



ITALY

What are the key benefits?

Italy has four TEN-T Core Network Corridors crossing its territory.

The Baltic-Adriatic Corridor Corridor is one of the most important trans-European road and railway axes. It connects the Baltic with the Adriatic Sea, through industrialized areas between Southern Poland (Upper Silesia), Vienna and Bratislava, the Eastern Alpine region and Northern Italy. It comprises important railway projects such as Semmering base tunnel and Koralm railway in Austria.

The Mediterranean Corridor links the Iberian Peninsula with the Hungarian-Ukrainian border. It follows the Mediterranean coastlines of Spain and France, crosses the Alps towards the east through Northern Italy, leaving the Adriatic coast in Slovenia and Croatia towards Hungary. Apart from the Po River and some other canals in Northern Italy, it consists of road and rail. Key railway projects along this corridor are the links Lyon – Turin and the section Trieste – Ljubljana.

The Scandinavian-Mediterranean Corridor is a crucial north-south axis for the European economy. Crossing the Baltic Sea from Finland to Sweden and passing through Germany, the Alps and Italy, it links the major urban centres and ports of Scandinavia and Northern Germany with Italian ports and Valletta. The most important projects in this corridor are the fixed Fehmarnbelt crossing and Brenner base tunnel, including their accesses. It continues, across the sea, from Southern Italy and Sicily to Malta.

The Rhine-Alpine Corridor constitutes one of the busiest freight routes of Europe, connecting the North Sea ports of Rotterdam and Antwerp to the Mediterranean basin in Genoa, via Switzerland and some of the major economic centres in the Rhein-Ruhr, the Rhein-Main regions and the agglomeration of Milan in Northern Italy. This multimodal corridor includes the Rhine as inland waterway. Key projects are the base tunnels, partly already completed, in Switzerland.

The multimodal TEN-T Core Network with the Core Network Corridors will contribute strongly to European cohesion and strengthen the internal market. A more competitive economy will produce higher employment. Enhanced multimodality on a better rail, inland waterways and maritime infrastructure within the multimodal TEN-T, as well as innovative technologies in the field of transport, will induce modal shift, reduce congestion on road, cut emissions of greenhouse and polluting gases and boost transport safety and security.

The corridors and key projects which contribute to completing them are set out below.



- BALTIC - ADRIATIC
- NORTH SEA - BALTIC
- MEDITERRANEAN
- ORIENT / EAST-MED
- SCANDINAVIAN - MEDITERRANEAN
- RHINE - ALPINE
- ATLANTIC
- NORTH SEA - MEDITERRANEAN
- RHINE - DANUBE

The new infrastructure policy in Europe

Transport is vital to the European economy, without good connections Europe will not grow or prosper. The new EU infrastructure policy will put in place a powerful European transport network across 28 Member States to promote growth and competitiveness. It will connect East with West and replace today's transport patchwork with a network that is genuinely European.

The new policy triples EU financing to 26€ billion for transport for the period 2014-2020, at the same time it refocuses transport financing on a tightly defined new core network. The core network will form the backbone for transportation in Europe's Single Market. It will remove bottlenecks, upgrade infrastructure and streamline cross border transport operations for passengers and businesses throughout the EU. Its implementation will be pushed ahead by the setting up of 9 major transport corridors that will bring together Member States and stakeholders and will allow to concentrate tight resources and achieve results.

The new core TEN-T network will be supported by a comprehensive network of routes, feeding into the core network at regional and national level. The aim is to ensure that progressively, and by 2050, the great majority of Europe's citizens and businesses will be no more than 30 minutes' travel time from this comprehensive network.

Taken as a whole, the new transport network will deliver:

- safer and less congested travel
- as well as smoother and quicker journeys.

IT Baltic – Adriatic

Wien - Graz - Klagenfurt - Udine - Venezia - Ravenna	Rail	partially construction of new lines (Semmering Base Tunnel and Koralm Railway line), rail upgrading; works on-going; (further) development of multimodal platforms; upgrading of existing two-track line between Udine - Cervignano and Trieste
Trieste, Venice, Ravenna, Koper	Ports	port interconnections, (further) development of multimodal platforms

Mediterranean

Lyon - Torino	Rail	cross-border section, works base tunnel ; studies and works access routes
Milano - Brescia	Rail	partially upgrading, partially new high-speed line
Brescia - Venezia - Trieste	Rail	works to start before 2014 on several sections in synergy with upgrading actions undertaken in overlapping stretches as in Baltic Adriatic Corridor
Milano – Cremona- Mantova – Porto Levante/Venezia – Ravenna/Trieste	IWW	Studies and works
Cremona, Mantova, Venezia, Ravenna, Trieste	Inland Ports	Port interconnections, (further) development of multimodal platforms
Trieste - Divača	Rail	studies and partial upgrading ongoing; cross-border section to be realised until after 2020

Scandinavian – Mediterranean

Brenner Base Tunnel	Rail	studies and works
Fortezza - Verona	Rail	studies and works
Napoli - Bari	Rail	studies and works
Napoli – Reggio Calabria	Rail	Upgrading
Verona – Bologna	Rail	Upgrading ongoing
Ancona, Napoli, Bari, La Spezia, Livorno	Ports	Port interconnections, (further) development of multimodal platforms
Messina - Catania – Augusta/ Palermo	Rail	upgrading (remaining sections)
Palermo/Taranto - Valletta/ Marsaxlokk	Ports, MoS	port interconnections
Bologna – Ancona	Rail	upgrading

Rhine – Alpine

Genova	Port	Port interconnections
Genova - Milano/Novara - CH border	Rail	studies; works starting before 2020

Key transport nodes on the TEN-T Network

Marseille – Toulon – Nice – Ventimiglia – Genova	Other Core Network	Rail	studies high-speed
Barcelona – Valencia – Livorno	Other Core Network	MoS	upgrading

For more information:

http://ec.europa.eu/transport/themes/infrastructure/index_en.htm
http://ec.europa.eu/transport/themes/infrastructure/revision-t_en.htm
http://ec.europa.eu/transport/infrastructure/tentec/tentec-portal/site/index_en.htm