

Freight transport on national network - Inland Waterways (IWW)

Dimension - Transport

Associated Key Factor:

Modal split

Data Source:

European Conference of Ministers of Transport

Trends in the Transport Sector
1970 - 2001 (annual publication)

<http://www1.oecd.org/cem/pub/pubann.htm> - Trends

<http://www1.oecd.org/cem/>

General Availability:

Reporting unit: tonnes-km

Reporting level: national

Reporting period: annually

Data available from 1970 to 2002

Availability by country:

1970 - 2002: EU-27

The indicator:

Flows of goods transported in a country during the reference year. The data are given in ton-km

Description

It is used to establish the volume of traffic which is transported by inland waterways by economic activity / commodity.

How is it measured?

It is collected yearly by the Ministries of Transport of ECMT countries.

What are the advantages of the indicator?

Wide geographical scope / coverage (EU-27, CIS, Asian Republics).

What are the disadvantages of the Indicator?

Data is not available at regional level. This makes the modelling of flows at the network level difficult.

The Indicator is relevant for the following pathways of the FORESIGHT FOR TRANSPORT exercise:

	Transport Impact	External Determining Variable	Intermediate Variable	Contextual Information
A reorientation of European transport policy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Increase of trade and infrastructure needs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Growth of transport demand	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>