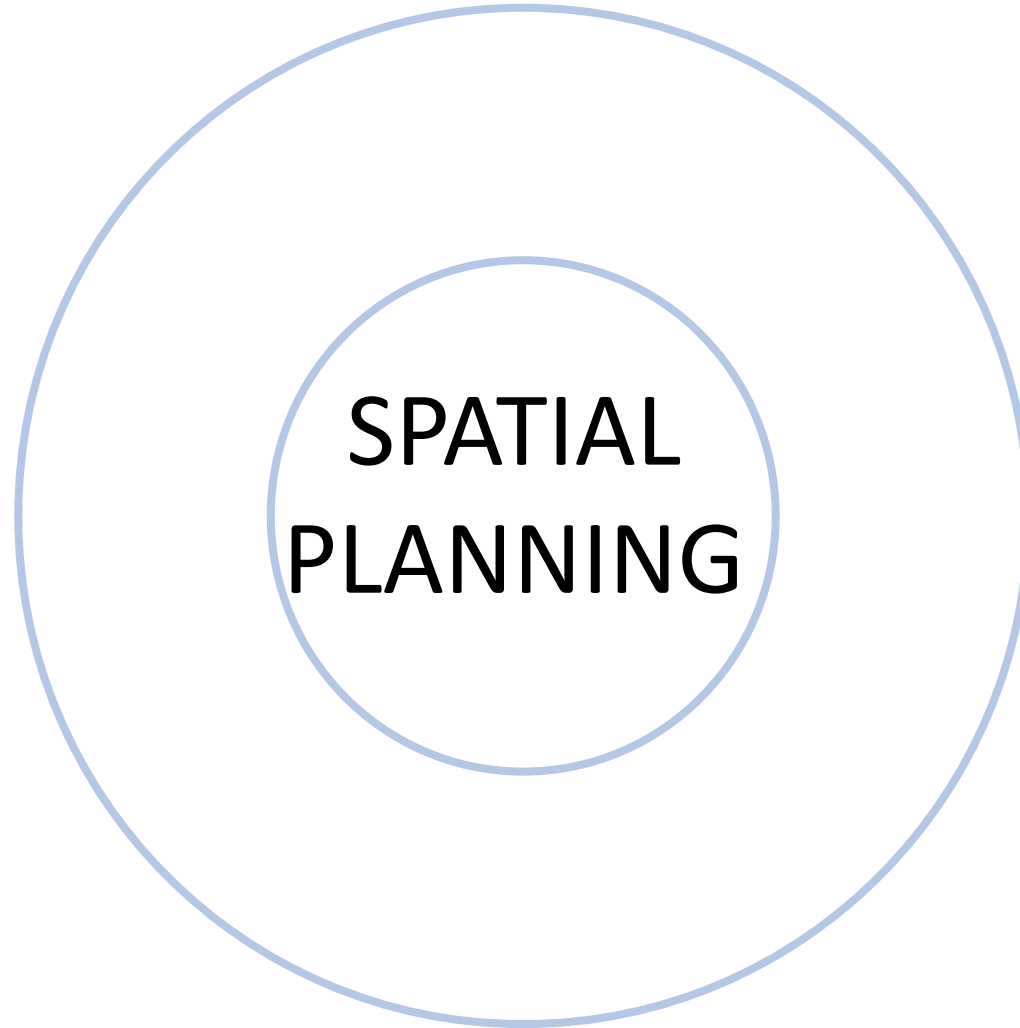
Doelen 2030
Goals 2030



EUROPEAN STRAITS
Common Spaces for a
Common Culture
Arras, 6/7/2022

**United
Kingdom**

Netherlands



France

Belgium

Hendrik van der
Kamp – Town
Planner
Dublin

Common Culture – Is it True?

- Culture
- Language
- Legislation

- *But also:*
- History
- Demographics
- Economy

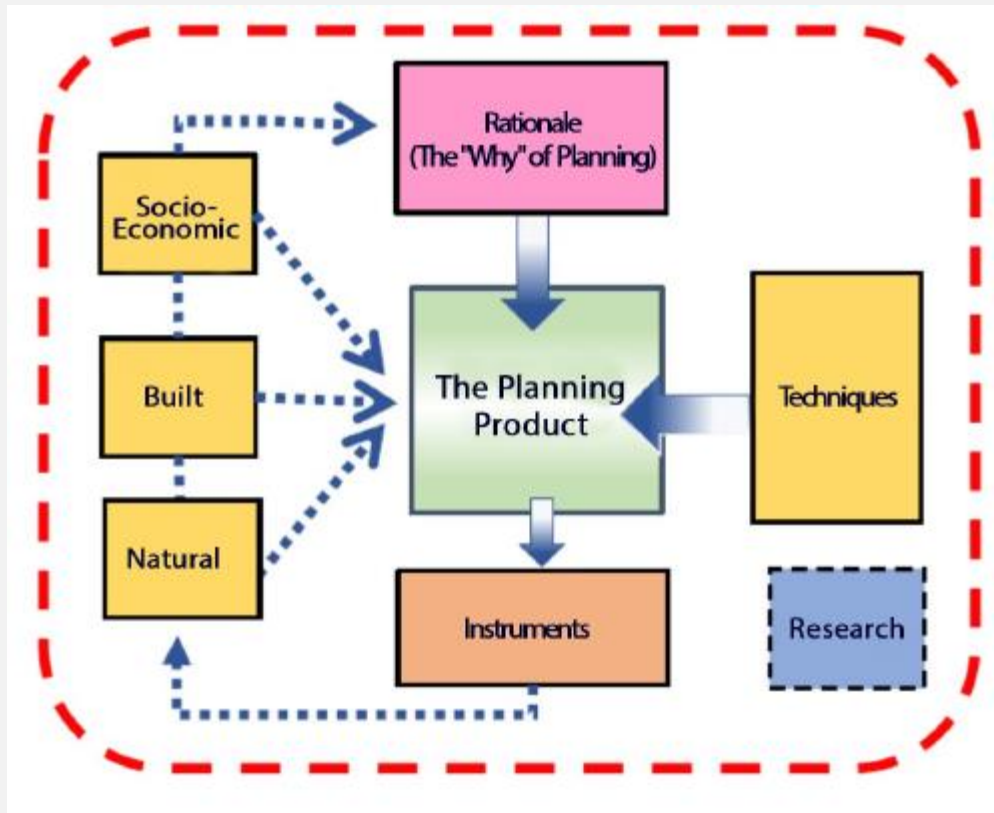
EUROPEAN STRAITS
Common Spaces for a Common Culture

Is Planning a Distinct Profession? YES IT IS!

- The Architect: The City as a Design = sense of place, buildings, squares, routes
- The Engineer: The City as an Infrastructure System = movement, waste, water
- The Ecologist: The City as a Circular System = living with nature, climate adaptation, biodiversity improvement

- The Planner ?
- Understanding the disciplines (social, economic, built and natural)
- Linking and integrating the disciplines

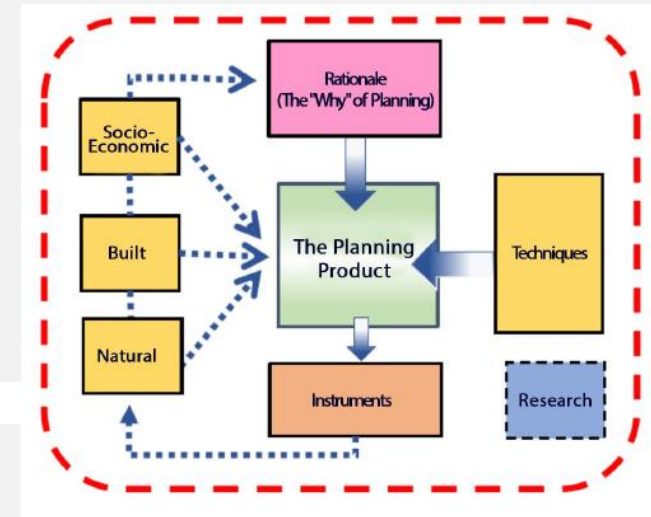
The Concept of Eight Competences



- The Planning Product
- The Rationale
- The Socio-Economic System
- The Built Environment System
- The Natural Environment System
- Techniques
- Instruments
- Research Skill and Competence

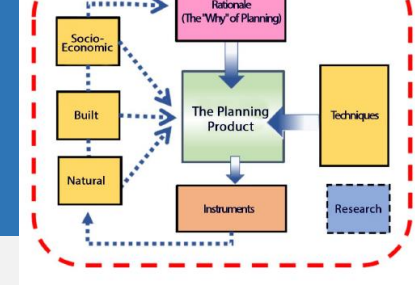
The Planning Product

- Can be at different scales: local, regional or even national plan
- Can be a Map or Drawing
- Can be a Report
- Can be long term or short term
- Always policy based



- Capable of implementation (instruments)
- Informed by three systems (socio-economic, built and natural)
- Justified by a rationale to intervene
- Prepared by a professional who is trained in use of techniques

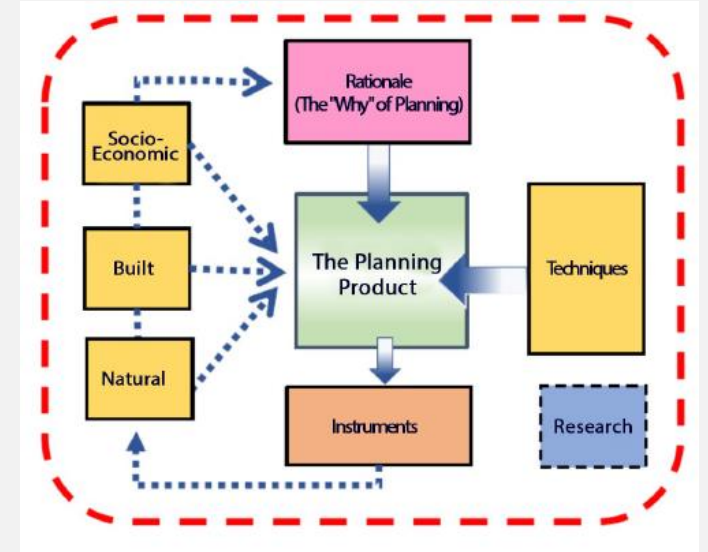
The Three Inputs into the Planning Product



- The *Socio-Economic System*: age structure, ethnic minorities, employment, income levels, objectives – these issues must be understood by the planner
 - The *Built Environment System*: flood risk areas, contours, heritage buildings, building conditions, densities
 - The *Natural Environment System*: ecology, Natura 2000, biodiversity, green infrastructure, water and air quality - increasingly important
-
- Multi-disciplinary design team is always necessary – but the planner ‘speaks the language’ of all disciplines
 - Political balance, community acceptance dictate final solutions

The Rationale – Is Intervention Justified?

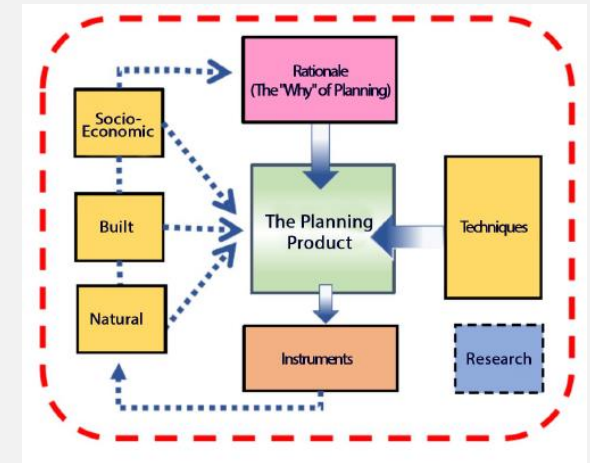
- Planning = Intervention in the market
- Principle: common good or public interest
- Easily understood but difficult to accept at times



- Forces to allow the market to determine
- Forces of communities to object (NIMBY)
- The Planner must be able to explain why intervention is justified – The Rationale for Planning

The Techniques – The Planner's Toolbox

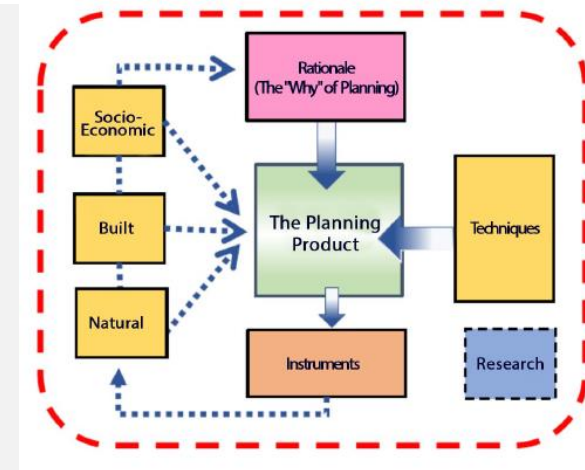
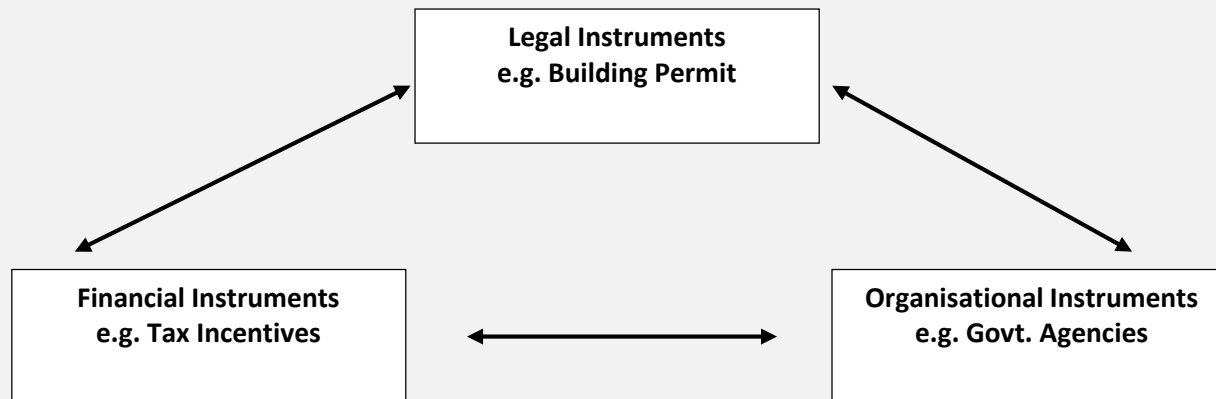
- Quantitative techniques: statistics, forecasting
- Social research methods: questionnaire surveys
- Interpreting other disciplines: traffic studies



- Community Participation techniques: Planning for Real
- Futures based approach: backcasting, scenarios

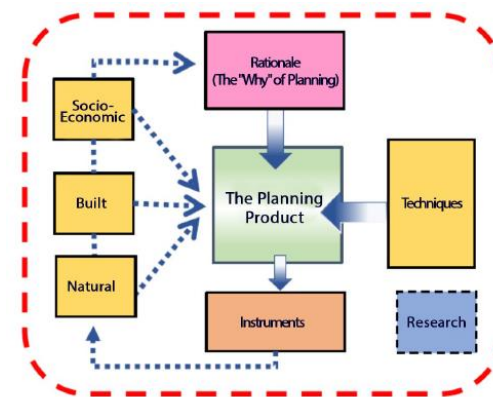
The Instruments – Making It Happen

- The *Law*: Planning Regulation, zoning, building regulations
- The *Money*: Financial incentives
- The *Administration*: Special Delivery organisations e.g. in urban renewal



The Research

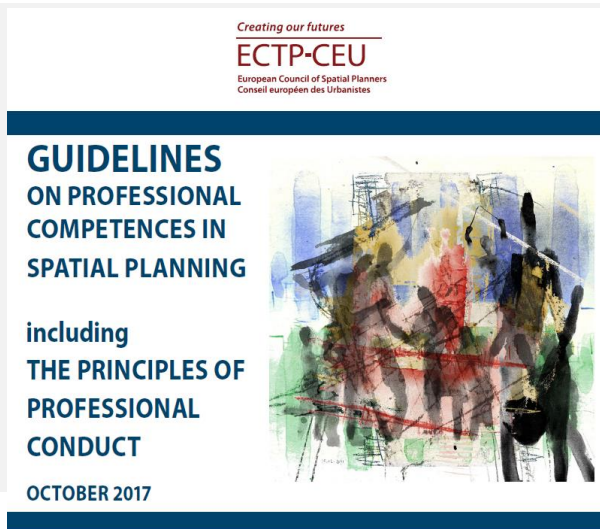
- The Planner as an individual who is scientifically trained
- Planning is not simply about applying rules
- Instead of *Training* to become a planner: to be *Educated* to become a planner



Conclusions (cont'd)

- The Eight Competences form the basis to help achieve a common agreed standard for the planning profession
- Agreed and adopted by the European Council of Spatial Planners for two reasons
- Reason one: to achieve a quality standard of planning education across Europe
- Reason two: to achieve a better understanding of what is Spatial Planning

- Thank you!





POM West-Vlaanderen – Transport & Logistiek

- Multimodale Overslaginfrastructuur
- Physical Internet



SEINE-SCHELDE VERBINDING
OPERATIONEEL IN 2030

NOORDZEE

Le Havre • Rouen • Compiègne • PARIS

RIJSEL • Cambrai

Zeebrugge • Antwerpen • Duinkerke • Brugge • Gent

CALAIS

POM
West-Vlaanderen

(1) Multimodale Open Access Overslagterminals

Doel?

- Stimuleren van duurzaam transport
- Extended gateway naar de havens
- Hub voor duurzaam continentaal transport

Hoe?

- Het bouwen van multimodale overslagterminals
- Het toepassen van het open access principe

Waarom?

- Het breken van het ondernemersrisico
- Om alle bedrijven in de regio toegang te geven tot duurzame transportmodi

Vaarwegen en Overslagterminals



NOORDZEE

NEDERLAND

FRANKRIJK

Regionale Overslag Centra
POM

- Veurne
- Diksmuide

River Terminal Roeselare
• Bulk hub

River Terminal Wielsbeke
• Extended gateway voor containers
• Bulk hub

Avelgem Container Terminal
• Extended gateway voor containers

POM

POM

RIVER TERMINAL ROESELARE

RIVER TERMINAL WIELSBEKE

AVELGAM CONTAINER TERMINAL

ROC VEURNE

ROC DIKSMUIDE

April 2020



April 2022



April 2020



April 2022





NOORDZEE

NEDERLAND

TERNEUZEN

ANTWERPEN

BRUGGE

GENT

OOST-VLAANDEREN

VLAAMS BRABANT

HENEGOUWEN

FRANKRIJK

SEINE-SCHELDE VERBINDING
OPERATIONEEL IN 2030

NOORDZEE

Le Havre

Rouen

Compiegne

PARIS

RIJSEL

Cambrai

Zeebrugge

Brugge

Gent

Duinkerke

POM
West-Vlaanderen

(2) Het aansturen van Supply Chains

de manier waarop **fysieke goederen** wereldwijd worden



Niet sociaal

Niet ecologisch

Niet economisch

duurzaam



people



planet



profit

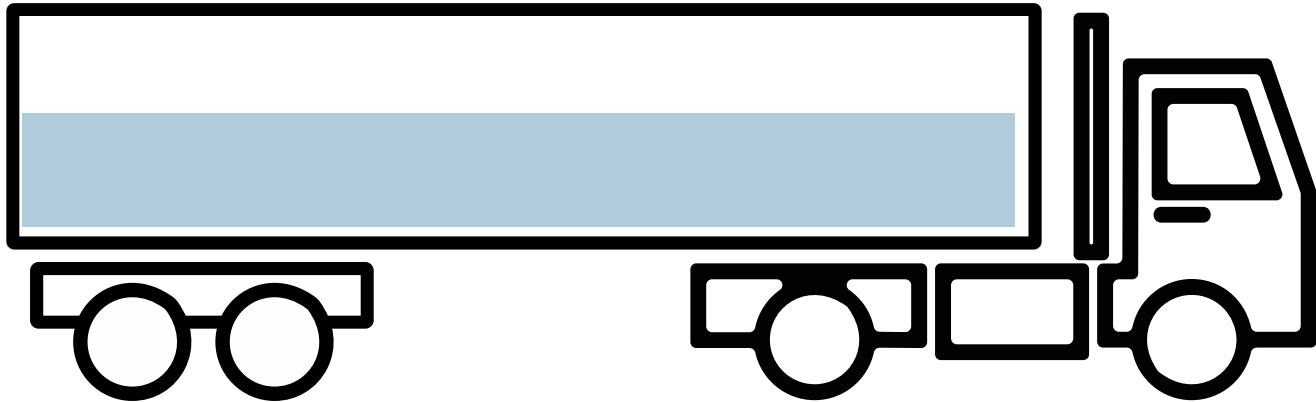
75% van continentaal transport = **road**

leeg

leeg

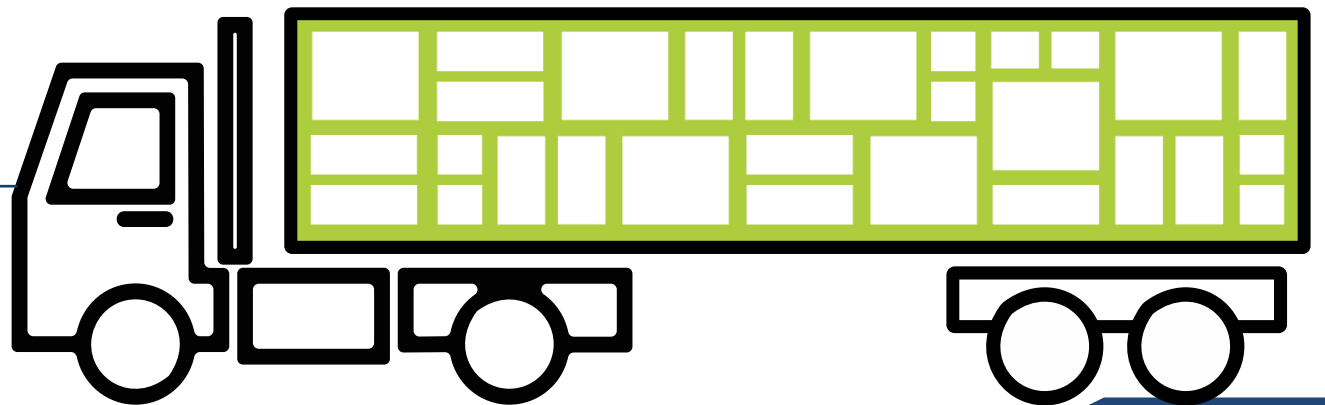
bron: Eurostat

we transporteren vaak **lucht**



vol in gewicht
half **leeg** in volume

half **leeg** in gewicht
vol in volume



producten in, door en uit **steden = nachtmerrie**

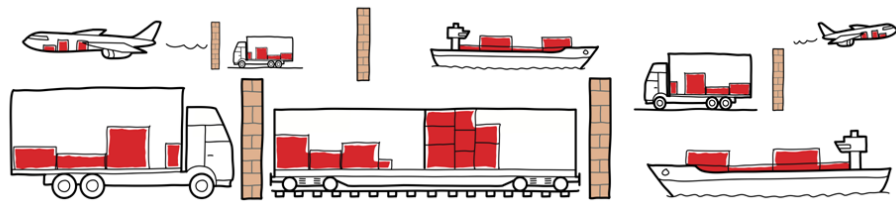




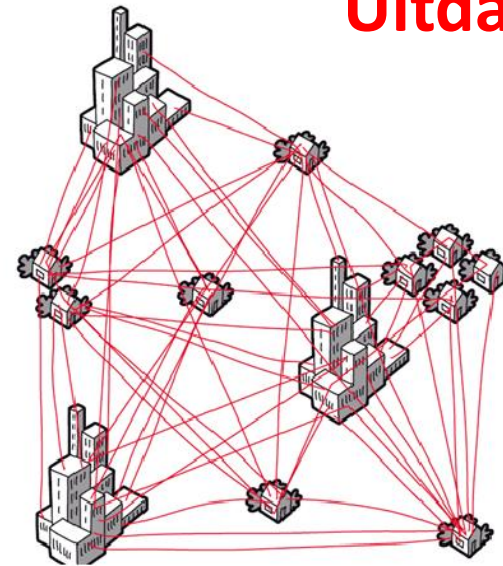
veel producten worden **nooit**
verkocht, noch gebruikt

onderbenutte
productie- en opslag **Capaciteit**

Logistiek van de toekomst?



Uitdaging



Logistiek van de toekomst → Physical Internet

vision = PI

