# TRANS-EUROPEAN TRANSPORT NETWORKS



Transport directly affects everyone in Europe and is a strategic sector of the EU economy.

As part of a wider system of Trans-European Networks, teleincluding communications network (eTEN) and an energy network (TEN-E), the creation of the Trans-European Transport Network (TEN-T) shall promote the smooth operation of the internal market and strengthen econ<u>omic</u> and social cohesion.

By Decision No 1692/96/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 July 1996 the TEN-T guidelines were initially adopted.

With the review of TEN-T policy on 17 October 2013 nine Core Network Corridors were identified to facilitate the coordinated development.



## **AIM OF TEN-T:**

The TEN-T is directed towards the implementation and development of a Europe-wide network including all modes of transport (roads, railway lines, inland waterways, maritime shipping routes, ports, airports and rail-road terminals), together with the services necessary for the operation of these infrastructures.

Objectives of TEN-T are to close gaps, remove bottlenecks and eliminate technical and organizational barriers that exist between the transport networks of EU member states.

#### MAIN OBJECTIVES OF THE TEN-T ARE TO:

- ensure mobility of persons and goods
- offer high-quality infrastructure
- include all modes of transport
- allow optimal use of existing capacities
- be interoperable in all its components
- be economically viable
- cover the whole territory of the European Union

## FOR MORE INFORMATION SEE:

Map of TEN-T priority axes and projects:

https://ec.europa.eu/inea/sites/inea/files/download/maps/overview/2014\_march/tent\_and\_pp30\_201402\_pplabelsmxd.pdf

# TEN-T Projects:

https://ec.europa.eu/inea/en/ten-t/ten-t-projects

Website of the European Commission:

https://ec.europa.eu/transport/themes/infrastructure\_en