



Efficient & Green **MOBILITY**

14 December 2021

# CREATING A GREEN AND EFFICIENT Trans-European Transport Network

The Trans-European Transport Network (TEN-T) creates an EU-wide network of rail, inland waterways, short sea shipping routes, and roads. It links major cities, ports, airports and terminals. It is crucial to the functioning of the internal market as it ensures efficient transport of goods and passengers. The network will be made greener, more efficient, and more resilient.

1

### Sustainability

Reduce congestion, transport emissions and impact on climate change

2

### Cohesion

Connect EU cities and regions, including rural areas and remote regions

3

### Efficiency

Remove bottlenecks and gaps on the transport network

4

### Increase user benefits

Better transport services to citizens and freight customers

The EU's transport network should be **safer, more sustainable, faster and more convenient for its users**. We want more people to take the train, and more goods to be transported by rail, inland waterways, and short sea shipping.



At least 160 km/h for all passenger lines on the main TEN-T rail stretches



Making it possible network-wide for lorries to be transported by trains



Safe and secure parking areas for commercial drivers, equipped with alternative fuels infrastructure



Connect large airports to rail, where possible high-speed rail



Increase the number of multimodal transshipment hubs for freight, and multimodal stations for passengers



Lay the ground for deploying alternative fuels (all transport modes) and multimodal terminals

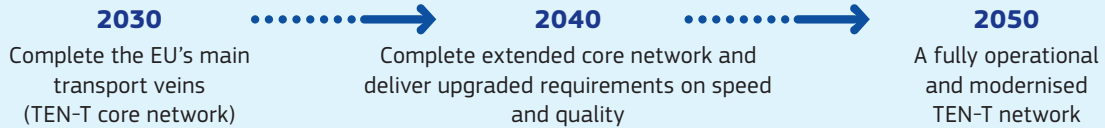


424 EU cities to adopt a sustainable urban mobility plan (SUMP)

## ECONOMIC AND CLIMATE BENEFITS

- Expected **GDP increase of 2.4% by 2050** relative to the current situation.
- Reduce greenhouse gas emissions by up to 0.4% by 2050, shifting more to rail and inland waterways, on top of emission standards for cars and vans.
- **840 000 new jobs** - an increase of 0.5% - by 2050.
- Will **mobilise funds** for EU infrastructure, such as from the Connecting Europe Facility, European Investment Bank and private loans.

## TIMELINE



## NETWORK IN NUMBERS

Network in numbers (2021)	Total	Core
Rail network length	119.078 km	64.572 km
Road network length	108.597 km	47.318 km
Inland waterways network length	15.451 km	15.451 km
Number of maritime ports	282	66
Number of inland ports	229	57
Number of 'maritime & inland' ports	40	26
Number of airports	317	82
Number of urban nodes	424	337
Number of rail-road terminals	251	126

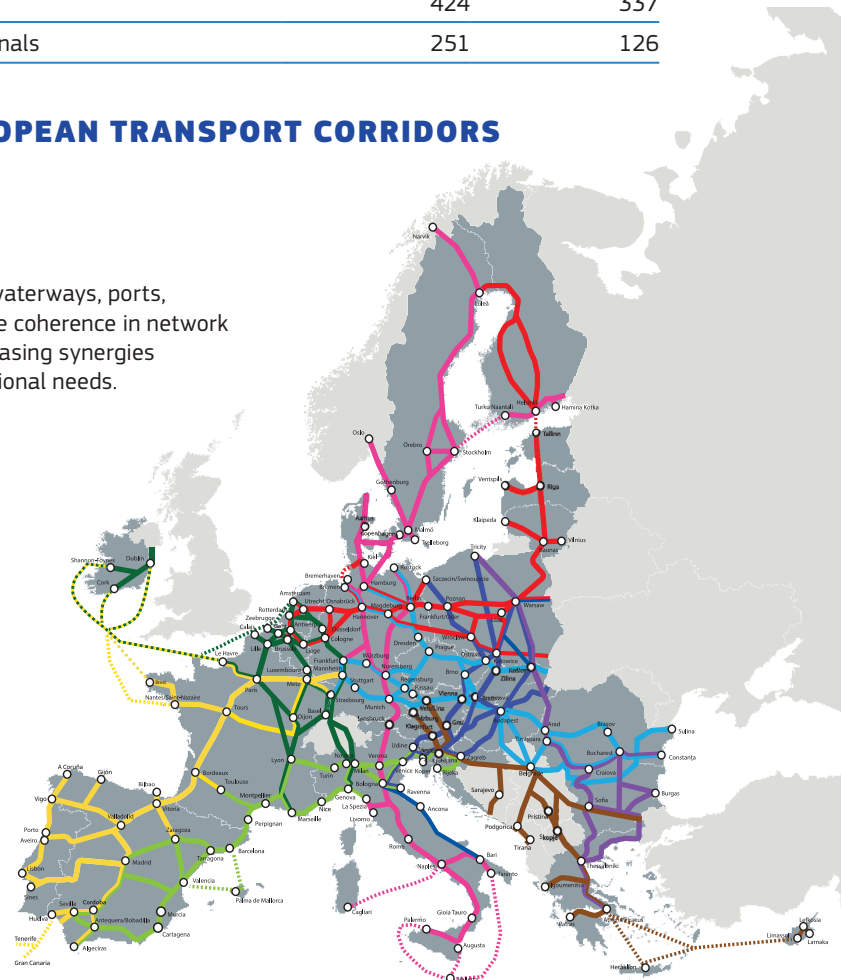
## 9 EUROPEAN TRANSPORT CORRIDORS

Integrating:

- Core Network Corridors
- Rail Freight Corridors

Corridors consist of railways, roads, inland waterways, ports, airports and rail-road terminals. They ensure coherence in network development, avoiding duplication and increasing synergies between infrastructure planning and operational needs.

- ATLANTIC
- NORTH SEA - ALPINE
- NORTH SEA - BALTIC
- SCANDINAVIAN - MEDITERRANEAN
- BALTIC SEA - ADRIATIC SEA
- RHINE - DANUBE
- MEDITERRANEAN
- WESTERN BALKANS
- BALTIC - BLACK - AEGEAN SEAS



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