



**BACKGROUND FOR - AND**  
**PERSPECTIVE OF ESTABLISHING**  
**EUROPLATFORMS EEIG on 18. December 1991**

➤ **REFLECTION FROM KENT BENTZEN**

- 1st VICE-PRESIDENT OF EUROPLATFORMS EEIG –THE EUROPEAN ASSOCIATION OF LOGISTICS PLATFORMS
- PRESIDENT OF FDT – ASSOCIATION OF DANISH TRANSPORT AND LOGISTICS CENTRES

# BACKGROUND 1985 -1990

- **National/EU Policy: Missing transport**
- **Transport Buyers: Focusing only on price**
- **Transport Sector: Mode specific/Not integrated transport**
- **Lack of organization cooperation:**
  - => No National/EU Organization Representing Integrated Transport Centers**

# NEW PERSPECTIVE 1990



## ➤ New Business Concept/Dialog (I)

- => **Multimodal** –linkage of different transport modes for quick transshipment/cooperation
- => **Openness** – open for public and private companies to locate in/and utilize the centre's facilities
- => **Multifunctional/Accessibility**
- => **Handling freight** –wide facilities for freight –i.e. container, combi, cold storage
- => **Handling electronic information (IT)**
- => **Intersectional** –close and integrated relations to the business sector
- => **Cost Sharing** – sharing storage facilities, services/IT systems and knowledge

## ➤ New Business Concept/Dialog (II)

- **React on environmental problems** –regional freight traffic
- **React on deficits in competitiveness** of existing businesses, in the transport and logistics industry
- **Boost the regional economy** –future oriented business, value-added services
- **Provide incentives for innovative transport and logistics** solution/making use of synergies
- **Improve the quality of logistics services** in terms of safety, security, custom satisfaction

## Key Determinants for the Success of a New Business Concept - “Logistics Centers”

- **Openness:** LC are open to all new companies on commercial basis
- **Common Facilities:** Availability of facilities for freight handling used to cost sharing
- **Organisation:** Legal body that can act on behalf of the transport centre and secure the common interests of companies/businesses located in the Logistics Centers
- **Intermodality:** Logistics Centers supporting the concept of combined and intermodal transport concepts

**Solution after dialog with all stakeholders on the new  
business concept:**

**“Develop and Establish Logistics Centers”**

- **A common definition** of transport and logistics centers was approved by transport and logistics companies, transport market and many authorities, including by EU, UNECE, OECD, and Financial Institutions:

# DEFINITION OF A LOGISTICS CENTER (I)

- A Logistics Center is a center in a defined area- with access to Trans – European Transport Network – within which all activities relating to transport, logistics and the distribution of goods – both for national and international transit, are carried out by various operators on a commercial basis.
- The operators can either be owners or tenants of buildings and facilities (warehouses, distribution centres, storage areas, offices, truck services, etc.), which have been built here.
- In order to comply with free competition rules, a Logistics Center must be open to allow access to all companies involved in the activities set out above.

## DEFINITION OF A LOGISTICS CENTER (II)

- A Logistics Center must also be equipped with all facilities to carry out the mentioned operations. If possible, it should include public services for the staff and equipment for the users.
- In order to encourage intermodal transport for the handling of goods, a Logistics Center should preferably be served by a multiplicity of transport modes (road, rail, sea, inland waterway, air).
- A Logistics Center must comply with European standards and quality performance to provide the framework for commercial and sustainable transport solutions.



# This definition contains the main criteria

- which should be fulfilled in order to be certified and recognised as a Logistics Centers. In addition there are a number of elements which Logistics Centers are based upon. Three of the more important elements:

**=> Territorial and infrastructure planning**

**=> Transport quality and specialisation**

**=> Intermodal development**

# FOUNDERS

- A core group of 4 National Associations for Transportcenters from Italy, Spain, France and Denmark developed the legal documents for establishing EUROPLATFORMS EEIG as the only European Association of Freight Villages and Logistics Centres with the main purposes:
- to promote and expand the concept of Logistics Centers in Europe and worldwide and
- to create and develop relations among existing Logistics Centers in Europe and with similar groupings internationally.

# EUROPLATFORMS EEIG

➤ **AIMS to be actively involved in development and implementation of transport and logistics centers in all European countries.**

➤ **MAIN OBJECTIVES are:**

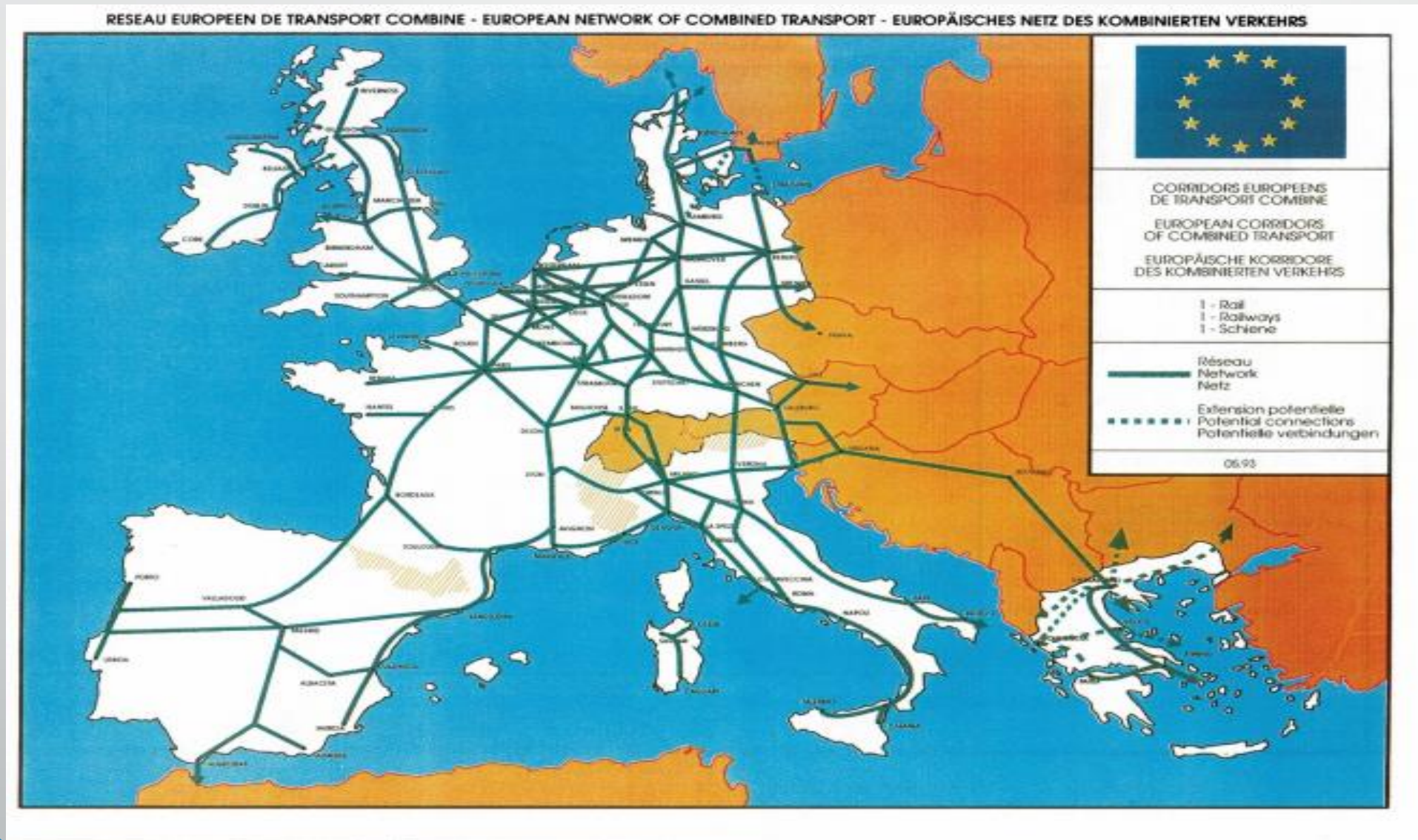
1. To expand and promote the main idea and projects related to Logistics Centers in Europe;
2. To create and develop added value relations among the existing Logistics Centers in Europe and with similar groupings outside Europe;
3. To provide information concerning the Logistics Centers to EU, UNECE, OECD as well as to states, territorial communities, organisations and all connected businesses;

# ESTABLISHING EUROPLATFORMS EEIG - 18.12.1991



10 MAY 2017, MUNICH

# FIRST ACHIEVED RESULTS - 1992



**Further information can be found on:**

**Home Page: EUROPLATFORMS**

<http://www.europlatforms.eu/>