

# TRANSPORT RESEARCH IN THE EUROPEAN RESEARCH AREA



A guide to national programmes  
and other research activities



Directorate-General  
for Energy and Transport



EUROPEAN  
COMMISSION

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Other countries covered in this guide have not appointed a member to this committee, and while the information provided for these countries is correct to the best of our knowledge, neither the consortium nor the European Commission can be held responsible for any inaccuracy or accept responsibility for any use made thereof.

Additional information on transport research programmes and related projects is available on the **Transport Research Knowledge Centre** web site on the European Commission's Europa server:

**<http://europa.eu.int/comm/transport/extra>**

In addition, a public e-mail enquiry service is available at:

**[helpdesk@transport-research.info](mailto:helpdesk@transport-research.info)**

Information on the wider transport activities of the European Union is available on the internet. It can be accessed through the Europa server:

**[http://europa.eu.int/comm/dgs/energy\\_transport/index\\_en.html](http://europa.eu.int/comm/dgs/energy_transport/index_en.html)**

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orking towards a less congested, more mobile Europe is of crucial importance to today's EU citizens for whom heavy traffic and transport pollution form a constant nuisance. This desire for improvement in all modes of transport has been integrated into the European Commission's latest Transport White Paper, which places users' needs at the heart of its strategy. Covering the global Transport scenario until 2010 and focusing on around 60 measures that cover all key aspects of transport, from passenger safety to mobility infrastructure issues, the Common Transport Policy endeavours to lay the foundations for a Europe where the too direct link between transport demand and economic growth is broken, and consequently the burden on the environment and on the individual lessened.

But the complex measures required to implement this policy vision are not readily available, on the contrary, in order to obtain them, a considerable effort is required, namely on the focussing of the best European resources to produce balanced and sustainable solutions. Therefore, research into transport, forms an integral part in the development and improvement of Europe's mobility.

Right now throughout the European Research Area (ERA) [including the European Union and the new Member States, as well as Bulgaria, Romania, Norway, Iceland and Switzerland] specific funds and efforts are being dedicated to foster improved networking of the national research programmes. This is aimed at increased innovation and greater policy coherence. More specifically and for the first time, in the transport sector, the EU has funded under the 5th Framework Programme a Transport Research Knowledge Centre project in order to strengthen the development of an ERA-wide European Reporting Scheme, instrumental to draw together, transport research knowledge and use it for the benefit of the citizens.

It is now widely accepted that research in transport constitutes a corner stone in the development and improvement of Europe's mobility. The European resources that were made available for transport innovation processes in Europe are quite considerable both at Community level and in the Member states. A swift and practical way to make them effective and produce change is by improving communication. The exchange of information between researchers, and researchers and stakeholders and the raising of awareness in



users is therefore instrumental to the process. The magnitude and the potential for synergies stemming from such a wide and densely resourceful area as the Union is enormous, but in order to be able to focus on the practical problems a streamlining effort is required.

In the following pages, I am proud to present a comprehensive directory of all the main actors and national transport research programmes in the 30 countries of the European Research Area – one of the first outputs of the Knowledge Centre's successful online Reporting Scheme. This Compendium, I am confident you will agree, represents an important building block in facilitating genuine co-ordination of national transport research activities in support of an effective common European mobility policy.

In addition, this initiative helps the Commission to fulfil its obligations (Article 164 of the Treaty) in terms of Dissemination and Promotion of Research Results. Last but not least it constitutes a first stepping stone in the making of a European Research Area in the field of Transport Policy. A very positive action that by mirroring and pulling together the results of European efforts will enable us to better identify solutions and quicken the pace of innovation to pave the way towards a more effective and less traffic-burdened Europe.

Commissioner Loyola de Palacio,  
Vice-President,  
Relations with the European Parliament,  
Transport and Energy

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# INTRODUCTION

## What is included in this compendium?

This compendium provides an overview of national transport research programmes across Europe. It is a directory covering 30 countries – all members of the European Research Area (ERA)<sup>1</sup>. It includes the 15 existing Member States of the European Union, the 10 new Member States, plus Bulgaria, Iceland, Norway, Romania and Switzerland.

It covers the main national programmes in each country, most of which are state-funded. Programmes included are those which are oriented towards transport research and technical development rather than implementation or deployment, although some programmes may include elements of both. European programmes, such as the European Union's Framework Programmes, are not included in this compendium, but information is available on the Transport Research Knowledge Centre web site (<http://europa.eu.int/comm/transport/extra>).

Only programmes are covered – not individual projects. A programme may be a formal grouping of projects, or it may be simply a loose group of projects which are funded by a certain ministry or other body on an ad-hoc basis. Although the latter do not fit the traditional definition of "programme", they are included in order to cover research activities which are not part of a formal programme, which in some countries constitutes a major part of the national transport research. Semi-state and non-governmental bodies, such as research institutes which fund their own internal programmes, are also included. However, private research which is commercially confidential and not disseminated (e.g. much of the research conducted by manufacturers) is not included.

Many programmes have a number of sub-programmes – only the high level programmes are listed in this document. However, sometimes transport research is included in a large programme which also includes other non-transport related themes and sub-programmes. In such cases, only the parts relevant to transport are described.

## How is the document structured?

This compendium covers each of the 30 countries in alphabetical order (by their name in English). For each country, there is:

- A short introduction outlining the main actors and organisation of transport research.
- A list of government departments (ministries) and state agencies involved in transport research, with names in English and the national language(s) and their web sites.
- A list of programmes sponsored by these government bodies. This includes the programme name (in national languages and English) and, where necessary, a brief description, including the name of the leading organisation. If there is a specific programme web site or web page within the leading organisation's web site, then this is listed. If not, then some information may still be available at the web site of the leading organisation (e.g. ministry) in the list above. Note that many programme web sites are in the national language only.
- For non-government research, organisations such as research institutes, universities and networks are listed in the same way as government departments, followed by a list of the programmes or research actions funded and managed by them.

## Where can I find out more?

Many (but not all) of the programme web sites given in this document will provide further information and contact details on the programme. However, the Transport Research Knowledge Centre provides a comprehensive overview in English of each major programme at national and European level, including examples of projects and full contact details for the programme co-ordinator or secretariat.

*The Transport Research Knowledge Centre (TRKC) is available on the European Union's web server at the following address:*

**<http://europa.eu.int/comm/transport/extra>**

*In addition, a public e-mail enquiry service is available at:*

**[helpdesk@transport-research.info](mailto:helpdesk@transport-research.info)**

## How can I include my programme or project in the Knowledge Centre?

The EXTR@Web project wishes to ensure that the Transport Research Knowledge Centre is as comprehensive as possible. Leaders of transport research programmes and projects in Europe are therefore encouraged to participate by providing details of their programme or project. This not only contributes to an improved Knowledge Centre but also gives added value to your existing dissemination activities.

In order to ensure that programme and project related information is gathered and presented on the Knowledge Centre web site in a structured and harmonised way, the EXTR@Web

project has developed a common European Reporting Scheme. This scheme, which has been approved by the European Commission and by an Advisory Committee composed of national government representatives, consists of a set of standard forms, together with a briefing paper, a preparation guide and worked examples for each of the forms.

For transport research programmes, there is a single form, the Programme Profile. The same form can also be used to describe significant sub-programmes. Many of the programmes listed in this compendium already have Programme Profiles available on the Knowledge Centre web site. For projects, there are three forms: the Project Profile, which can be filled in from the start of the project and provides basic information on the project's goals, activities, etc.; the Progress Summary form, which can be used to report interim findings or key milestones in a project; and the Result Summary form, which is supplied at the end of a project. In addition, submission of publicly available final reports of research projects for inclusion in the Knowledge Centre is strongly encouraged.

In order to find out more, please see the Reporting Scheme page on the Transport Research Knowledge Centre web site (**<http://europa.eu.int/comm/transport/extra/reporting.html>**), where all the relevant documents are available for download. Completed forms can be returned to the EXTR@Web Programme Analysis Group (PAG) at **[pag@iabg.de](mailto:pag@iabg.de)**. Either the PAG or the e-mail enquiry service above would be pleased to further explain the procedure and put you in touch with your national contact point within the EXTR@Web project.

1. The European Research Area was launched at the Lisbon European Council in March 2000 and has rapidly become the central pillar of EU activities in the field of research and the reference framework for European research policy issues. ERA objectives include improved co-ordination of national research activities between these countries, establishing genuine co-ordination of national research policies in order to create a European research policy, and creating an "internal market in research".



# AUSTRIA

**T**ransport research in Austria is carried out and commissioned by a few organisations. Research programmes are concentrated under the umbrella of the Federal Ministry of Transport, Innovation and Technology (BMVIT). Various research projects are also set up by the Austrian Research Centres (ARC). In addition, universities and colleges of higher education (Fachhochschulen) carry out more fundamental research.

In contrast to other countries, there are no local or regional programmes. BMVIT aims to increase the technology and innovation structure at the regional level, in the following ways: (i) by strengthening innovative systems at the regional level, (ii) by increasing the co-operation with research institutions and other companies and (iii) by focusing local activities on innovative markets.

Priority is given to establishing strategic programmes. These include supporting colleges of higher education (Fachhochschulen), to undertake research projects and working to strengthen co-operation between economic and scientific interests.

Funding is provided by three different autonomous funds: the Austrian Industrial Research Promotion Fund (FFF), which supports research and development projects carried out by industry, the Technology Impulse Company (TIG), which supports local innovative projects, and the Fund for Science Research (FWF), which supports fundamental research.

Austrian Research Centres (ARC) are funded by the government and the market (industry, electricity suppliers, banks, insurance companies, associations) and co-operate with researchers at universities and other institutions of higher education or research, especially at the European level.

## MAJOR PROGRAMMES

### NATIONAL GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS

Federal Ministry for Transport, Innovation and Technology (BMVIT)  
[Bundesministerium für Verkehr, Innovation und Technologie](#)  
<http://www.bmvit.gv.at>

#### I2 - Intelligent Infrastructure Intelligente Infrastruktur

National programme led by BMVIT aimed at fostering intelligent infrastructure.

[http://www.bmvit.gv.at/sixcms/detail.php/template/i/\\_e1/3/\\_e2/2/\\_e3/1000/\\_relid/776/\\_relid2/781/](http://www.bmvit.gv.at/sixcms/detail.php/template/i/_e1/3/_e2/2/_e3/1000/_relid/776/_relid2/781/)

#### A3 - Austrian Advanced Automotive Technology

Development of innovative technologies in the automotive sector.

[http://www.bmvit.gv.at/sixcms/detail.php/template/i/\\_e1/3/\\_e2/2/\\_e3/1000/\\_relid/776/\\_relid2/780/](http://www.bmvit.gv.at/sixcms/detail.php/template/i/_e1/3/_e2/2/_e3/1000/_relid/776/_relid2/780/)

#### ISB - Innovative Railway System Innovatives System Bahn

Aims to shift goods traffic from road to rail.

[http://www.bmvit.gv.at/sixcms/detail.php/template/i/\\_e1/3/\\_e2/2/\\_e3/1000/\\_relid/776/\\_relid2/779/](http://www.bmvit.gv.at/sixcms/detail.php/template/i/_e1/3/_e2/2/_e3/1000/_relid/776/_relid2/779/)

#### MOVE - Mobility and Transport Technologies Mobilität und Verkehrstechnologien

Programme led by BMVIT with 3 sub-programmes.

<http://www.movenet.at/start.html>



# AUSTRIA

## ARTIST - Austrian Radio-Navigation Technology and Integrated Satnav Service and Product Testbed

Application of navigation technologies.  
[http://www.bmvit.gv.at/sixcms/detail.php/template/i/\\_e1/3/\\_e2/2/\\_e3/1000/\\_reliid/776/\\_reliid2/1730/](http://www.bmvit.gv.at/sixcms/detail.php/template/i/_e1/3/_e2/2/_e3/1000/_reliid/776/_reliid2/1730/)

## Danube Pilot Study Pilotprogramm Donau

Using waterways more efficiently for transport.  
[http://www.bmvit.gv.at/sixcms/detail.php/template/i/\\_e1/3/\\_e2/2/\\_e3/1000/\\_reliid/776/\\_reliid2/1764/](http://www.bmvit.gv.at/sixcms/detail.php/template/i/_e1/3/_e2/2/_e3/1000/_reliid/776/_reliid2/1764/)

## TAKE OFF

Promoting aerospace activities.  
[http://www.bmvit.gv.at/sixcms/detail.php/template/i/\\_e1/3/\\_e2/2/\\_e3/1000/\\_reliid/776/\\_reliid2/1709/](http://www.bmvit.gv.at/sixcms/detail.php/template/i/_e1/3/_e2/2/_e3/1000/_reliid/776/_reliid2/1709/)

## ASAP - Austrian Space Programme Österreichisches Weltraumprogramm

Promoting aerospace activities.  
[http://www.bmvit.gv.at/sixcms/detail.php/template/i/\\_e1/3/\\_e2/2/\\_e3/1000/\\_reliid/776/\\_reliid2/1704/](http://www.bmvit.gv.at/sixcms/detail.php/template/i/_e1/3/_e2/2/_e3/1000/_reliid/776/_reliid2/1704/)

## Programme for the Advancement of Combined Road-Rail-Waterborne Freight Transport

### Programm für die Förderung des kombinierten Güterverkehrs Straße-Schiene-Schiff

BMVIT programme aimed at extending combined transport systems.  
[http://www.bmvit.gv.at/sixcms/detail.php/template/i/\\_e1/3/\\_e2/1/\\_e3/1000/\\_reliid/1039/\\_reliid2/2108/](http://www.bmvit.gv.at/sixcms/detail.php/template/i/_e1/3/_e2/1/_e3/1000/_reliid/1039/_reliid2/2108/)

## RESEARCH INSTITUTES

### Austrian Research Centres (ARC)

Various projects  
<http://www.arcs.ac.at>



# BELGIUM

**B**elgium is a Federal State composed of seven autonomous, but related entities: the Federal State, the three Regions (the Flemish Region, the Walloon Region and the Region of Brussels-Capital) and the three Communities (Flemish Community, the French Community and the German-speaking Community). In practice the Flemish Region and Flemish Community have merged their governments and institutions, which are referred to as the government and institutions of the Flemish Community. Responsibility for science and technology as a whole and for transport is distributed between these entities.

At the federal level, the Public Planning Service Science Policy unit (PPS Science Policy) is responsible for several thematic research programmes on transport and mobility, which have been in existence from 1991 to the present. These are either direct transport programmes or have transport as one of the themes in a broader programme.

The Programme Policy Research Centres (Programma Steunpunten voor Beleidsrelevant Onderzoek within the Science and Innovation Administration, AWI) of the Flemish Government, cover a number of themes, one of which is safe mobility management.

The Department for Spatial Development of the Flemish Community has developed the SPRE (Strategisch Plan voor Ruimtelijke Economie)

programme. This is a spatial development programme for Flanders and includes transport.

In the Walloon Region, the CPDT (Permanent Conference on Territorial Development) has been set up to initiate research on particular themes in the framework of continuing research programmes. The CPDT was created in 1998 and relies on all the ministerial departments of the Walloon region. The CPDT deals with various research topics in spatial and transport planning.

In the Brussels region, the Minister-President of the Brussels-Capital government is responsible for research policy and works closely with the Research and Innovation Service (SRI-DOI) to promote new research activities and follow-up international programmes for scientific research.

Besides specific research programmes, transport research is financed by the ministries of transport, environment, energy, etc., at both the federal and regional level. For example:

- The Federal Public Service Mobility and Transport unit: research covering mobility;
- The Flemish region: research under the Flanders Mobility Plan;
- The Walloon Equipment and Transport Ministry: projects to support the implementation of the "Mobility and Transport Plan for the Walloon Region";
- The Equipment and Transport Administration of the Brussels-Capital Region: research under its regional transport plan.

## MAJOR PROGRAMMES

### FEDERAL LEVEL

Belgian Federal Public Planning Service Science Policy (PPS Science policy)  
 Service Public Fédéral de Programmation Politique scientifique (SPP Politique scientifique) / Federale Programmatorische Overheidsdienst Wetenschapsbeleid (POD Wetenschapsbeleid)  
<http://www.belspo.be>

SPSD I - First Scientific Support Plan for a Sustainable Development Policy (1996-2001)  
 PODO I/PADD I – Eerste Plan voor wetenschappelijke ondersteuning van een beleid gericht op duurzame ontwikkeling / Premier Plan d'appui scientifique à une politique de développement durable

5 thematic programmes, one on sustainable mobility and one cross-theme programme (Levers for a sustainable development policy), with supporting actions.

<http://www.belspo.be/belspo/fedra/prog.asp?l=en&COD=MD>

SPSD II - Second Scientific Support Plan for a Sustainable Development Policy (2001-2005)  
PODO II/PADD II – Tweede Plan voor wetenschappelijke ondersteuning van een beleid gericht op duurzame ontwikkeling / Deuxième Plan d'appui scientifique à une politique de développement durable

Main strands: (i) Sustainable production and consumption patterns, (ii) Global change, ecosystems and biodiversity, (iii) Supporting actions and (iv) Mixed actions. Part I "Sustainable Production and Consumption Patterns" has four main themes: General issues, Energy, Transport and Agri-food.

<http://www.belspo.be/belspo/fedra/prog.asp?l=en&COD=CP>

Both research programmes (SPSD I, SPSD II) are developed within the framework of a Co-operation agreement with the Regions and/or the Communities.

## REGIONAL LEVEL

### Flemish Government

Vlaamse Overheid

<http://www2.vlaanderen.be>

The Programme Policy Research Centres (Programma Steunpunten voor Beleidsrelevant Onderzoek) of the Flemish Government, covers research on 13 themes, one of which is safe mobility management.

### Walloon Region, Permanent Conference for Territorial Development (CPDT)

Région Wallonne, Conférence Permanente du Développement Territorial

<http://cpdt.wallonie.be>

### Walloon Ministry of Equipment and Transport (MET)

Ministère Wallon de l'Équipement et des Transports

<http://met.wallonie.be>

### Brussels-Capital Region

Région Bruxelles-Capitale / Brussels Hoofdstedelijk Gewest

<http://www.bruxelles.irisnet.be>

### Mobility and Multimodality Management Programme 2000-2001 et 2001-2002 (Subvention) – Thème 1 – Evolution des besoins et des activités – Problématique de leur localisation – 1.2. Localisation des activités

Walloon programme analysing the evolution of economic needs and activities linked to the strategy of mobility in spatial development. Led by CPDT.

<http://cpdt.wallonie.be>

### Mobility and Multimodality Management Programme 2000-2001 et 2001-2002 (Subvention): Thème 2 - Gestion de la mobilité et de la Multimodalité

Walloon programme (now completed) analysing infrastructure needs in Wallonia and methodology to prioritise infrastructure. Led by CPDT.

<http://cpdt.wallonie.be>

### New practices in spatial development, changes in spatial and territorial structures Programme 2002-2003 (subvention): Thème 1 - Nouvelles pratiques de l'espace, mutations spatiales et structures territoriales

Ongoing Walloon programme dealing with analysis of spatial development and mobility needs. Led by CPDT.

<http://cpdt.wallonie.be>

### Multimodal plan for transport of goods Plan Multimodal de Transport de Marchandises

Walloon programme on multimodal planning of inter-urban freight transport. Led by MET, the Walloon Ministry of Equipment and Transport.

[http://genval-dg1.met.wallonie.be/cdrom/html/theme\\_1/1.3.1.html](http://genval-dg1.met.wallonie.be/cdrom/html/theme_1/1.3.1.html)

### Spatial development programme Flanders 2002-2004

SPRE (Strategisch Plan voor Ruimtelijke Economie) programma voor 2002-2003-2004

Flemish Government (Department for Spatial Development) programme.

<http://www2.vlaanderen.be/ruimtevooreconomie/documenten/programma/programma%202002-2004.doc>

### Policy Research Centre on Traffic Safety Steunpunt verkeersveiligheid

Programme of the Flemish Government (Science and Innovation Administration), covering research on 13 themes, one of which is safe mobility management.

<http://www.steunpuntverkeersveiligheid.be/>

### Prospective Research in Brussels (Brussels-Capital Region)

Research on mobility, environment and sustainable development.

<http://www.bruxelles.irisnet.be>



# BULGARIA

**I**n recent years, transport research in Bulgaria has been planned by the Ministry of Education and Science (MES) in co-ordination with the Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works (MRDPW), the Ministry of Transport and Communications (MOTC) and the Ministry of Environment and Waters (MEW).

Transport research is managed by the “Scientific development” directorate in MES and is carried out by a small number of state research institutes, and by private consulting and engineering companies, which are responsible for conducting feasibility studies in the transport sector.

Transport research in Bulgaria has faced major challenges, both organisational and financial, as a result of the political and economic upheaval, taking place in the country since 1990. Education and scientific sectors in the universities have been reorganised, leading to the co-financing of

transport research with MES, being reduced to a minimum. Other reforms have resulted in state transport institutes being closed or converted into semi-private organisations.

There is no public budget specifically for transport research. Public funding for research programmes is very limited and is allocated by the four ministries and the two state agencies, the Road Executive Agency (REA) and the Environment Protection Agency (EPA). The budget is expected to increase slowly over the next few years, with the help of research programmes developed in the ministries.

The focus for research has been on the following key areas: (i) transport data collection and basic transport demands (passenger and freight), (ii) transport modelling for all modes of transport (road, railways, maritime and river), (iii) development of transport infrastructure, (iv) influencing transport policy and management, (v) safety and security systems.

## MAJOR PROGRAMMES

### NATIONAL GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS

Ministry of Education and Science  
 Министерство на образованието и науката  
<http://www.minedu.government.bg>

Ministry of Transport and Communications  
 Министерство на транспорта и съобщенията  
<http://www.mtc.government.bg>

Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works  
 Министерство на регионалното развитие и благоустройството  
<http://www.mrrb.government.bg>

Ministry of Environment and Water  
 Министерство на околната среда и водите  
<http://www.moew.government.bg>

Programme of science & research activities in railway transport and transport science  
 Програма за научноизследователска дейност в областта на ж.п. транспорта и транспортната наука

Programme led by the High Transport School “Todor Kableshkov”, Sofia, funded by the Ministry of Education and Science.  
<http://www.vtu.acad.bg>

Programme for the Management of Road Surfaces and Structures  
 Програма за управление на пътни настилки и съоръжения

Led by the Central Roads and Bridges Laboratory (CRBL), Sofia, and funded by the Road Executive Agency (Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works).



# CYPRUS

**C**onsidering the highly developed nature of Cyprus's economy, the amount of research being carried out before the 1990s was small. Most of this research was in the public sector and was funded directly through the annual Development Budget of the Republic.

During the last few years, research activity has expanded considerably, mainly due to the establishment of the University of Cyprus and the increase in the number of projects undertaken by research organisations, in the public as well as in the private sector. The creation of the Research Promotion Foundation was also an important factor in promoting research activities in Cyprus. In addition, Cyprus's participation in the European Commission's Fifth Framework Programme

provided Cypriot scientists with the opportunity to interact and establish links with their European colleagues.

The Government of Cyprus allocates funds to development projects, through its Planning Bureau. These projects are planned with a view to creating and upgrading the infrastructure required for long-term sustained growth. The Planning Bureau is responsible for preparing five-yearly Strategic Development Plans, for the balanced development of the island's economy and also has responsibility for the broader co-ordination of the European Union accession process. Other major actors are the Ministry of Communications and Works, the Research Promotion Foundation and the University of Cyprus.

## MAJOR PROGRAMMES

### NATIONAL GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS

Planning Bureau of the Republic of Cyprus  
Γραφείο Προγραμματισμού της Κυπριακής Δημοκρατίας  
<http://www.planning.gov.cy>

Research Promotion Foundation of Cyprus  
Ίδρυμα Προώθησης Έρευνας Κύπρου  
<http://www.research.org.cy>

Ministry of Communications and Works  
Υπουργείο Επικοινωνιών και Δημοσίων Έργων  
<http://www.mcw.gov.cy>

Strategic Development Plan 1999-2003  
Πενταετές Στρατηγικό Σχέδιο  
Ανάπτυξης 1999 - 2003

Various projects funded by the Planning Bureau.

Annual Programme for the Financing of Research Projects 1997-2002  
Ετήσιο Πρόγραμμα Επιχορήγησης  
Ερευνητικών Σχεδίων 1997 - 2002

Completed national programme led by the Research Promotion Foundation, with at least one transport related project.

RPF Framework Programme 2003 - 2005  
Δέσμη Προγραμμάτων 2003 - 2005

A national programme that has not started yet. Led by the Research Promotion Foundation.

### RESEARCH INSTITUTES

University of Cyprus  
Πανεπιστήμιο Κύπρου

Various projects  
<http://www.cs.ucy.ac.cy>



# CZECH REPUBLIC

**T**he principal body responsible for transport research in the Czech Republic (CR) is the Ministry of Transport and Communications (MDCR). Transport research managed and funded from other sources is negligible.

National research programmes in the CR are organised centrally, so that transport programmes are, in effect, sub-programmes of general research programmes. The primary research focus is on strategic research and complex transport issues. The intention is also to gain a greater share of supra-national research, in co-operation with other transport bodies and supply organisations. The research sector is currently being re-organised, in order to facilitate efficient communication and strengthen ties between research institutes and universities and to encourage their involvement, internationally.

For the current research programme, "Optimisation of the Transport System and its Sustainable Development" (see below), a total overall budget of CZK 286.3 million (approximately €9 million) has been allocated. For the years 2002 until 2004, the Government's Council for Research has estimated research expenditure at CZK 112.4 million (approximately €3.5 million), per year. Most research projects are entirely funded by the Government, with only a small number being partially financed by research organisations. Co-financing (with international financing institutions, commercial banks or similar) does not take place. Non-governmental research and funding in the Czech Republic, is largely carried out by manufacturers and by the technical faculties of the five Czech universities.

## MAJOR PROGRAMMES

### NATIONAL GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

Ministry of Transport (MDCR)  
 Ministerstvo dopravy České republiky  
<http://www.mdcr.cz>

Government Council for Research and Development  
 Rada vlády pro výzkum a vývoj

Optimisation of the Transport System and its Sustainable Development  
 Optimalizace dopravní soustavy a její udržitelný rozvoj

Ongoing programme with 4 sub-programmes, focusing on sustainable passenger and freight transport and the restructuring of the transport system. Led by the MDCR (Ministry of Transport).

Research & Development Programme of the Czech Republic  
 Program výzkumu a vývoje v ČR

General research programme covering a wide range of topics. 3 sub-programmes related to transport. Ended in 2001 (with some projects running until 2002/3). Led by the Government Council for Research and Development.

Safe and Economic Transport  
 Bezpečná a ekonomická doprava

Research focus: transport optimisation, sustainable mobility, safety and technologies for infrastructure maintenance. Part of the National Programme of Research, with transport-related themes led by the MDCR (Ministry of Transport). This programme will begin in 2004.



# DENMARK

**T**ransport research in Denmark is carried out mainly by the universities, the Ministry of Transport and the Ministry of the Environment. Compared with other countries, a relatively large share of the research is carried out by consultants.

The Danish Transport Research Institute, which was set up by the Ministry of Transport, has two main research interests: Transport Safety and Risk and Transport Economics and Modelling.

The universities most active in the field of transport research are the Technical University of Denmark (Centre for Logistics and Freight Transport), Aalborg University (road transport by various modes) and Roskilde University (logistics). The University of Copenhagen and the business schools also carry out some transport-related research.

Other important research institutions are the Institute of Technology (transport concepts of the future) and the Institute of Local Government Studies (demand for transport, traffic markets and traffic generation, environmental and health effects).

Research has mainly focused on the consequences of traffic (in particular the issues of safety and the environment) and the design of the transport system. In contrast, research on the factors influencing transport behaviour and the possibilities of regulation has been rather limited.

Approximately €10 million of public funds are invested in transport research each year, which is about 1% of the total research budget in Denmark. It is expected that the budget will be reduced over the next few years.

## MAJOR PROGRAMMES

### NATIONAL GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS

Ministry of Transport  
[Trafikministeriet](#)  
<http://www.trm.dk>

Ministry of the Environment  
[Miljøministeriet](#)  
<http://www.mim.dk>

### RESEARCH INSTITUTES AND UNIVERSITIES

The Danish Environmental Research Programme  
[Det strategiske miljøforsknings-program](#)

Major programme with 3 transport-related themes, which are managed by TRIP - Centre for Transport Research on Environmental and Health Impacts and Policy.  
[http://www.smp.au.dk/smp\\_dk/programmetscentre/c16/c161/c161.htm](http://www.smp.au.dk/smp_dk/programmetscentre/c16/c161/c161.htm)  
or <http://www.akf.dk/trip>

CLG - Centre for Logistics and Freight Transport (Technical University of Denmark)  
[Center for Logistik og Godstransport](#)

Approximately 10 projects, aimed at increasing knowledge about the various stakeholders within the logistics and transport sector and developing new methods and concepts which are applicable to them.  
<http://www.ctt.dtu.dk/projects/clg>



### Regional Growth and the Environment Regionalt vækstmiljø

Approximately 6 projects, aimed at creating and improving co-operation between relevant firms, organisations and institutions in all fields of transport. Led by the Danish Transport Academy.

**<http://www.transportakademi.dk>**

### TRG - Transport Research Group, Aalborg University Trafikforsknings-gruppen, Ålborg Universitet

Approximately 5 projects, mostly focused on road transport and the different modes which use the road infrastructure.

**<http://www.trg.dk>**

### E-Bizz Øresund

Concerns transport, logistics, packaging and e-trade. Led by the Institute of Technology.

**<http://ebizzoresund.teknologisk.dk/user/non-frames/default.asp>**

### Transport Concepts of the Future Fremtidens transportkoncepter

Development of procedures for analysis, development and implementation of integrated distribution and transport systems. Led by the Institute of Technology.

**<http://www.teknologisk.dk/transport/9952>**



# ESTONIA

**I**n Estonia, transport research is mainly financed by the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Transportation and the administrations under its control, e.g. Estonian Road Administration. The Ministry of Environment and the Ministry of Education also provide funding on a smaller scale, for transport related programmes. International funding is provided by the European Union. For the next few years, the national financing of transport related research is estimated to be between €100 000 and €150 000 per year.

The main transport research oriented organisations are universities and consulting organisations e.g. Stratum Consulting, Tallinn University of Technology with its Road Technology Unit, and the Technology Research and Development Centre of the Estonian Road Administration (Maanteeamet).

Research within the sector can be divided into national programmes, sector programmes (task

oriented), regional programmes and ad-hoc research oriented projects.

The priorities for research are as follows:

- Development of the Estonian transport system: networks and infrastructure, intermodality, development of legal and business environment, harmonisation with EU legal and technical requirements, how to support national development and equal service conditions;
- Development of modes, e.g. air, development of business (transit affairs, etc.);
- Task oriented: environmental protection, energy saving, traffic safety, road keeping;
- Regional programmes.

These include 3 or 4 large scale transport oriented programmes, reflecting the fact that the road sector is at the heart of Estonian transport related research and development.

## MAJOR PROGRAMMES

### NATIONAL GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

Ministry of Economic Affairs and Transportation  
[Majandus- ja Kommunikatsiooniministeerium](#)  
<http://www.mkm.ee>

Ministry of the Environment  
[Keskkonnaministeerium](#)  
<http://www.envir.ee>

Estonian Road Administration  
[Maanteeamet](#)  
<http://www.mnt.ee>

Estonian Regional Development Agency  
[EAS Regionaalarengu Agentuur](#)  
<http://www.erda.ee>

Transport Development Plan 1999–2006  
[Transpordi arengukava aastateks 1999–2006 \(Lisa1\)](#)

Led by the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Transportation.

Estonian Aviation Development Plan 2000–2006  
[Eesti Lenneunduse riiklik arengukava aastateks 2000–2006](#)

Led by the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Transportation.



National (State) Programme Natura 2000  
 Riiklik programm Natura 2000

This programme is not directly related to transport, but has a strong impact on new investments in infrastructure.

<http://www.envir.ee/natura>

Energy Efficiency  
 Energia säästu sihtprogramm

Technology related programme led by the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Transportation.

Long Term Programme for Road Management (2002–2010)  
 Pikaajaline teehoiu kava aastateks (2002–2010)

Estonian Road Administration programme, covering all areas of road management, including new construction, rehabilitation and maintenance.

Estonian National Programme for Road Safety 2003–2010  
 Eesti Rahvuslik Liiklusohutusprogramm 2003–2010

Led by the Estonian Road Administration.

Islands  
 Saared

Led by the Estonian Regional Development Agency.

Centres  
 Keskustevérgu programm

Led by the Estonian Regional Development Agency.



# FINLAND

**I**n Finland, transport research is mainly financed by the Ministry of Transport and Communications and organisations under its control. The Ministry also finances research related to the communications market, networks and competition, media policy, e-commerce, data security and information society. The main research organisations are the Finnish Road Administration, the Finnish Maritime Administration, the Finnish Rail Administration and the Vehicle Administration Centre.

During the next few years, approximately €18-20 million per year will be used for transport and communications research, initiated by the Ministry. The allocation for transport research in 2003, is approximately €12.5 million. Research activities include short term projects and medium to long-term programmes, with about half of the money being spent on the latter.

The priority areas for research are logistics, transport telematics, scenarios and forecasts, interaction between land use and transport,

e-commerce and information society. Research needs are identified according to the Ministry's long-term strategy and annual updates of the Operational and Financial plan. The most important factors influencing the selection of research programmes are:

- Technological development, particularly in information technology;
- Rapid development in the telecommunications sector;
- Urbanisation and substantial internal migration;
- Need to monitor new challenges in the operating environment.

In Finland, there are about 30 transport research organisations (universities, business schools, government research organisations, consulting firms) and a similar number which have research potential. The main units are in the Technical Universities of Helsinki and Tampere, Centre for Maritime Studies (University of Turku), VTT Building and Transport and about 5 consulting firms, each with at least 20 researchers.

## MAJOR PROGRAMMES

### NATIONAL GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

Ministry of Transport  
[Liikenne- ja viestintäministeriö](#)  
<http://www.mintc.fi>

Ministry of Internal Affairs  
[Sisäasiainministeriö](#)  
<http://www.intermin.fi>

Finnish Road Administration  
[Tiehallinto](#)  
<http://www.tiehallinto.fi>

Finnish Rail Administration  
[Ratahallintokeskus](#)  
<http://www.rhk.fi/english/index.html>

Finnish Maritime Administration  
[Merenkululaitos](#)  
<http://www.fma.fi>



FITS - Research Programme on ITS  
Infrastructure and Services 2001-2004  
[Liikennetelematiikan rakenteiden ja palveluiden tutkimus- ja kehittämissuunnitelma](#)

Aimed at improving public and commercial transport services and the structures needed to implement them. Led by the Ministry of Transport and Communications and co-ordinated by VTT. Approximately 100 projects.  
<http://www.vtt.fi/rte/projects/fits>

HEILI - The Passenger Information Programme  
[Henkilöliikenteen strateginen tutkimus](#)

Promotes co-operation between information services and incident management in public transport. Part of the FITS programme, with approximately 30 projects. Led by the Ministry of Transport and Communications.  
<http://www.heili.info>

JALOIN - Promoting walking and bicycle usage in Finland  
[Kevyen liikenteen edistäminen Suomessa](#)

Encourages walking and cycling by researching practical participation, lobbying and communications. Led by the Ministry of Transport and Communications and co-ordinated by VTT. Approximately 14 projects.  
<http://www.tieliikelaitos.fi/jaloin/default.htm>

NAVI - Programme for Developing Personal Navigation 2000-2002  
[Henkilökohtaisen navigoinnin tutkimussuunnitelma](#)

Programme for developing information services relating to personal navigation. 24 projects, including pilot projects and horizontal support projects.  
<http://www.vtt.fi/virtual/navi>

VALO - Real-time Logistics in Networks 2001-2004  
[Verkkojen ajantasainen logistiikka](#)

Develops the logistic processes of companies in order to improve the operating conditions for Finnish companies and to create new competitive products for world markets. By May 2003 there were 18 ongoing or finished projects. Led by the Ministry of Transport and Communications.  
<http://www.valo-ohjelma.fi>

TEDIM - Telematics in Foreign Trade Logistics and Delivery Management in the Baltic Sea Area 1995-2005  
[TEDIM-ohjelma](#)

Facilitates international trade and logistics in the region, by integrating information and communications systems. Approximately 23 ongoing or finished projects. Led by the Ministry of Transport and Communications.  
<http://www.tedim.com>

LINTU - Long-term Research and Development Programme for Road Safety  
[Liikenneturvallisuuden pitkän aikavälin t & k-ohjelma](#)

11 ongoing projects promoting road safety. Led by the Ministry of Transport and Communications.  
<http://www.lintu.info>

Ministry of Transport and Communications  
[Liikenne- ja viestintäministeriön liikennepolitiikkaa tukevat tutkimushankkeet](#)

Over 10 research themes supporting transport policy-making, including development programmes for public transport, goods transport and logistics, transport of dangerous goods and traffic safety. Approximately 150 projects ongoing in 2003.  
<http://www.mintc.fi>

Research and Development Activities in the Finnish Road Administration (Finnra)  
[Tiehallinnon tutkimus- ja kehittämistoiminta](#)

Focuses on requirements of road users and others, impacts on road management and traffic, asset management, working markets for procurement of roadworks and services, traffic management, management of road and traffic information and other strategic projects. 186 projects ongoing in 2003.  
[http://www.tiehallinto.fi/tkohj/finnra\\_rd.htm](http://www.tiehallinto.fi/tkohj/finnra_rd.htm)

Research and Development Activities in the Finnish Rail Administration  
[Ratahallintokeskuksen tutkimus- ja kehittämistoiminta](#)

Covers socio-economic impacts of rail management, technical and functional development of rail traffic and the rail network, rail transport safety and the environment. Over 100 ongoing projects.  
<http://www.rhk.fi/english/index.html>

Research and Development Activities in the Finnish Maritime Administration  
[Merenkululaitoksen tutkimustoiminta](#)

Research priorities: development of shipping logistics, safety equipment and navigation systems, development of hydrographic surveying, the improvement of vessel safety and protection of the marine environment.

<http://www.fma.fi/e/services/information-services>

Mobile2 - Vehicle Technology and the Environment  
[Ympäristö ja ajoneuvotekniikka](#)

Uses research to promote sustainable transport policy and management. Approx. 50 ongoing or finished projects. Funded by several ministries and public authorities and co-ordinated by VTT.

<http://www.vtt.fi/virtual/mobile>

Programmes funded from European Regional Development Fund (ERDF)  
[EAKR Euroopan aluekehitysrahaston rahoitusta saavat ohjelmat](#)

Transport related research: transport infrastructure, motorways, ports, logistics terminals, as well as transport systems. Led by the Finnish Ministry of Internal Affairs.

<http://www.intermin.fi>

INTERREG Community Initiative  
[Interreg yhteisöaloitteen projektit](#)

Transport related research, with projects focusing on land, waterway and rail transport, transport safety and border crossings. Led by the Finnish Ministry of Internal Affairs.

<http://www.intermin.fi>

ELO - E-Business Logistics  
[Elektronisen liiketoiminnan logistiikka -](#)

Focuses on executing and directing physical material flows. 32 ongoing or finished projects. Led by the Finnish National Technology Agency.

<http://akseli.tekes.fi>

ProMOTOR - Engine Development Programme  
[Moottoritekniikan teknologiaohjelma](#)

Supports product development in the internal combustion engine industry, to reduce exhaust emissions and improve energy efficiency. Approximately 95 projects. Led by the Finnish National Technology Agency and co-ordinated by VTT.

<http://akseli.tekes.fi>

Infra - Construction and services  
[Rakentaminen ja palvelut](#)

Focuses on the development of project management, construction, maintenance and care of infrastructure networks. 51 ongoing or finished projects. Led by the Finnish National Technology Agency.

<http://akseli.tekes.fi>

## REGIONAL AUTHORITIES

VTT Technical Research Centre of Finland  
[VTT Valtion teknilinen tutkimuskeskus Processit](#)  
<http://www.vtt.fi>

Traffic System TELIO/Oulu as a part of the information society  
[TELIO/Oulu Liikennejärjestelmä osana tietoyhteiskuntaa](#)

Implements the traffic sector objectives, based on the policies of the Information Society of Northern Ostrobothnia. 5 projects. Led by the Finnish Road Administration and the Oulu provincial road administration.

<http://www.telio-oulu.net>



# FRANCE

**I**n France, the great majority of transport research in the public sector is conducted at national ministry level. Key national transport research priorities include safety, energy and environmental issues as well as freight transport and accessibility. Total public funding amounts to €300 million per year.

The largest single programme, accounting for about 20% of public expenditure on transport research, is Predit, the French Inter-ministerial land transport research and innovation programme. The current Predit programme (Predit 3) is the third since its inception in 1990, and has a budget of more than €300 million over four years. Most other public national or bilateral programmes are closely linked to Predit.

INRETS (the National Institute for Transport and Safety Research), which is accountable to the ministries responsible for transport and

research, also has a multi-annual programme of national significance.

Some regional research groupings exist, the oldest being the GRRT in the Nord-Pas-de-Calais region (established in 1983), as well as thematic groupings of institutions such as IERSET and IRSEEM, concerned with electronic and on-board systems for transport. Recently, the RT3 network has been formed which links regional land transport research in 7 French regions.

Outside government, extensive research is undertaken by automobile manufacturers, the state rail operator (SNCF) and the toll motorway operators. Although, the Transport Research Knowledge Centre does not cover the “private” research programmes of individual companies, research by motorway operators is included, as much of it is joint research between different operators and is co-ordinated by ASFA, the Association of French Motorway Companies.

## MAJOR PROGRAMMES

### NATIONAL GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS

Ministry of Infrastructure, Transport, Housing, Tourism and the Sea  
[Ministère de l'Équipement, des Transports, du Logement, du Tourisme et de la Mer](http://www.equipement.gouv.fr)  
<http://www.equipement.gouv.fr>

Ministry of Country Planning and the Environment  
[Ministère de l'Écologie et du Développement Durable](http://www.environnement.gouv.fr)  
<http://www.environnement.gouv.fr>

Ministry of Youth, National Education and Research (Department of Research and New Technologies)  
[Ministère de la Jeunesse, de l'Éducation et de la Recherche \(Ministère Délégué de la Recherche et des Nouvelles Technologies\)](http://www.recherche.gouv.fr)  
<http://www.recherche.gouv.fr>

Ministry of the Economy, Finance and Industry (MINEFI)  
[Ministère de l'Économie, des Finances et de l'Industrie](http://www.minefi.gouv.fr)  
<http://www.minefi.gouv.fr>

Environment and Energy-Management Agency (ADEME)  
[Agence de l'Environnement et de la Maîtrise de l'Énergie](http://www.ademe.fr)  
<http://www.ademe.fr>

Research Valorisation Agency (ANVAR)  
[Agence Nationale de la Valorisation de la Recherche](http://www.anvar.fr)  
<http://www.anvar.fr>





# FRANCE

Predit 3 - "Predit" Land Transport Research Programme (2002-2006)  
[Programme de Recherche et de Développement pour l'Innovation et la Technologie dans les Transports Terrestres](#)

11 sub-programmes clustered into 6 themes: Mobility and territories, Security and safety, Goods transportation, Energy and environment, Technological integration, and Integrating policies. Additionally contains 4 "Actions Fédératives" which cut across the above themes. Led by the relevant ministries (responsible for transport, the environment, research and industry), plus ADEME and ANVAR.

<http://www.predit.prd.fr>

Predit 2 - "Predit" Land Transport Research Programme (1996-2000)  
[Programme de Recherche et de Développement pour l'Innovation et la Technologie dans les Transports Terrestres](#)

Approximately 1400 projects within 13 sub-programmes. Covering 4 main themes: Strategic research, Science and technology, Technological objects and Transport systems. Led by the relevant ministries (responsible for transport, the environment, research and industry), plus ADEME and ANVAR.

<http://www.predit.prd.fr>

Predit 1 - "Predit" Land Transport Research Programme (1990-1994)  
[Programme de Recherche et de Développement pour l'Innovation et la Technologie dans les Transports Terrestres](#)

Led by the ministries responsible for transport, research and industry, plus ADEME and ANVAR.

<http://www.predit.prd.fr>

FNS - National Science Fund  
[Fonds National de la Science](#)

Ministry of Research fund established in 1999. Funded projects cover a wide range of domains. Transport-related ones include nanosciences, spaces and territories, road safety and society, and environmental themes.

<http://www.recherche.gouv.fr/recherche/fns>

Research and Technical Innovation Networks  
[Réseaux de Recherche et d'Innovation Technologiques](#)

A series of networks aimed at meeting socio-economic demand in a wide range of scientific and technical domains. Transport-related examples are the RGC&U and Réseau PACo (below), telecommunications and supersonic aircraft. Projects may receive funding from the Ministry of Research through the FNS (above) or the FRT (Fonds de la recherche technologique – Technological research fund).

<http://www.recherche.gouv.fr/technologie/reseaux>

RGC&U - Urban and Civil Engineering Research Network  
[Réseau de Recherche du Génie Civil et Urbain](#)

Network with 8 main themes, though not all relevant to transport. Led by the Ministry of Transport.

<http://www.rgcu.prd.fr>

Fuel Cell Network  
[Réseau PACo \(Piles à Combustibles\)](#)

Research into fuel cells for various applications, including pollution-free transport.

<http://www.reseaupaco.org>



PUCA - Town Planning, Construction and Architecture  
**Plan Urbanisme Construction Architecture**

Programme with 6 sub-programmes, of which two (The City for All and Organising Land Use) are relevant to transport. Led by the Ministry of Transport.

**<http://www.equipement.gouv.fr/recherche/default.htm>**

DEUFRAKO - French-German Co-operation  
**Deutsch-Französische Kooperation/Coopération franco-allemande**

Bilateral programme on rail and other guided transport systems. Led by the French Ministry of Infrastructure, Transport, Housing, Tourism and the Sea and the German Federal Ministry of Education & Research. Approximately 25 projects. The French part is within the Predit Programme.

**<http://www.inrets.fr/infos/Deufrako/deufrako.html>**  
 or **<http://www.deufrako.org>**

PRIMEQUAL - Inter-organisational Research for Better Air Quality at Local Level  
**Programme de Recherche Inter-organisme pour une Meilleure Qualité de l'Air à l'échelle Locale**

Programme closely linked to Predit. Led by the Ministry of Country Planning and the Environment.

**<http://www.environnement.gouv.fr/actualite/proposit/2001/primequal2.htm>**

PUBLIC RESEARCH ORGANISATIONS & RESEARCH INSTITUTES

INRETS Research Programme (2000-2004)  
**Programme Pluriannuel INRETS**

4-year internal programme, led by INRETS - French National Institute for Transport and Safety Research. 4 themes: road safety, driving aids, transport networks and services, sustainability and environmental issues.

**<http://www.inrets.fr>**

IRSEEM - Research Institute for On-board Electronic Systems  
**Institut de Recherche en Systèmes Electroniques Embarqués**

4 themes, one (Intelligent Transport) is relevant to the Transport Research Knowledge Centre. Co-ordinated by ESIGEEC (Ecole Supérieure d'Ingénieurs) and the Rouen Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

**<http://www.irseem.asso.fr>**

ASTRID - Agency for Technology Support, Industrial Research and Development  
**Agence de Soutien des Technologies, de la Recherche Industrielle et du Développement**

Supervises regional research into land transport (within the Predit programmes) and in the automotive sector.

**<http://www.astrid.asso.fr>**

IERSET - European Institute for Research into Electronic Systems for Transport  
**Institut Européen de Recherche sur les Systèmes Electroniques pour les Transports**

Grouping of 20 organisations including industry, research institutes and universities.



# FRANCE

## REGIONAL AUTHORITIES

GRRT - Nord - Pas de Calais Regional Grouping for Transport Research  
Groupement Régional Nord - Pas de Calais pour la Recherche dans les Transports

Regional grouping of public authorities, universities and industry, co-ordinated by the Pas-de-Calais Regional Authority.  
<http://www.grrt.org>

RT3 - Inter-Regional Network for Technological Research for Land Transport  
Réseau inter-Régional de Recherche Technologique pour les Transports Terrestres

Grouping of 6 regional transport research programmes and regional institutes (GRRT, GARTT, IRSEEM, ASTRID, IERSET and ARTRA). Led by 7 regional authorities.  
<http://www.grrt.org/presentation/rt3.php3>

## OTHER ORGANISATIONS

ASFA Research Programmes  
Programmes de Recherche ASFA (Association des Sociétés Françaises d'Autoroutes)

Annual series of motorway research programmes, involving the toll motorway companies and co-ordinated by ASFA, the Association of French Motorway Operators. Approximately 80 projects up to 2001.  
<http://www.autoroutes.fr>



# GERMANY

**T**he majority of transport research in Germany is co-funded and organised by four national ministries, with their associated research centres managing the specific programmes. Key national research priorities currently include mobility and transport, space, aeronautics, and maritime technology.

There are two principal streams of funding: (i) project funding (usually up to 50%) and (ii) institutional funding granted to research organisations, e.g. the German Aerospace Centre DLR and the German Research Community DFG, in the case of transport. Many of the German Federal States (Bundesländer) have their own (smaller) research activities through their ministries, organisations operating on behalf of the ministries, universities or research networks. In addition, they co-finance some national level activities.

The sector programme Research and Technology for Mobility and Transport, with a total public funding of €157 million for the

year 2002, is the largest research activity with a broad coverage of transport.

The single largest sector programme is Space Research and Technology, with public funding for 2002 reaching €791 million, an amount which reflects important national and European contributions, to the development of the Galileo satellite navigation system.

A third major chunk of public expenditure is related to Aeronautics Research, which focuses on the environmental aspects of air transport expansion, safety and user friendliness and general economic efficiency. Public funding totalled €82 million for the year 2002.

Non-governmental, industry financed transport research plays a considerable role in the road, rail, air and maritime sectors. Car manufacturers, the national railway operator DB and several private regional railway companies, the aviation industry and major shipyards undertake a lot of specific research. Due to proprietary rights however, the availability of key results to Transport Research Knowledge Centre (TRKC) is limited.

## MAJOR PROGRAMMES

### NATIONAL GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS

Federal Ministry of Transport, Building and Housing (BMVBW)  
[Bundesministerium für Verkehr, Bau- und Wohnungswesen](http://www.bmvbw.de)  
<http://www.bmvbw.de>

Federal Ministry of Education & Research (BMBF)  
[Bundesministerium für Bildung und Forschung](http://www.bmbf.de)  
<http://www.bmbf.de>

Federal Ministry of Economics and Labour (BMWA)  
[Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft und Arbeit](http://www.bmwi.de)  
<http://www.bmwi.de>

Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMU)  
[Bundesministerium für Umwelt, Naturschutz und Reaktorsicherheit](http://www.bmu.de)  
<http://www.bmu.de>

German Aerospace Center (DLR)  
[Deutsches Zentrum für Luft- und Raumfahrt e.V.](http://www.dlr.de)  
<http://www.dlr.de>



Research and Technology for Mobility and Transport  
**Forschung und Technologie für Mobilität und Verkehr**

Research Programme of the Federal Ministry of Education and Research, with 10 sub-programmes. 618 projects ongoing.  
[http://www.bmbf.de/en/5073\\_5238.html](http://www.bmbf.de/en/5073_5238.html)

Building and Housing Sector Programme  
**Forschung und Technologie für Bauen und Wohnen (Fachprogramm)**

Several sub-programmes but only one ("Stadt 2030/City 2030") is relevant to the transport research. 21 main projects, 41 supporting tasks. Led by the Federal Ministry of Education and Research.  
<http://www.bauwo.net> or  
<http://www.tuvpt.de>

Space Research and Technology Sector Programme  
**Weltraumforschung und Technik (Fachprogramm)**

8 sub-programmes with partial relevance to transport. Led by the Federal Ministry of Education and Research.  
[http://www.bmbf.de/en/5073\\_5255.html](http://www.bmbf.de/en/5073_5255.html) or  
<http://www.dlr.de>

Waterborne Transport and Maritime Technology Sector Programme  
**Schifffahrt und Meerestechnik (Fachprogramm)**

3 sub-programmes: ship technology, shifting transport to coastal waters and inland waterways, and marine technology. Over 100 transport related projects ongoing. Led by the Federal Ministry of Education and Research.  
[http://www.bmbf.de/en/5073\\_5228.html](http://www.bmbf.de/en/5073_5228.html) or  
<http://www.fz-juelich.de/ptj>

Mobility Research  
**Mobilitätsforschung**

Promotion of inter-modal transport and modal shift to rail and waterborne transport. Led by the Federal Ministry of Transport, Building and Housing.  
<http://www.bmvbw.de/Forschung-606.htm>

Safety  
**Sicherheit**

Improvement of the safety of road traffic and maritime operations and the safety of hazardous goods. Led by the Federal Ministry of Transport, Building and Housing.  
<http://www.bmvbw.de/Forschung-606.htm>

Urban transport  
**Forschungsprogramm Stadtverkehr FOPS**

Improvement of public transport and alternatives for car use e.g. bicycles. Led by the Federal Ministry of Transport, Building and Housing.  
<http://www.bmvbw.de/Forschung-606.htm>

National Programme Aeronautics Research  
**Nationales Luftfahrtforschungsprogramm**

Research focus: air transport growth and environmental protection, safety and passenger friendliness, economic efficiency and aggregate value added. 54 running projects. Led by the Federal Ministry of Economics and Labour.  
<http://www.bmwi.de> or  
<http://www.dlr.de/PT-LF>

Environment Research Plan 2002, D Environment and Transport  
**Umweltforschungs-plan 2002, D Umwelt und Verkehr**

5 sub-programmes: only one (Environment & Transport) is relevant, with 17 projects. Led by the Federal Ministry of Environment.  
<http://www.bmu.de/english/fset1024.php>

Transportation Research of the German Aerospace Center  
**Verkehrsforschung**

Covers integrative transportation systems research and dynamic simulation.  
<http://www.dlr.de/dlr/Verkehr>

Vehicle and Transportation Technology (German Aerospace Center)  
**Fahrzeug- und Verkehrstechnik**

Covers better utilisation of infrastructure, environmental friendliness, reliability and safety of transport.  
<http://www.dlr.de/dlr/Verkehr>

## RESEARCH INSTITUTES AND REGIONAL AUTHORITIES

German Research Community (DFG)  
[Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft](http://www.dfg.de)  
<http://www.dfg.de>

Bavarian Research Foundation  
[Bayerische Forschungstiftung](http://www.forverts.de)  
<http://www.forverts.de>

Applied Research Network Transport Systems Engineering Berlin (FAV)  
[Forschungs und Anwendungsverbund Verkehrssystemtechnik Berlin](http://www.fav.de)  
<http://www.fav.de>

Foundation of Rhineland Palatinate for Innovation  
[Stiftung Rheinland-Pfalz für Innovation](http://www.mwwfk.rlp.de/stiftung_innovation)  
[http://www.mwwfk.rlp.de/stiftung\\_innovation](http://www.mwwfk.rlp.de/stiftung_innovation)

Institute for Programme Support (Saxony-Anhalt)  
[Landesförderinstitut Sachsen-Anhalt](http://www.lfi-lsa.de)  
<http://www.lfi-lsa.de>

Special Research Area Main Programme  
of the German Research Community  
[Sonderforschungs-bereiche](http://www.dfg.de/forschungsfoerderung/koordinierte_programme/sonderforschungsgebiete/)

A large number of special research areas:  
SFB 365, 403, 559 and Transregio. Ten are  
relevant to TRKC.  
[http://www.dfg.de/forschungsfoerderung/  
koordinierte\\_programme/sonderforschungsgebiete/](http://www.dfg.de/forschungsfoerderung/koordinierte_programme/sonderforschungsgebiete/)

Environment & Energy Technologies  
[Umwelttechnologie und  
Energietechnologie](http://www.mwwfk.rlp.de/stiftung_innovation)

Covers new technologies and technology  
transfer. 42 projects, of which 9 are relevant  
to transport.  
[http://www.mwwfk.rlp.de/stiftung\\_innovation](http://www.mwwfk.rlp.de/stiftung_innovation)

Research Network Traffic and Transport  
Systems (Bavarian Research Foundation)  
[FORVERTS Forschungsverbund Verkehrs-  
und Transportsysteme](http://www.forverts.de)

Covers innovative mobility, transport and  
logistics systems; 6 running projects.  
<http://www.forverts.de>

Improvement of Regional Economic  
Structures - Research and Development  
[Verbesserung der regionalen  
Wirtschaftsstruktur – Forschung und  
Entwicklung](http://www.lfi-lsa.de)

Research focus: technology and innovation;  
research and development. Some projects  
are relevant to transport. Led by the Institute  
for Programme Support (Saxony-Anhalt).  
<http://www.lfi-lsa.de>

FAV - Research Network Transport and  
Mobility  
[Forschungsnetz Verkehr und Mobilität](http://www.fav.de)

Development of the Berlin-Brandenburg  
region, into a competence centre for  
transport and mobility, focusing on  
telematics; 18 projects. Led by the Applied  
Research Network Transport Systems  
Engineering Berlin.  
<http://www.fav.de>



# GREECE

**D**uring the last decade, Greece has made significant improvements in research and technological development. On the way to developing a knowledge-based economy, Greece has at its disposal several research policy implementation tools with objectives and clear priorities. The vision for research and development builds upon past experience and outputs and reflects international priorities and the strengths of the Greek economy. It is in alignment with the government priorities for development. Despite its small size, Greece's research system is of high quality, as confirmed by its significant participation in EU Research Programmes. Although it provides only 0.5% of the research potential of the EU, the participation in the respective programmes ranges from 1 to 8%. However, in most cases the participation is (in budgetary terms) low, compared to the other Member States.

The General Secretariat for Research and Technology (GSRT) is the central agency for the administration of the Greek R&D and Innovation programmes and initiatives. The GSRT is responsible for drawing up and implementing a national R&D and Innovation Strategy.

The national research programmes implemented by the GSRT, together with the EU R&D programmes (coordinated at national level by GSRT) are the main sources of funding for R&D in Greece. Further research activity is carried out by the Greek Ministries, which support research activities in Greek Universities and in the private sector.

There is also a significant number of research projects undertaken by the private sector that it is not feasible to record in the Transport Research Knowledge Centre.

## MAJOR PROGRAMMES

### NATIONAL GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

Ministry of Transportation and Communications  
Υπουργείο Μεταφορών και Επικοινωνιών  
<http://www.yme.gov.gr>

Ministry of Development, General Secretariat for Research and Technology (GSRT)  
Υπουργείο Ανάπτυξης, Γενική Γραμματεία Έρευνας και Τεχνολογίας (ΓΓΕΤ)  
<http://www.gsrt.gr>

Hellenic Ministry for the Environment, Physical Planning and Public Works  
Υπουργείο Περιβάλλοντος, Χωροταξίας και Δημοσίων Έργων (ΥΠΕΧΩΔΕ)  
<http://www.minenv.gr>

Ministry of Economy and Finance  
Υπουργείο Οικονομίας και Οικονομικών  
<http://www.ypetho.gr>

Ministry of Mercantile Marine  
Υπουργείο Εμπορικής Ναυτιλίας  
<http://www.yen.gr>



EPET (1995–2000) Operational Programme for Research and Technology  
**ΕΠΕΤ ΙΙ (1995 - 2000) - Ερευνητικά Προγράμματα Έρευνας και Τεχνολογίας**

Led by the Ministry of Development (GSRT).  
 Five projects related to transport.

Operational Programme “Competitiveness” (2000–2006)  
**Επιχειρησιακό Πρόγραμμα Ανταγωνιστικότητα (2000 - 2006)**

Led by the Ministry of Development (GSRT).  
 Five projects related to transport.

Hellenic Ministry for the Environment, Physical Planning and Public Works  
**ΥΠΕΧΩΔΕ - Υπουργείο Περιβάλλοντος, Χωροταξίας και Δημοσίων Έργων**

There are at least 11 projects supervised by the Ministry, covering the following themes: transport safety; traffic and environmental impact assessment; road safety control; decision support systems.

Ministry of Economy and Finance  
**Υπουργείο Οικονομίας και Οικονομικών**

Methodologies, strategies and strategic plans for Greek national roads are supervised by the Ministry.

Ministry of Transportation and Communications  
**Υπουργείο Μεταφορών και Επικοινωνιών**

The Ministry supports projects undertaken by the following supervising organisations and authorities:  
 Hellenic Civil Aviation Authority, Athens Urban Transport Organisation, Thessaloniki’s Urban Public Transport Organisation, Hellenic Railways Organisation. There are at least 14 projects related to transport themes.

Ministry of Mercantile Marine  
**Υπουργείο Εμπορικής Ναυτιλίας**

The Ministry supports projects undertaken by the Piraeus Port Authority and by the Thessaloniki Port Authority. There are at least 2 projects.



# HUNGARY

**T**he majority of transport research in Hungary comes under control of the Ministry of Economy and Transport, the Ministry of Environment and Water and the Ministry of Education. Most research is carried out by the state owned Institute for Transport Sciences (KTI), the universities and private consulting companies.

Other national research programmes have some transport related sub-Programmes, e.g. the National Research Programme (NKFP), the Hungarian Scientific Research Fund (OTKA) and the Central Technological Development Programme (KMÜFA).

Research has mainly focused on the consequences of road and urban traffic

(congestion, safety and the environment, in particular) and issues of transport policy. Research on the critical issues of transport demand and impact modelling, has been rather limited. Recently, regulation issues have become important in connection with EU accession.

As a result of Decree No. 160/2001. (IX.12.), issued by the Hungarian Government, all organisations receiving public funding for research or development activities are required to provide the National Research Registry with detailed reports of their projects. The Registry (a database of research projects, researchers and research units) is maintained by the National Technical Information Centre and Library, in the Budapest University of Technology and Economics and is under the control of the Ministry of Education.

## MAJOR PROGRAMMES

### NATIONAL GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

Ministry of Economy and Transport (GKM)  
[Gazdasági és Közlekedési Miniszterium](#)  
<http://www.gkm.hu>

Ministry of Education (OM)  
[Oktatási Miniszterium](#)  
<http://www.om.hu>

Ministry of Environment and Water (KVVM)  
[Környezetvédelmi e Vízügyi Miniszterium](#)  
<http://www.kvvm.hu>

Ministry of the Interior (BM)  
[Belügy Miniszterium](#)  
<http://www.b-m.hu>

Hungarian Rail General Directorate  
[MÁV Vezérigazgatóság](#)  
<http://www.mav.hu>

Technical and Information Services on National Roads  
[ÁKMI Kht](#)  
<http://www.akmi.hu>

Transport Research  
[Közlekedési kutatás-fejlesztés \(K+F\)](#)

Ministry of the Economy and Transport. 75 projects per year.

Transport-Related Environmental Research  
[Közlekedési környezetvédelmi kutatások](#)

Led by the Ministry of Economy and Transport. 10 projects per year.



Transport Safety Action Programme  
Közlekedésbiztonsági akcióprogram

Led by the Ministry of Economy and Transport, also involving the Ministry of the Interior. Thematic groups plus ad-hoc funding. 25 projects per year.

Road Transport Research by the Technical and Information Services on National Roads  
Közúti kutatások

Yearly programme led by ÁKMI Kht. Thematic groups. 25 projects/year.

Rail Transport Research by the Hungarian Rail General Directorate  
Vasúti kutatás fejlesztés (K+F)

Yearly programme led by MÁV. 50 projects per year.

Provision for Technical Development  
Műszaki fejlesztési célleírányzat

Ministry of Education research, including transport research projects.

NKFP - National Research Programme  
Nemzeti kutatás-fejlesztési program

Ministry of Education Programme including transport research projects.  
<http://www.info.omikk.bme.hu/nkr1/>

Provision for Environmental Fund  
Környezetvédelmi Alap Célleírányzat

Ministry of Environment and Water research, 5 transport projects per year.

National Tender for Environment and Nature Reserve Research  
Országos Környezetgazdálkodási és Természetvédelmi Kutatási Pályázat (K+F)

Ministry of Environment and Water research.

Hungarian Scientific Research Fund (OTKA)  
Országos Tudományos Kutatási Alapprogramok

Led by the Hungarian Academy of Sciences (MTA). Includes some transport research projects.  
<http://www.otka.hu>



# ICELAND



The principal authorities in the field of transport research in Iceland are the Ministry of Transport and Communication, Public Roads Administration, Civil Aviation Administration and Icelandic Maritime Administration. Consultative bodies include the Icelandic Research Council, University of Iceland, Icelandic Building Research Institute and Public Works of the Municipality of Reykjavik. No private transport research institute exists, but some transport specialists are found within private consultancy firms. These mainly take part in research, through contracts with the transport authorities.

Total resources are in the order of €2 million per year, with almost all coming from public resources. About 50% of this covers road-related research, about 25% waterborne transport, about 15% air transport and about 10% transport in general. Some 75% goes to research laboratories and individual research, about 20% to the University and 5% to industry. No statistics are available on the division between grants, programmes and projects. However, it is estimated that about 60% of the money is provided as projects, 30% as programmes and 10% as grants. Research funds are provided for both short-term tasks and long-term programmes.

Medium and long-term research programmes and projects are defined jointly, by different organisations. Priorities are directed towards the long term goals that have been put forward by the Government, the Ministry of Transport and Communications, and the transport agencies. Emphasis has been put on the following areas:

- Intermodal / Multimodal transport
- Strategic research
- Maritime transport
- Transport in sparsely populated areas
- Traffic in cold climates
- Air traffic management.

The research focus in Iceland is somewhat different from other countries but the priorities are generally in agreement with European priorities. Iceland's harsh climate, natural hazards such as volcanic eruptions, floods and avalanches, as well as the fact that the road system in many regions is still not highly developed, have influenced the research tasks selected. Being a sparsely populated island, Iceland's priorities are less directed towards inter-state networks, congestion, urban traffic and large-scale environmental problems. There is, however, an interest in increasing European co-operation throughout the transport sector.

## MAJOR PROGRAMMES

NATIONAL GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES	
Ministry of Communication (in charge of Transport) <b>Samgönguráðuneytið</b> <a href="http://www.stjr.is">http://www.stjr.is</a>	
The Icelandic Traffic Safety Research Board <b>Rannsóknarráð Umferðaröryggismálarannum RANNUM</b> <a href="http://www.umferd.is">http://www.umferd.is</a>	
Ministry of Communications <b>Samgönguráðuneytið</b>  Various aviation, maritime traffic & road network projects. <a href="http://www.stjr.is/interpro/samgongur/samgongur.nsf/pages/informations.html">http://www.stjr.is/interpro/samgongur/samgongur.nsf/pages/informations.html</a>	Accidents and Traffic Safety <b>Rannum</b>  Promotes research that can be applied to prevent road accidents and to gather new national and international knowledge, in the road safety sector. Programme runs from 2001 to 2005. 15-20 projects. <a href="http://www.umferd.is/rannum/">http://www.umferd.is/rannum/</a>



# IRELAND

**I**n Ireland, the major public funding source for research into transport is provided by the National Development Plan (NDP). The NDP, which will involve a total investment of €50 billion over the period 2000-2006, is laying the foundation for Ireland's further economic and social development. The planned improvements to the national road network and public transport services are key investment areas of the NDP. Ireland's peripheral island location makes it all the more important for it to have high quality internal transport arrangements.

The overarching priorities in the transport sector are to improve the inter-urban road network and public transport services, as part of an integrated approach to meeting transport needs.

There is no national programme that addresses topics related to transport research only. Various governmental ministries and agencies run NDP-funded transport research projects and programmes in line with their policies and agendas. The main ones are summarised below. As is most evident in the case of the aeronautics industry in Ireland, much of Ireland's research is carried out as part of European Consortia under EC framework programmes.

Substantial funding has been earmarked in the National Development Plan to deliver the national roads improvement strategy - €6.7bn, and the Public Transport Priority investment, amounts to €3.0bn. A percentage of this funding has been designated to relevant research initiatives, although the exact figure cannot be directly extracted from this.

## MAJOR PROGRAMMES

### NATIONAL GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

Department of Transport  
 An Roinn Iompair  
<http://www.transport.ie>

Department of Education and Science  
 An Roinn Oideachais agus Eolaíochta  
<http://www.education.ie>

Department of Finance  
 An Roinn Airgeadais  
<http://www.finance.gov.ie>

Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government  
 An Roinn Comhshaoil, Oidhreacht agus Rialtais Áitiúil  
<http://www.environ.ie>

Higher Education Authority  
 An tÚdarás um Ard-Oideachas  
<http://www.hea.ie>

National Roads Authority (NRA)  
 An tÚdarás um Bóithre Náisiúnta  
<http://www.nra.ie>

Environmental Protection Agency  
 An Ghníomhaireacht um Chaomhnú Comhshaoil  
<http://www.epa.ie>



### NDP - National Development Plan

Major national investment plan, including some research. Led by the Department of Finance. Most transport research programmes received funding under the NDP.  
<http://www.ndp.ie>

### Environmental RTDI Programme (2000-2006)

Phase 1 of a multi-annual programme, with 5 sub-programmes, led by the Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government and the Environmental Protection Agency. Funded under the National Development Plan (above).  
[http://www.epa.ie/r\\_d](http://www.epa.ie/r_d)

### PRTL I - Programme for Research in Third Level Institutions

Research capacity development programme, providing funding for research projects in higher education institutions, including some transport-related ones e.g. Centre for Transportation Research and Innovation for People (TRIP). Managed by the Higher Education Authority and funded under the National Development Plan.  
<http://www.heia.ie/projects/index.htm>

### Pilot Transport Research Programme

An effort to address Ireland's transport requirements. Four sub-programmes. Led by the Department of Transport and the Higher Education Authority and funded under the National Development Plan.  
<http://www.heia.ie/projects/index.htm>

### Road Safety Research Programme

3 ongoing and 4 completed projects, led by the NRA.  
<http://www.nra.ie/RoadSafety/Research>

### INTERREG IIIA Ireland Wales Community Initiative

Ireland – Wales bilateral programme, within the EU's Interreg programme.  
<http://www.interreg.ie>

## REGIONAL AND LOCAL AUTHORITIES

Dublin Transportation Office  
Oifig Iompair Átha Cliath  
<http://www.dto.ie>

### A Platform for Change

Dealing with an integrated transportation strategy for the Greater Dublin areas. Up to 2016. Various transport research projects will be funded as part of this strategy.  
<http://www.dto.ie/strategy.htm>

## RESEARCH INSTITUTES AND UNIVERSITIES

### TRIP - Centre for Transportation Research and Innovation for People

Several projects, within 5 transport themes: ICT in transportation; balancing transport supply and demand; quality of life; safety; and environmental impacts of transportation. Led by Trinity College Dublin and funded under the PRTL I programme (see above).  
[http://www.tcd.ie/transport\\_research\\_centre/research/index.htm](http://www.tcd.ie/transport_research_centre/research/index.htm)



# ITALY

In the past, transport research was planned by MURST, the former Ministry of Universities and Research, and was managed mainly by the National Research Council (CNR), which was responsible for the preparation of feasibility studies and for the co-ordination of targeted programmes.

After the completion, in 1999, of the Second Targeted Programme on Transport (PFT2) managed by CNR, research on transport has been carried out under the aegis of different initiatives. A framework is provided by the research priorities highlighted in the most recent National Master Plan on Transport (PGT). The establishment of a national research institute on transport has been advocated, but has not yet been realised.

The Ministry of Education, University and Research (MIUR) has provided financial support

to undertake fundamental and industrial research in different transport areas. Recently, the Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport and the Ministry of Environment and Territorial Protection have funded specific research projects. A number of institutions representing associations of infrastructure and service providers and bank foundations, also support research in the transport sector.

Among the public bodies involved in conducting research activities are the National Energy Agency (ENEA) and the National Institute for Statistics (ISTAT). In addition, universities and a few institutes of the CNR carry out programmes of more fundamental research. A few major institutions in the industrial sector (CETENA, CIRA, CRF and TRAIN) also contribute extensively to research, especially on vehicles, aircraft and vessels.

## MAJOR PROGRAMMES

### NATIONAL GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

Ministry of Education, University and Research (MIUR)  
[Ministero dell'Istruzione, dell'Università e della Ricerca](http://www.miur.it)  
<http://www.miur.it>

Ministry of Infrastructures and Transport (MIT)  
[Ministero delle Infrastrutture e dei Trasporti](http://www.infrastrutturetrasporti.it)  
[www.infrastrutturetrasporti.it](http://www.infrastrutturetrasporti.it)

Ministry of Environment and Territory Protection  
[Ministero dell'Ambiente e della Tutela del Territorio](http://www.minambiente.it)  
<http://www.minambiente.it>

National Research Council (CNR)  
[Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche](http://www.cnr.it)  
<http://www.cnr.it>

National Agency for New Technologies, Energy and Environment (ENEA)  
[Ente per le Nuove Tecnologie, l'Energia e l'Ambiente](http://www.enea.it)  
<http://www.enea.it>

National Institute for Statistics (ISTAT)  
[Istituto Nazionale di Statistica](http://www.istat.it)  
<http://www.istat.it>





# ITALY

## PFT2 - Second Targeted Programme on Transport Progetto Finalizzato Trasporti 2

Led by the National Research Council (CNR) and completed in 1999, this programme provided approximately 60 products in 6 sub-programmes which addressed planning tools, vehicle and infrastructure technologies, urban transport, freight transport and telematics.

## FAR – Fund for Research Facilitation Fondo per le Agevolazioni alla Ricerca

Led by the Ministry of Education, University and Research (MIUR), this provides funding to industrial and pre-competitive research proposals. It covers infrastructure and vehicle technologies in air, land and waterborne transport. Projects in the Southern Regions are funded as part of the National Operational Plan (PON).  
[http://www.miur.it/0003Ricerca/0139FAR\\_-\\_/index\\_cf3.htm](http://www.miur.it/0003Ricerca/0139FAR_-_/index_cf3.htm)

## PRIN – Research Projects of National Relevance Progetti di Ricerca di Rilevante Interesse Nazionale

Led by MIUR, the projects provide funding to research proposals from universities. Since 1999, there have been more than 35 projects related to transport, covering civil engineering and architecture, industrial and information engineering, economic and statistical sciences areas.  
<http://cofin.cineca.it>

## FIRB – Fund for Investments in Fundamental Research Fondo per gli Investimenti della Ricerca di Base

Led by MIUR, projects are funded in the areas of simulation and optimisation methods for network design and management, and vehicle routing and scheduling.  
<http://firb.miur.it>

## PSN – National Space Plan Piano Spaziale Nazionale

Proposes allocation of public funding to R&D activities based on the guidelines of the National Research Programme issued by MIUR. Includes transport application products of telecommunication and navigation technologies.  
[http://www.miur.it/0003Ricerca/0146Ricerca/0228PSN\\_-\\_/index\\_cf3.htm](http://www.miur.it/0003Ricerca/0146Ricerca/0228PSN_-_/index_cf3.htm)

## PGT – Master Plan of Transport and Logistics Piano Generale dei Trasporti e della Logistica

Issued by the Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport (MIT) in 2001, this master plan sets policy priorities, addressing also technological innovation and research.  
[http://www.infrastrutturetrasporti.it/mtna.php?p\\_id=505](http://www.infrastrutturetrasporti.it/mtna.php?p_id=505)

## National Road Safety Plan Piano Nazionale della Sicurezza Stradale

Issued by MIT, this plan identifies priority actions, including topics for investigation. Pilot projects are funded.  
[http://www.infrastrutturetrasporti.it/main/facciamo/amm\\_llpp/dirgen/ispettorati/stradale/PNS/PNS.html](http://www.infrastrutturetrasporti.it/main/facciamo/amm_llpp/dirgen/ispettorati/stradale/PNS/PNS.html)

## ARTIST – Italian Telematics Architecture for the Transport System Architettura Telematica Italiana per il Sistema dei Trasporti

Led by MIT, this has produced the architectural reference framework, and includes working groups and pilot projects.  
[http://www.infrastrutturetrasporti.it/mtna.php?p\\_id=1115](http://www.infrastrutturetrasporti.it/mtna.php?p_id=1115)

## SIMPT – Information System for Transport Monitoring and Planning Sistema Informativo per il Monitoraggio e la Pianificazione del Sistema di Trasporto Italiano

Led by MIT, provides ongoing updating and refinement of data and models.



Ministry of Environment and Territory Protection  
**Ministero dell'Ambiente e della Tutela del Territorio**

Various projects sponsored including targeted demonstrations of innovative urban transport systems for sustainable mobility.

ISTAT – National Institute for Statistics  
**Istituto Nazionale di Statistica**

Various R&D activities including definition of indicators with related database development, and development of a telematics network for firm-level data collection.

ENEA – National Agency for New Technologies, Energy and Environment  
**Ente per le Nuove Tecnologie, l'Energia e l'Ambiente**

Various activities in the areas of urban mobility, vehicle technologies and transport safety.

## OTHER ORGANISATIONS

CETENA – Ship Research Centre  
**Centro per gli Studi di Tecnica Navale**

Various activities in the maritime field, particularly shipbuilding and marine propulsion.  
**<http://www.cetena.it>**

CRF – FIAT Research Centre  
**Centro Ricerche FIAT**

Various R&D activities aimed at product, process and methodological innovation including intermodal systems, propulsion systems, on-board technologies and ergonomics, basic technologies and production systems.  
**<http://www.crf.it>**

CIRA – Italian Aero-Space Research Centre  
**Centro Italiano Ricerche Aerospaziali**

Various R&D activities in aeronautics, and implementation and management of large functional facilities and laboratories.  
**<http://www.cira.it>**

ISFORT – High Institute for Transport Education and Research  
**Istituto Superiore di Formazione e Ricerca per i Trasporti**

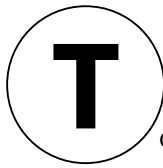
Various research activities in the areas of transport demand, local public transport, logistics, organisational issues in firms, policy and assessment.  
**<http://www.isfort.it>**

Consortium for Research and Development of Technologies for Innovative Transport  
**Consorzio TRAIN**

Various R&D activities in the intermodal transport sector including technological innovation and innovative models for management and monitoring.  
**<http://www.reuel.it/train.html>**



# LATVIA



ransit traffic and related services are very important for Latvia's national economy and as such are the Government's top priorities.

The majority of transport research in Latvia is carried out within universities, into which the Ministry of Education and Science is currently integrating specialised state research institutes. The Latvian Transport Development and Education Association (LatDEA), an NGO, also plays a pivotal co-ordination role. LatDEA's main objective is to support the modernisation of Latvia's transport sector, by increasing its research potential and by improving the quality of its academic and training institutions.

The main transport research oriented organisations are:

- Higher education sector: Transport and Telecommunications Institute, Riga Technical

University (Aviation Institute, Institute of Road Transport, Institute of Rail Transport, Institute of Transport Machine Technology), Riga Aviation University, Latvian Marine Academy, University of Agriculture of Latvia (Motor Vehicle Institute);

- Associations: LatDEA.

National research priorities are decided upon by the Cabinet of Ministers. Detailed transport related research is not referred to specifically, but priority areas include:

- Information technology and telematics
- New materials and associated technologies
- Environmental protection

The Ministry of Transport and Communications is responsible for the implementation of programmes and the main source of funding for research is the national/ministry budget.

## MAJOR PROGRAMMES

### NATIONAL GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS

Ministry of Transport  
[LR Satiksmes Ministrija](#)  
[www.sam.gov.lv](http://www.sam.gov.lv)

The National Transport Development Programme (1996–2010)  
[Transporta attīstības nacionālajā programma](#)

A planning document outlining the economic, organisational, institutional and other programmes, planned for the next 15 years. Led by the Ministry of Transport.

The National Programme on Information Systems (1999–2005)  
[Informātikas nacionālajā programma](#)

Design and development of modern information systems to improve public access to all types of information. Led by the Ministry of Transport.

The National Programme on Traffic Safety (Road Traffic Safety Directorate)  
[Ceļu drošības nacionālajā programma](#)

Promotes traffic safety to reduce accidents.

Optimisation of Latvian Transport System 1997–2001 – Latvian Transport Development and Education Organisation  
[Latvijas Transporta sistēmas optimizācija](#)

Aims to create the basis of a systems approach for the analysis, modelling and development of the national transport system and to promote the development of efficient and ecologically friendly multi-modal transport systems.



### Latvian Transport Development and Education Organisation

Various projects: e.g. Transport Intelligent System Development in Latvia.

### Ministry of Transport of the Latvian Republic

Various projects: e.g. EDITRANS project "Integrated Transport Information System".

## LOCAL AUTHORITIES

### Riga City Council

Various projects:

- Concept of Riga City Transport Development,
- Riga Light Rail Transit Feasibility Study,
- Bicycle Route Network Planning in Riga.

## RESEARCH INSTITUTES

### ANS Company

Various projects:

- Baltic CNS/ATM Transition Project Feasibility Study.
- Development of the Implementation Plan of VHF Data Link Mode 2 network (VDL 2).
- Development of Aeronautical Telecommunication Network (ATN).
- Aerodrome Traffic Movement, Information & Control System.
- Development of Construction Concept and Operation Schemes of Mobile Aviation Systems for Real Weather Observation.
- Analysis of tendencies of VDL Mode 4 operation in CNS/ATM and the development of the main approaches to its use in Air Traffic Management system of Latvia.

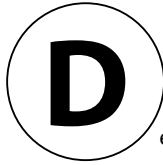
### Transport and Telecommunication Institute

Various projects:

- Development of Conceptual Approach for Architecture of Intelligent Transport Systems in Riga City.
- Development of Air Traffic Control systems maintenance programme for improvement of the reliability of Air Navigation Service.



# LITHUANIA



Due to Lithuania's geographic location, the transport sector, particularly freight transit, plays a key role in the country's economy.

The majority of transport research is carried out in state higher education institutions and in state research institutes and agencies. Within higher education institutions, research is conducted by independent research units (laboratories, centres, institutes) and within faculties and departments.

The main transport research oriented organisations are:

- Higher education sector: Vilnius Gediminas Technical University (Transport Research Institute); Kaunas University of Technology (Institute of Transport Challenges) – public transport); and Klaipeda University (Faculty of Marine Technology);

- Government/business sector: Transport and Road Research Institute (a research state enterprise under the Ministry of Transportation).

Others include the Lithuanian Regional Research Institute and private companies, such as consulting firms.

National research policies are developed and implemented by the Department of Science and Higher Education, under the Ministry of Education and Science, in co-operation with the Science Council of Lithuania. Research policies, including transport, are formed on the basis of increasing involvement in international research programmes and internationally recognised research, as well as engaging in research which addresses the needs of Lithuanian society. The main source of funding for research is the national/ministry budget.

## MAJOR PROGRAMMES

NATIONAL GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS	
Ministry of Transport and Communications <a href="http://www.transp.lt">Lietuvos Respublikos susisiekimo ministerija</a> <a href="http://www.transp.lt">http://www.transp.lt</a>	
Vilnius Gediminas Technical University Transport Research Institute <a href="http://www.vtu.lt/institute">Vilniaus Gedimino technikos universiteto Transporto mokslo institutas</a> <a href="http://www.vtu.lt/institute">http://www.vtu.lt/institute</a>	
National Transport Research Programme until 2012 <a href="#">Nacionalinė transporto tyrimų programa iki 2012 metų</a>	Transport: Technology, Economics, Environment, and Health <a href="#">Transportas: technologijos, ekonomika, aplinka ir sveikata</a>
Research of different transport modes, in line with the Lithuanian Strategy for Development of Transport and Transit, until 2015. <a href="http://www.vtu.lt/institute">http://www.vtu.lt/institute</a>	Analyses technological developments in transport, which decrease environmental pollution and improve fuel efficiency. <a href="http://www.vtu.lt/institute">http://www.vtu.lt/institute</a>



# LUXEMBOURG

**I**n Luxembourg, the Ministry of Culture, Higher Education and Research, (Department of Scientific and Applied Research), has overall responsibility for research and for implementing the national Law of 9.3.1987 on research. In addition, the Ministry gives advice on research projects, plays a co-ordinating role between the ministries and ensures the financial follow up of projects. It also advises on the budget for Public Research Centres (CPR), draws up annual and multi-annual plans and represents Luxembourg in International Relations, and the EU and OECD Committee advises the national delegation for European Council of Ministers regarding research.

The Ministry supports 2 public research centres, which carry out transport related research:

- Centre de Recherche Public Henri Tudor (CRPHT), in charge of micro-electronics, multimedia, health technologies, technologies for disabled people and construction technologies.
- Centre de Recherche Public Gabriel Lippmann, in charge of materials analysis, environmental technologies, information technologies, and economic and social issues.

Spatial Planning and regional and urban development, are the responsibility of the

Ministry for Internal Affairs, which deals with all matters, including transport, linked to spatial improvement and regional and town development. With advice from an Inter-ministerial Committee and a Conseil Supérieur, the Ministry draws up general and sector specific plans, which inform project development and the studies undertaken. The Ministry also manages the Interreg Programme for Luxembourg.

National transport is organised through the Ministry for Transport (Department for Strategy and Planning), which works closely together with private and public research organisations, undertaking the studies.

The Administration des Ponts et Chaussées (headed by the Ministry for Public Works), is responsible for testing materials used in the construction of roads, railways, bridges and for the maintenance of waterways, airports, hydro-electrical installations and dams. It also provides a geological service, mapping and detecting geological natural risks and hydrogeology.

Luxembourg often takes part in the European Interreg projects (II,b and III,c), which support interregional exchange and co-operation, through cross-border or trans-regional projects.

## MAJOR PROGRAMMES

### NATIONAL GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS

Ministry of Culture, Higher Education and Research  
[Ministère de la Culture, de l'Enseignement supérieur et de la Recherche](http://www.ltam.lu/culture)  
<http://www.ltam.lu/culture> or <http://www.recherche.lu>

Ministry of Transport  
[Ministère de Transports du Grand Duché de Luxembourg](http://www.etat.lu)  
<http://www.etat.lu> (see title 'Ministère des Transports')  
<http://www.mobiliteit.lu>

Ministry of Internal Affairs, Directorate of Land and Urban Planning  
[Ministère de l'Intérieur, Direction de l'Aménagement du Territoire et de l'Urbanisme \(DATUR\)](http://www.etat.lu)  
<http://www.etat.lu/MI/MAT>

Ministry of Public Works  
[Ministère des Travaux Publics](http://www.etat.lu)  
<http://www.etat.lu/MTP>

Highways Directorate  
[Administration des Ponts et Chaussées](http://www.etat.lu)  
<http://www.etat.lu/PCH>





# LUXEMBOURG

## Strategy Paper Mobility [Mobilitééit Lu](#)

Programme including strategic and planning research. Led by the Ministry of Transport.

<http://www.mobiliteit.lu>

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## Living (2002) [Vivre \(2002\)](#)

Programme including research on welfare/quality of life of the population. Led by the Fond National de la Recherche.

<http://www.fnr.lu>

## IVL - Integrated Transport and Territorial Development Concept [Integratives Verkehrs-und Landesentwicklungskonzept](#)

Projects for regional development and plans for urban development. Sector master plans and land use/environment plans for the airport. Plans initiated by the Department for Spatial Planning.

<http://www.etat.lu/MI/MAT>



# MALTA

**T**he central entity responsible for co-ordination of RTD programmes in Malta is the Malta Council for Science and Technology (MCST). The RTD activities of the MCST are governed by Malta's participation in the European Union's 6th Framework Programme (FP6), in which the Ministry of Transport and Communications (MTC) is also involved.

Bearing in mind the size of the country, there are at present limited research activities in transport, other than participation in FP6. Therefore, research in transport is executed in the form of individual projects rather than under a formal national programme. Transport research other than that managed and funded by the Government is negligible.

Besides MCST, there are four major organisations which are involved with different aspects of transport research: the Ministry of Transport and Communications, the Malta Environment and Planning Authority (MEPA), the Ministry of Health, and university departments. The main institution involved in carrying out transport research projects is the University of Malta. The Public Transport Authority has a research and development department which is also involved to some degree in transport research.

The Ministries contribute around €2 million per year to transport-related research programmes; the MEPA contribution amounts to €400 000 per year and the University (with some outside support, but excluding EU framework programmes) provides €50 000 per year.

## MAJOR PROGRAMMES

### NATIONAL GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

Ministry for Transport and Communications (MTC)  
 Ministeru għat-Trasport u Kommunikazzjoni  
<http://www.mtc.gov.mt>

Malta Council for Science and Technology (MCST)  
 Kunsill Malta ghax-Xjenza u Teknoloġija  
<http://www.mcst.org.mt>

The Malta Environment and Planning Authority (MEPA)  
 Għall-bniedem u l-ambjent  
<http://www.mepa.org.mt>

Ministry of Health (MoH)  
 Ministeru tas-Saħħa  
<http://www.health.gov.mt>

#### MTC and MEPA

Activities include a programme directed to the development of a proper interaction of transport and land use policies and the setting up of an air quality measurement network.

#### MoH

Activities include an on-going investigation into the causes of major traffic accidents, carried out by the University in collaboration with the Ministry of Health. The MoH is also working with the MEPA in an investigation on the epidemiology of diseases that can be connected with traffic emissions.



# NETHERLANDS

**T**ransport research in the Netherlands falls mainly under the responsibility of the Ministry of Transport, Public Works and Water Management. The programming mechanism is an annual prioritisation and budget allocation at the level of different policy sectors of the Ministry. Important divisions are the Directorate-General for Freight Transport, the Directorate-General for Passenger Transport, the Directorate-General for Civil Aviation and the Directorate-General for Public Works and Water Management.

Research priorities are safety (reducing road casualties, social safety in public transport), networks (better use, improving modal choice, pricing, etc.), customer orientation in public transport and sustainability (air quality, noise, etc.). The implementation and outsourcing of the research programmes in the field of surface transport is carried out mainly through the AVV Transport Research Centre of the Ministry.

Other entities are Connekt and Novem. Connekt is a public-private knowledge network which facilitates research projects either by providing a network or with financial contributions. Connekt focuses on Traffic Management and Mobility Management for persons and goods. Novem is the Netherlands Agency for Energy and Environment and has funding possibilities for clean and energy-efficient transport systems and vehicles.

For safety research, there is the institute for road safety research SWOV. For research into road construction and traffic engineering there is the CROW, the Information and Technology centre for Transport and Infrastructure.

RIVM focuses on the environmental part of the transport RTD, while Nirov and RPB do the same for accessibility and spatial planning.

## MAJOR PROGRAMMES

### NATIONAL GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

Ministry of Transport, Public Works and Water Management  
[Ministerie van Verkeer en Waterstaat](#)  
<http://www.minvenw.nl>

AVV Transport Research Centre (part of the Ministry of Transport)  
[Adviesdienst Verkeer en Vervoer](#)  
<http://www.rws-avv.nl>

Ministry of Economic Affairs  
[Ministerie van Economische Zaken](#)  
<http://www.minez.nl>

NOVEM, the Dutch Agency for Energy and the Environment (Agency of the Ministry of Economic Affairs)  
[NOVEM, Nederlandse organisatie voor energie en milieu](#)  
<http://www.novem.nl>

Senter: Agency for Sustainable Development and International Co-operation (Agency of the Ministry of Economic Affairs)  
[Senter: Agentschap voor Duurzame Ontwikkeling en Internationale Samenwerking](#)  
<http://www.senter.nl>

Dutch Bureau for Economic Policy Analysis (CPB)  
[Centraal Planbureau](#)  
<http://www.cpb.nl>

Bureau of Statistics  
[Centraal bureau voor de statistiek](#)  
<http://www.cbs.nl>



### DGG Programme (Directorate-General for Freight Transport)

#### DGG-programma (Directoraat Generaal Goederenvervoer)

Annual prioritisation and budget allocation within the Ministry of Transport, led by the DGG and AVV Transport Research Centre.  
[http://www.minvenw.nl/dgg/dgg/gb\\_dgg.html](http://www.minvenw.nl/dgg/dgg/gb_dgg.html)

### DGP programme (Directorate-General for Passenger Transport)

#### DGP-programma (Directoraat Generaal Personenvervoer)

Annual prioritisation and budget allocation within the Ministry of Transport, led by the DGP and AVV Transport Research Centre. Focuses on accessibility, safety and quality of the living environment in connection with passenger transport.  
<http://www.minvenw.nl/dgp/wegwijzer>

### Directorate-General for Civil Aviation

#### Directoraat Generaal Luchtvaart

Annual prioritisation and budget allocation within the Ministry of Transport. Covers safety, environment, airport development (Schiphol) and foreign relations, and market forces.  
<http://www.luchtvaartbeleid.nl/dgl/metamenu/english1.asp>

### Directorate-General for Public Works and Water Management

#### Directoraat Rijkswaterstaat

The research budget of this DG is generally allocated at project level and linked to implementation issues. The "Wegen naar de toekomst" (roads to the future) programme is managed by this DG.  
<http://www.rijkswaterstaat.nl>

### Roads to the Future programme

#### Programma "Wegen naar de toekomst"

This programme looks at innovative solutions to traffic problems.  
<http://www.minvenw.nl/rws/wnt>

### EBIT - Energy Saving in Transport

#### Energie Besparing in Transport

Programme led by NOVEM.

### KM/MM - Seamless Passenger Transport / Mobility Management

#### Ketenbeheer en Mobiliteitsmanagement

Programme led by NOVEM & Senter.  
<http://www.move-mobiliteit.nl>

### Short Trips

#### Korte Ritten

Programme led by NOVEM (now finished).  
<http://www.korteritten.nl>

### Peak – Reducing Noise in Transport

#### PIEK

Programme led by NOVEM.  
<http://www.piek.org>

### SSZ - Still and Quiet and Economical

#### Stiller, schoner en zuiniger verkeer en vervoer in stedelijke gebieden

Programme led by NOVEM.  
<http://www.transactie-modalshift.nl>

### Economy, Ecology and Technology (E.E.T)

#### Economie, Ecologie en Technologie (E.E.T.)

Long-term technology research projects with one key action on transport. Programme led by Senter and Novem.  
<http://www.senter.nl/eet> en  
<http://www.eet.nl/>

### Transport Reduction

#### Transportbesparing

Product or process innovations with the aim of reducing transport kilometres. Programme led by Senter.  
<http://www.senter.nl/transportbesparing>

### Technology Co-operation

#### Technologische Samenwerking (TS)

Economic feasible technology innovations by (inter)national cooperation. Programme led by Senter.  
<http://www.senter.nl/technologische-samenwerking>

### TB - Prevention of Transport

#### Preventie van Transport

Programme led by NOVEM.

### Transaction / Modal shift

#### TMS - Transactie Modal Shift

Programme led by NOVEM.  
<http://www.transactie-modalshift.nl>

### OEEI - Programme on the Economic Effects of Infrastructure

#### Onderzoeksprogramma Economische Effecten Infrastructuur

OEEI is a completed programme that has been undertaken by the Dutch Bureau of Economic Policy Analysis (CPB). Its focal point was to design a standard appraisal method based on Cost-Benefit Analysis for (large) infrastructure projects.



# NETHERLANDS

## RESEARCH INSTITUTES AND UNIVERSITIES

### Connekt (the Public-Private Innovation Network for Traffic and Transport) Connekt (het innovatienetwerk voor verkeer en vervoer)

Internal programme of Connekt. Includes 4 sub-programmes: Accessibility of major Dutch ports, Mobility Management for Passenger Transportation, Mobility Management for Goods Transportation, and Traffic Management.  
<http://www.connekt.nl>

### CROW Programme (Information and Technology Centre for Transport and Infrastructure) CROW-programma (Kenniscentrum voor verkeer, vervoer en infrastructuur)

Main topics are research into road construction and traffic engineering.  
<http://www.crow.nl>

### SWOV Programme (Institute for Road Safety Research) SWOV-programma (Stichting Wetenschappelijk Onderzoek Verkeersveiligheid)

Institute for Road Safety Research - SWOV is responsible for research and dissemination of safety research. SWOV's research has a fundamental character. The main subjects of the 2003-2006 programme are anticipatory research, planning office research and knowledge management. Specific research will be done on road safety analyses, road safety prognoses, infrastructure and traffic unsafety, analysis of speed and speed control measurements, recognisable layout of roads and predictable behaviour, novice drivers and driver training, effects of education and information, and decision making and management.  
<http://www.swov.nl>

### TRAIL – The Netherlands Research School for Transport, Infrastructure and Logistics

Research school in which several universities take part and that conducts fundamental research. Examples are: freight transport automation and multimodality, seamless multimodal mobility, behavioural aspects of transport automation, chain management and control, comprehensive transport safety, dynamic traffic control, logistic process control, planning and maintenance of infrastructure, and transport policy analysis.  
<http://www.trail.tudelft.nl>

### RIVM-MNP – Research for Man and Environment, The Dutch Environmental Assessment Agency

RIVM is a publicly funded institute that has a division for environmental research (MNP). One of the aspects of their programme is traffic and transport.  
<http://www.rivm.nl>

### TNO-VV - Netherlands Organisation for Applied Scientific Research, Transport and Traffic TNO Verkeer en Vervoer

Division of TNO, a leading independent contract research organisation. Focal points are: intelligent transport systems, transport policy and concepts, mobility analyses, traffic behaviour and traffic models and simulation.  
<http://www.vv.tno.nl>

### RPB – The Netherlands Institute for Spatial Research Ruimtelijk Plansbureau

The Netherlands Institute for Spatial Research is an independent centre of expertise that promotes a more informed public debate on spatial planning. It serves the Government, Parliament and regional and local authorities in the Netherlands, and upholds a position of authority on the strength of its professionalism and independence.  
<http://www.rpb.nl>



### Prorail

Governmental organisation that manages the rail infrastructure. Delivers information services and rail and transfer capacity services that are reliable and safe. Research projects support this aim as well as investigation into other mobility questions.  
<http://www.prorail.nl>

### NLR – National Aerospace Laboratory Nationaal Lucht- en Ruimtevaartlaboratorium

NLR is an independent non-profit research institute based in the Netherlands that carries out aerospace-related contract research for national and international customers.  
<http://www.nlr.nl>

### Nirov – The Dutch Institute of Housing and Planning Nederlands Instituut voor Ruimtelijke Ordening en Volkshuisvesting

NIROV works to maintain and improve standards in planning policy and practice in the Netherlands and is increasingly active within international networks.  
<http://www.nirov.nl>

### NWO-Connekt

The NWO-Connekt programme focuses on long-term research, with a tendency for fundamental research. Sub-programmes are: Advanced multi-agent control and information for integrated multi-class traffic networks, Behavioural Analysis and Modelling for the design and implementation of Advanced Driver Assistance Systems (BAMADAS), Behavioural aspects of a Personal Intelligent Travel Assistant (PITA), A Multi-disciplinary study of pricing policies in transport (PIT), and Railway Stations: Interfaces between Railway Network Developments and Urban Dynamics. It is led by NWO (the Dutch Organisation for Scientific Research) and Connekt.  
<http://www.nwo.nl>



# NORWAY



The principal public bodies responsible for transport research in Norway are the Ministry of Transport and Communications, the Research Council of Norway and the Directorate of Public Roads.

Key national priorities for transport research include road safety, alternative sources of energy and the development of environmentally friendly technologies. Over the past few years, there has been a significant increase in public money spent by the Ministry on transport related research, from nearly €3 million in 2001, to approximately €4.7 million in 2003.

Most allocations from the Ministry are granted to major research programmes, directed by the Research Council. In addition, various sub-departments within the Ministry, like the Public

Roads Administration, conduct and finance their own research programmes.

Non-governmental bodies such as the Institute of Transport Economics, SINTEF and Moere Research undertake both commissioned and independent research activities.

The Institute of Transport Economics (TØI) specialises in the field of transport, and receives approximately 25% of its funding from the Research Council, partly as basic funding and partly as direct support to strategic institute programmes. Beyond that, research is financed by commissioned research, mainly performed on behalf of public institutions.

There is a tradition of collaboration between the different research institutions.

## MAJOR PROGRAMMES

### NATIONAL GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

Ministry of Transport and Communications  
[Samferdselsdepartementet](#)  
<http://odin.dep.no/sd>

Norwegian Public Roads Administration, Directorate of Public Roads  
[Statens vegvesen, Vegdirektoratet](#)  
<http://www.vegvesen.no>

The Research Council of Norway  
[Norges forskningsråd](#)  
<http://www.forskningsradet.no>

POT - Programme for Superior Transport Research  
[Program for Overordnet Transportforskning](#)

Ministry of Transport and Communication programme (2001-2004) with 7 main research themes.

Asset management  
[Vegkapital](#)

Aims to estimate the value of the road network and suggest likely consequences of changes in funding, management and maintenance. Led by the Norwegian Public Roads Administration, Directorate of Public Roads.  
<http://www.vegkapital.net>

RISIT - Transport Risk and Safety  
[Risiko og sikkerhet i transportsektoren](#)

Led by The Research Council of Norway.

PULS - Services, Commerce and Logistics  
[Tjenesteyting, handel, logistikk](#)

Led by the Research council of Norway. Covers services, commerce and logistics. Focuses on value creation in service oriented enterprises, through networking and collaboration. Main target groups: private companies, research institutions and their partners in the public sector.



## City Transport Transport i By

Programme led by the Norwegian Public Roads Administration, aimed at improving professional experience in the field of urban transport and the dissemination of knowledge to inform political decision-making in transport-related issues.

<http://www.transportiby.net>

## RESEARCH INSTITUTES

### Institute of Transport Economics (TOI) Transportøkonomisk institutt (TØI) <http://www.toi.no>

#### Strategic Market Analysis (2003 – 2006) Strategiske markedsanalyser

Aims to provide cost efficient analyses with a high level of precision, by improving existing analytical tools. For use in studies of public transport, as well as for other modes of passenger transport.

#### Travel Habits – Frameworks for Understanding Future Travel Behaviour (2002 – 2006) Reisevaner – forståelsesrammer for framtidig samferdsel

Studies the social conditions for travel activity and develops theories and improves methods for collecting data about travel activities and behaviour.

#### Regulating Route-Based Personal Transport: Competition, Organisation and Finance (2002 - 2006) Regulering av rutegående persontransport: konkurranse, regulering og finansiering

Provides a basis for developing more effective public transport, in relation to the political objectives of the sector.

#### Use of meta-analysis to summarise knowledge in transport research (2002 – 2004) Bruk av meta-analyser til kunnskapsoppsummering i transportforskning

Aims to build up competence in meta-analysis at TØI, contribute to the further development of techniques for meta-analysis and use such analysis in areas, where it has not hitherto been applied.

#### Unified steering and organisation of the transport and communications sector at regional level (2000 – 2004) Helhetlig styring og organisering av transportsektoren på regionalt nivå

4 main transport themes

#### Transport and business-economics development (2001 – 2005) Transport og næringsøkonomisk utvikling

Aims to promote new research-based knowledge of industrial-economic activities and the development of public tools (infrastructure investments, costs of operation and maintenance and fees policies), within transport.

#### Strategic Analyses of Unified use of Tools (2002 – 2004) Strategiske analyser av helhetlig virkemiddelbruk

Aims to develop, operationalise and test out tools which are needed to develop cost-benefit analyses of strategic plans.

#### Governance Challenges in the Transport Sector (2003 – 2006) Styringsutfordringer i samferdselssektoren

Uses theory from political science and economics to explore possible tensions in the Norwegian transport sector's control system, as a result of reforms in organisation and decision-making processes.



# NORWAY

Valuation of Non-Market Goods – Methodological Challenges (2003–2007)  
[Metodiske utfordringer – verdsetting ikke-markedsgoder](#)

Studies the methodological challenges faced when using cost benefit analysis, particularly in estimating the value of non-market goods (e.g. travel time, traffic safety etc.) and aims to develop more consistent and robust methods.



# POLAND

**S**ince 1991, the State Committee for Scientific Research (KBN) has acted as a ministerial-level institution in Poland, responsible for the development and realisation of science and technology policy, until April 2003, when the Ministry of Scientific Research and Information Technology was formally established.

For funding purposes, the State Committee accepts between 200 – 300 submitted goal-oriented projects (usually for up to 3 years) and initiates about 40 commissioned goal-oriented projects per year, which are carried out by research and development units. In 2001, such units secured 69% of the KBN's goal-oriented project expenditure.

The planned budgetary expenditure on science in 2002 is set at 2 652 million zlotys (approximately €596 million) which makes up a 0.347% share of the GDP and a 1.433% share of the state budget expenditure. For research and goal-oriented projects 6.35 % was allocated for natural sciences, 14.41 % for technical sciences and 1.87 % for social sciences and the humanities. For statutory and investment activity of scientific institutions and universities' own research, 75.06 % was allocated.

Goal-oriented projects involve research, implementation and essential investments (e.g. for the start-up of new products or services). The science budget only covers part of the research costs (up to 50% and up to 70% for small to medium sized organisations) and the remainder is borne by the research organisations themselves. Goal-oriented projects can also be submitted by privately owned organisations, but they must compete for funding. For larger amounts, the KBN (State Committee for Scientific Research) identifies specific areas for research, invites organisations to submit applications and selects one or more to carry out the research.

All entities conducting research, private or state-owned, have an equal right to apply for all the budgetary means of the State Committee for Scientific Research. Those means may also be used abroad.

Organisations involved in transport research include the Transport Faculty of the Technical University Warsaw (Politechnika Warszawska), other technical universities, the Polish Academy of Science and the Technical Research Centre for Railways.

## MAJOR PROGRAMMES

### NATIONAL GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

Ministry of Infrastructure  
 Ministerstwo Infrastruktury  
<http://www.mi.gov.pl>

Ministry of Scientific Research and Information Technology  
 Ministerstwo Nauki i Informatyzacji  
<http://www.mnii.gov.pl>

State Committee for Scientific Research (KBN)  
 Komitet Badan Naukowych  
<http://www.kbn.gov.pl>

#### Various projects

No transport research programme but individual transport research projects financed by the Ministry of Infrastructure and the Ministry of Scientific Research and Information Technology. In addition, the EU's 6th Framework Programme is co-ordinated at the national level by the Ministry of Scientific Research and Information Technology/KBN for all ministries.  
<http://www.kbn.gov.pl/en/research>



# PORTUGAL

**P**ortugal does not currently have a national research programme targeting specific transport activities. Instead, transport projects are financed within multidisciplinary research programmes, managed by several Government agencies.

The Ministry of Science and Higher Education (MCES) manages and funds most research activities. Under the auspices of the MCES, the Foundation for Science and Technology (FCT) manages several research programmes, including some transport projects. The FCT has close links with the Portuguese university

system and its budget for 2003 is around €300 million.

The Ministry of Economy also contributes to research activities, through the PRIME programme (formerly POE - Operational Programme for Economic Activities), which covers several research areas including transport. It is currently ongoing (2000-2006) and has a total budget of EUR9378 million. The main aim of the programme is to promote technological change in Portuguese industry, by integrating research activities into operational projects.

## MAJOR PROGRAMMES

### NATIONAL GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

Ministry of Transport  
[Direcção-Geral de Transportes Terrestres](#)  
<http://www.dgtt.pt>

Ministry of Economy  
[Ministério de Economia](#)  
<http://www.poe.min-economia.pt>

Ministry for Science and Higher Education  
[Ministério da Ciência e do Ensino Superior](#)  
<http://www.fct.mct.pt/pocti>

ADI-Innovation Agency  
[ADI Agência de Inovação](#)  
<http://www.adi.pt>

Cabinet for International Relationships in Science and Higher Education (GRICES)  
[Gabinete de Relações Internacionais da Ciência e do Ensino Superior](#)  
<http://www.iccti.mct.pt>

PRIME - Incentive Programme for the Modernisation of the Economy (former POE - Operational Programme for Economic Activities)  
[Programa de Incentivos à Modernização da Economia \(ex-POE - Programa Operacional da Economia\)](#)

The Ministry of Economy's PRIME programme covers a set of tools designed for industry, energy, transport, tourism, trade and services sector. It aims to promote change in the economic fabric of Portugal.  
<http://www.poe.min-economia.pt/prime>

IDEIA - Support to Applied Business Research and Development (Innovation agency)  
[Apoio à Investigação e Desenvolvimento Empresarial Aplicado](#)

Encourages co-operation between enterprises and public research bodies. The main goals are to promote technological development and to facilitate the transfer of research results to the productive economic sector.

<http://www.adi.pt/adi/index.asp?menuid=133>



Pilot Projects (Innovation agency)  
**Projectos Demonstradores**

Supports pilot projects that develop technologically innovative solutions and promotes their use in industrial production.

**<http://www.adi.pt/adi/index.asp?menuid=139>**

NEST - New Technological Support Enterprises (Innovation agency)  
**Ninhos Empresariais de Suporte Tecnológico**

Supports the establishment of new enterprises and recently established enterprises, through public participation.

**<http://www.adi.pt/adi/index.asp?menuid=131>**

POCTI - Operational Programme "Science, Technology, Innovation" (Innovation agency)

**Programa Operacional "Ciência, Tecnologia, Inovação"**

Supports the establishment of new enterprises and those recently established, through public participation. Led by ADI – Innovation Agency.

**<http://www.adi.pt>**

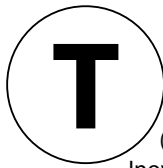
Bilateral Co-operation Programme  
**Programas de Cooperação Bilateral**

GRICES (Cabinet for International Relationships of Science and Higher Education) supports several bilateral co-operation programmes, with the aim of exchanging researchers from different fields of knowledge, including transport research projects.

**<http://www.iccti.mct.pt>**



# ROMANIA



Transport research in Romania is supported by the National Plan for Research-Development and Innovation (Planul National de Cercetare-Dezvoltare, Inovare – PNCDI). PNCDI encompasses more than ten national programmes, covering various fields including transport research activities.

The key national transport research priorities include:

- Railway, maritime, river, highway, air, urban and sub-urban transport;
- Modernisation of the national transport system to become a part of the European transport system;
- Projects for transport management and navigation;
- Sustainable development in transport;

- Studies into transport infrastructure and environmental protection;
- Quality transportation standards and design;
- Macro-economical transport policies.

As an EU Candidate Country which is trying hard to recover from 45 years of centralised organisation, Romania still has problems financing research of any kind. The national transport research programmes are financed, in principal, by the state budget, through the Ministry of Education, Research and Youth (for PNCDI programmes) and the Ministry of Transport, Construction and Tourism. These programmes are conducted by national research institutes, academic institutes, and private enterprises which undertake research and development activities.

## MAJOR PROGRAMMES

### NATIONAL GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

Ministry of Education and Research  
[Ministerul Educatiei si Cercetarii](#)  
<http://www.mct.ro>

Ministry of Transport, Construction and Tourism  
[Ministerul Transporturilor, Constructiilor si Turismului](#)  
<http://www.mt.ro>

Managerial Agency for Scientific Research, Innovation and Technological Transfer (AMCSIT Politehnica)  
[Agentia Manageriala pentru Cercetare Stiintifica, Inovare si Transfer Tehnologic - Politehnica](#)  
<http://www.amcsit.ro>

AMTRANS - Territory Arrangement and Transport  
[Amenajarea teritoriului si transporturi](#)

4-year programme (2001-2005) led by SC IPA S.A. on behalf of the Ministry of Education and Research, with 3 sub-programmes: Spatial Planning and Urbanism, Constructions and Public Works, and Transport. Includes 100 projects, more than half of which are ongoing.  
<http://www.ipa.ro/AMTRANS/index.html>

HORIZON 2000 - R&D National Research Programme  
[ORIZONT 2000 - Program National de Cercetare -Dezvoltare](#)

Ministry of Education and Research Programme with 5 sub-programmes: Integration of National Transport System into the European Regional and International Systems, Modernisation and Development of Transport Infrastructure, Management of Transport Activities, Modernisation and Development of Logistic Systems in Transport, and Transport, Navigation and Traffic Safety.



Norms and Regulations in Transport and Construction - Urbanism and Territory Arrangement

Norme si Reglementari in Transporturi si Constructii - Urbanism si Amenajarea Teritoriului

Programme of the Ministry of Public Works, Transports and Housing.

Economic Re-Launching by Research and Innovation

RELANSIN - Relansare economica prin cercetare si inovare

Managerial Agency for Scientific Research, Innovation and Technological Transfer, within AMCSIT.

## UNIVERSITIES AND RESEARCH INSTITUTES

Polytechnic University of Bucharest – Faculty of Power Engineering

Universitatea Politehnica , Bucuresti

<http://www.energ.pub.ro>

Institute for Design and Automatisation (SC IPA S.A.)

Institutul de Proiectari si Automatizari

<http://www.ipa.ro>

MENER – Environment, Energy, Resources

Mediu, energie, resurse

2001-2005 programme. Led by the Polytechnic University of Bucharest, within the PNCDI.



# SLOVAKIA

**T**he principal body responsible for transport research in the Slovak Republic (SR) is the Ministry of Transport, Post and Telecommunication (MDPT SR). Transport research, other than that managed and funded by the Ministry, is negligible.

National research programmes in the SR follow a centralised structure, with transport programmes incorporated into the Government's general research policies. The framework for the general research programmes of the SR, including the transport research programme, was determined in 2000 by the "Conception of State Scientific and Technical Policies up to the year 2005".

In 2002, the priority for transport research was to support the research activities of the Ministry in the areas of European integration and sectoral statistics, informatics and analytical support.

Since the reorganisation of the research institutions of the SR, transport research is mainly executed by the Transport Research Institute in Zilina (VUD). Since 2000, the preferred financing system for research projects has been a 'grant system', where all funding comes from the earmarked funds of the MDPT SR. The intention is to modify this system in the near future and also to make use of other general funds (i.e. not only funds from the Ministry's budget). One of the objectives of the Government of the SR is that, by 2005, overall research expenditure should have risen to some 1.8 % of the GDP.

The budgetary resources allocated to the RTD programmes of the MDPT SR have substantially increased from € 0.17 million in 2002 to € 0.44 million in 2003.

## MAJOR PROGRAMMES

### NATIONAL GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

Ministry of Transport, Post and Telecommunication of the Slovak Republic (MDPT SR)  
[Ministerstvo dopravy, post a telekomunikácií Slovenskej Republiky](http://www.telecom.gov.sk)  
<http://www.telecom.gov.sk>

Development of Transport and Communication Systems and Services  
[Rozvoj dopravných a komunikacných systémov a služieb](#)

Part of the research concept of the MDPT SR until 2005. Topics of the RTD projects for 2003 deal with improvement of transport infrastructure in tourism, transport provisions for emergency situations and establishment of an emergency management system in the Ministry, and development of unified parameters for the transport system.

Development of Information Technology and Communication Systems for the Creation of an Information Society  
[Rozvoj informacných technológií a komunikacných systémov pre vytváranie informacnej spoločnosti](#)

Part of the research concept of the MDPT SR, until 2005. Topics of the RTD projects for 2003 deal for example with intelligent transport systems (ITS) and information systems for the transport of dangerous goods.



Transformation and harmonisation of the transport and communication services and systems

Transformácia a harmonizácia  
dopravných a komunikacných služieb a systémov

Part of the research concept of the MDPT SR until 2005. Topics of the RTD projects for 2003 deal, for example, with establishment of a monitoring system for emissions of international road freight traffic, financing of transport services in selected regions, improvement of the competitiveness of rail transport for passengers, and interoperability of conventional railways.

Support to projects of international scientific-technical co-operation  
Podpora projektov medzinárodnej vedeckotechnickej spolupráci

Part of the research concept of the MDPT SR until 2005.



# SLOVENIA

**T**he principal body responsible for transport research in Slovenia, is the Ministry of Education, Science and Sport (MSZS), which co-ordinates all major research programmes in the country. Transport research other than that managed and funded by the Government is negligible.

Between 1994-2001, MSZS implemented the first phase of a national research programme, with the aim of strengthening multi-disciplinary and inter-institutional research in Slovenia.

In 2001, the 2nd phase of the national research programme was developed, as a framework programme entitled 'Slovenia's Competitiveness 2001-2006'. It was established by the MSZS in co-ordination with other ministries and the Cabinet, with the aim of

integrating the research activities of various sectors, in accordance with national priorities. It takes account of the country's long-term development strategy, the state budget, regional planning and other development programmes.

The national research framework programme comprises nine main research themes, including 2 individual research topics of the Ministry of Transport, on passenger transport in urban areas and related to intermodal facilities. Transport research projects form part of the research programme to strengthen the economic infrastructure. In 2001, 235 projects (from all sectors) were financed under the programme, and all were co-financed by the ministries concerned. The total budget was some €2.5 million, some 45% of which was contributed by the respective ministries.

## MAJOR PROGRAMMES

### NATIONAL GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS

Ministry of Education, Science and Sport  
[Ministrstvo za Solstvo, Znanost in Sport](#)  
<http://www.mszs.si>

Ministry of Transport  
[Ministrstvo za Promet](#)  
<http://www.sigov.si/mpz>

Slovenia's Competitiveness 2001-2006  
[Konkurencnost Slovenije 2001-2006](#)

National research framework programme, co-ordinating the research activities of all ministries until 2006. Includes Ministry of Transport research projects such as Passenger transport in urban areas and Intermodal facilities.

<http://www.mszs.si/slo/aktualno>



# SPAIN

# N

ational transport research Spain is defined within the framework of the National Plan of Scientific Research, Development and Technological Innovation (PN - Plan Nacional de I+D+I) 2004-2007. This is a multi-sectoral programme with specific actions for the transport sector.

Strategic planning on research, innovation and technological development comes under the responsibility of the public administration. In particular, the National General Administration (AGE-Administración General del Estado) by means of the Inter-ministerial Commission of Science and Technology (CICYT) has responsibility for programming the scientific and technological activities throughout the PN.

To support the application of the PN, the PROFIT Programme (Programme for the promotion of scientific and technological research) was created.

This programme is managed by the Ministry of Science and Technology, and supports research projects in different application areas, including transport, in line with the National Research Programme.

The priority areas for transport research identified in the National Programme for Transport and Land Use 2002-2003 were: Transport safety and security; Integrated transport management; and Land planning and sustainable development.

The PN 2004-2007 has based its transport research structure along five national sub-programmes, covering the automotive, air, maritime, rail and intermodal transport sectors respectively. Other activity lines in the PN with relevance to transport include the sub-programme for technologies to support elderly and disabled people, the PN for Informatics Technologies and the PN for Energy.

In general, research activities in the field of transport management are mainly concentrated in universities and in a few specialised consulting companies. Transport companies are not particularly active in this area. Nevertheless, in the field of traffic management systems, Spanish companies have been successful in developing advanced technologies, enabling them to compete in the international market.

Transport related research initiatives are supported by various ministries and by autonomous and local administrations. Ministries which directly support research initiatives, in the field of transport are: MCYT - Ministry of Science and Technology; MINER - Ministry of Industry and Energy; MIMAM - Ministry of the Environment; and MFOM - Ministry of Public Works.

Regional governments have the capacity to organise their own plans for the development of infrastructure, so practically all regions in Spain have their own research initiatives, including some in transport.

## MAJOR PROGRAMMES

### NATIONAL GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS

Ministry of Public Works and Transport (MFOM)

[Ministerio de Fomento](#)

<http://www.mfom.es>

Ministry of Science and Technology (MCYT)

[Ministerio de Ciencia y Tecnología](#)

<http://www.mcyt.es> (Spanish) or

[http://www.mcyt.es/english\\_mcyt/indexingles.htm](http://www.mcyt.es/english_mcyt/indexingles.htm) (English version)

Ministry of the Economy (including industry and energy)

[Ministerio de Economía](#)

<http://www.mineco.es>





# SPAIN

Ministry of the Environment (MIMAM)

Ministerio de Medio Ambiente

<http://www.mma.es>

Ministry of Public Administrations (MAP)

Ministerio de Administraciones Públicas

<http://www.map.es>

National Plan for Scientific Research,  
Technological Development and  
Innovation

Plan Nacional de I+D+I (Investigación  
científica, Desarrollo e Innovación  
tecnológica)

Multi-sectoral plan, including actions in the  
transport sector.

<http://www.mcyt.es/planidi>

PETRA - Strategic Plan for Transport of  
Goods by Road

Plan Estratégico para el Transporte de  
Mercancías por Carretera

OM (Ministry of Public Works and Transport)  
programme.

[http://www.mfom.es/transportes/pdf/  
petra.pdf](http://www.mfom.es/transportes/pdf/petra.pdf)

PROFIT - Programme for the Promotion  
of Technological Research  
Programa de Fomento de la Investigación  
Técnica

Cross-sector research programme of the  
Ministry of Science and Technology,  
including specific actions on the National  
Programme of Transport (Programa  
Nacional de Medios de Transporte)  
organised in five national sub-programmes  
on automotive, air, maritime, rail and trans-  
modal transport.

<http://www.mcyt.es/profit>

*(this web site also provides information on the  
approved projects in previous calls 2002 and  
2003)*

ARTE/PYME Programme (Regional  
Actions in Telecommunications)  
ARTE/PYME II

Led by the Ministry of Transport and the  
Ministry of Science and Technology.

<http://www.setsi.mcyt.es/progarte/arte.htm>

or

<http://www.larural.es/servagin/artepyme.htm>

## REGIONAL AUTHORITIES

Plan of Science, Technology and Innovation 2001-2004: Advanced Transport for the Future Programme  
 Plan de Ciencia Tecnología e Innovación 2001-2004: Programa de Transportes Avanzados de Futuro

Programme led by the government of the Basque Country Autonomous Community (Gobierno Vasco/ Eusko Jauriaritza).

[http://www.euskadi.net/pcti/indice\\_c.htm](http://www.euskadi.net/pcti/indice_c.htm)  
 or [http://www.euskadi.net/pcti/pdf/cas/des\\_inves/1 AREA CLAVE.PDF](http://www.euskadi.net/pcti/pdf/cas/des_inves/1 AREA CLAVE.PDF)

Plan of Science, Technology and Innovation 2001-2004: Transport, Logistics and Mobility Programme  
 Plan de Ciencia Tecnología e Innovación 2001-2004: Programa de Transporte, Logística y Movilidad

Programme led by the government of the Basque Country Autonomous Community (Gobierno Vasco/ Eusko Jauriaritza).

[http://www.euskadi.net/pcti/indice\\_c.htm](http://www.euskadi.net/pcti/indice_c.htm)  
 or [http://www.euskadi.net/pcti/pdf/cas/des\\_areas/2 3.pdf](http://www.euskadi.net/pcti/pdf/cas/des_areas/2 3.pdf)

Catalan Autonomous Government,  
 Department of Public Works  
 Departament de Política Territorial i Obres Públiques, Generalitat de Catalunya

Various projects with focus on transport infrastructure.

<http://www.gencat.net/ptop>

Catalan Interministerial Commission of Science and Technological Innovation (CIRIT)

Comisión Interministerial de Ciencia y Tecnología de Catalunya

Third Research Plan.

[http://dursi.gencat.net/uk/de/pla3\\_0.htm](http://dursi.gencat.net/uk/de/pla3_0.htm)

Plan to support the restructuring of passenger and goods transport  
 Plan de Subvenciones a empresas de transporte discrecional de pasajeros y mercancías para reestructuración

Canary Islands Government programme (Canary Islands Department of Tourism and Transport-Consejería de Turismo y Transportes de Canarias).

<http://www.gobiernodecanarias.org/boc/2002/046/016.html>



# SWEDEN

**I**n 2000, the Swedish public sector system for the funding of research was reorganised, in order to concentrate research efforts more effectively.

Research funding is now under the control of three research councils: the Swedish Research Council (VR); the Swedish Research Council for Environment, Agricultural Sciences and Spatial Planning (Formas); and the Swedish Council for Working life and Social research (FAS); together with one research authority, The Swedish Agency for Innovation Systems (Vinnova). Applied transport research is funded by the national Road and Rail Administration.

VR, The Swedish Research Council has responsibility for developing the country's basic research, with the aim of establishing international recognition. The Council has three main tasks: research funding, science communication and research policy.

Formas, the Swedish Research Council for Environment, Agricultural Sciences and Spatial Planning, is a governmental research-funding agency related to several ministries, the Ministry of Environment, the Ministry of Agriculture, the Ministry of Industry, Employment and Communications and the

Ministry of Education and Science. Formas supports scientifically significant research related to sustainable development. Transport related research themes include the environment and social planning

Vinnova, the Swedish Agency for Innovation Systems, integrates research and development in technology, transport and working life. Its goal is to promote sustainable growth, by financing research and developing effective innovation systems. It has a total budget of approximately SEK 1 billion (approximately €110 million). Transport-related research themes supported by Vinnova include the use of energy in the transport sector; general programmes in the fields of transport, public transport, logistics and freight transport; maritime safety and transport policy publications

Other authorities and foundations which also fund transport related research are the Swedish National Rail Administration; the Swedish National Road Administration (SNRA); the Swedish Energy Agency; the Swedish Rescue Services Agency; the Foundation for Strategic Environmental Research (MISTRA).

## MAJOR PROGRAMMES

### NATIONAL GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

Ministry of Industry, Employment and Communications (Ministry of Transport)  
[Näringsdepartementet](#)  
<http://www.naring.regeringen.se>

The Swedish Research Council for Environment, Agricultural Sciences and Spatial Planning  
[Forskningsrådet för miljö, areella näringar och samhällsbyggande - FORMAS](#)  
<http://www.formas.se>

The Swedish National Rail Administration  
[Banverket](#)  
<http://www.banverket.se>

The Swedish National Road Administration  
[Vägverket](#)  
<http://www.vv.se>

Vinnova, the Swedish Agency for Innovation System  
[Vinnova, Verket för innovationssystem](#)  
<http://www.vinnova.se>



Swedish Energy Agency  
Energimyndigheten  
<http://www.stem.se>

The Foundation for Strategic Environmental Research  
MISTRA, Stiftelsen för miljöstrategisk forskning  
<http://www.mistra.org>

FORMAS - The Swedish Research Council  
for Environment, Agricultural Sciences  
and Spatial Planning

2 categories covered: environment and  
social planning.

Swedish Energy Agency  
Energimyndigheten

3 transport themes: alternative motor-fuels,  
ethanol from forest raw materials, road  
vehicle energy systems.

The Swedish National Rail Administration  
Research and Development Programme.  
2000 - 2005  
Banverkets FoU-program för åren  
2000-2005

The Foundation for Strategic  
Environmental Research  
MISTRA, Stiftelsen för miljöstrategisk  
forskning

Research focus: Environment, Social  
planning.

Research and Development Programme  
of the Swedish National Road  
Administration (2000–2009)  
Inriktningsprogram för Fou för åren  
(2000 –2009)

4 transport themes: traffic safety,  
environment, accessibility, efficiency.

Research for a Safer Society  
Forskning för ett säkrare samhället

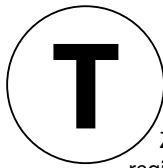
4 transport themes: incidents/accidents;  
assessments and methods;  
incident/accident and injury/damage  
prevention; Injury/damage limitation. Led by  
the Swedish Rescue services agency.  
<http://www.srv.se>

Swedish Agency for Innovation Systems  
Vinnova – Verket för innovationssystem

6 transport themes: the use of energy in the  
transport sector, general programmes in the  
field of transport, public transport, logistics  
and freight transport, maritime safety,  
transport policy publications.



# SWITZERLAND



Transport research in Switzerland is mainly carried out by the Federal administration, the Federal Institutes of Technology in Zurich (ETHZ) and Lausanne (EPFL) and regionally by the Cantonal Universities.

programme NRP 41 (1995-2001) amounted to CHF 10 million (€6.67 million), with third party co-funding totalling CHF 1.7 million (€1.13 million).

The main public programmes are led by:

- The Federal Office for Spatial Development (ARE), which aims to make a substantial contribution to sustainable spatial development in Switzerland. In 2003, the total budget for research and development amounts to CHF 2.07 million (€1.38 million). The department for "Transport Co-ordination/Basics" conducts a number of ongoing and planned projects.
- The Strategy and Research Division of the Swiss Federal Roads Authority (FEDRO/ASTRA), which co-ordinates and commissions a broad range of research projects. The Roads Research Commission defines the long-term research strategy of the federal authorities. The 2003 budgets for research in road, bridge, traffic census and development commissions, totalled CHF 10.54 million (€7.03 million).
- The Federal Office for Transport (BAV), which operates in the field of strategic research and assigns research projects which provide basics for the political decision making process. Examples of current projects of the BAV are Rail 2000/2, connection of the Swiss railway network to the European high-speed network, monitoring of the Alpine transit policy and census and monitoring of the Alpine crossing passenger and freight transport.
- The "Research Council" of the Swiss National Science Foundation (SNF), which evaluates research projects and awards grants accordingly. The budget for its Transport and Environment

The Institute for Transport Planning and Systems (IVT) is part of the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology in Zurich (ETHZ). The institute is divided into three research groups: Public Transport, Private Transport and Transport Planning. The Research Laboratory for Traffic Facilities (LAVOC) of the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology in Lausanne (EPFL) deals with questions of transport infrastructure and specifically with pavement behaviour and management of road maintenance. The Interdisciplinary Centre for General Ecology (IKAÖ) is part of the University of Berne and focuses on sustainable development at regional and communal levels. The Institute for public services and tourism (IDT) at the University St. Gallen includes 3 Centres of Excellence: Tourism and Transport, Public Management and Regional Economics.

Outside of government, private research institutions such as consulting and engineering offices also conduct extensive research. Expert Research is co-ordinated by the Swiss Association of Road and Transportation Experts (VSS). The Federal Offices operate, support, co-ordinate, monitor and fund strategic research.

National research priorities for transport are in the fields of:

- External costs of transport;
- Sustainable transport and expert research;
- Mode transport research;
- Road infrastructure construction.

## MAJOR PROGRAMMES

### NATIONAL GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS

Federal Office for Spatial Development (ARE)  
[Bundesamt für Raumentwicklung / Office Fédéral du Développement Territorial](http://www.are.admin.ch)  
<http://www.are.admin.ch>

Federal Roads Authority (FEDRO)  
[Bundesamt für Strassen \(ASTRA\) / Office Fédéral des Routes \(OFROU\)](http://www.astra.admin.ch)  
<http://www.astra.admin.ch>

Federal Office of Transport (BAV)  
[Bundesamt für Verkehr / Office Fédéral des Transports](http://www.bav.admin.ch)  
<http://www.bav.admin.ch>



Swiss Federal Office for Energy (SFOE)  
 Bundesamt für Energie (BFE) / Office Fédéral de l'Énergie (OFEN)  
<http://www.energie-schweiz.ch>

Swiss Federal Statistics Office (SFSO)  
 Bundesamt für Statistik (BFS) / Office Fédéral de la Statistique (OFS)  
<http://www.statistik.admin.ch>

Swiss Federal Office for Public Health (SFOPH)  
 Bundesamt für Gesundheit (BAG) / Office Fédéral de la Santé Publique (OFSP)  
<http://www.bag.admin.ch>

Federal Office for Education and Science (FOES)  
 Bundesamt für Bildung und Wissenschaft (BBW) / Office Fédéral de l'Éducation et de la Science (OFES)  
<http://www.bbw.admin.ch>

Swiss National Science Foundation (SNSF)  
 Schweizerischer Nationalfond (SNF) / Fonds National Suisse (FNS)  
<http://www.snf.ch>

Swiss Agency for the Environment, Forests and Landscape (SAEFL)  
 Bundesamt für Umwelt, Wald und Landschaft (BUWAL) / Office Fédéral de l'Environnement, des Forêts et du Paysage (OFEFP)  
<http://www.umwelt-schweiz.ch>

Federal Office for Civil Aviation (FOCA)  
 Bundesamt für Zivilluftfahrt (BAZL) / Office Fédéral de l'Aviation Civile (OFAC)  
<http://www.aviation.admin.ch>

#### Transport Co-ordination/Basics - Programme

10 transport themes. Led by ARE - Swiss Federal Office for Spatial Development.  
<http://www.aren.admin.ch>

SVI - Swiss Association of Transportation Engineers  
 Schweizerischer Verband der Verkehringenieure

Various projects  
<http://www.svi.ch>

FEDRO - Federal Roads Authority  
 ASTRA/OFROU/USTRA - Bundesamt für Strassen

Various projects  
<http://www.astra.admin.ch> or  
<http://www.aramis-research.ch>

#### Energy Efficiency in Transport

Led by SFOE - Swiss Federal Office for Energy.  
<http://www.energie-schweiz.ch>

BAV - Federal Office of Transport  
 Bundesamt für Verkehr / Office Fédéral des Transports / Ufficio Federale dei Trasporti

Various projects  
<http://www.bav.admin.ch> or  
<http://www.umwelt-schweiz.ch>

#### Principles of Energy Economy (EWG)

Led by SFOE - Swiss Federal Office for Energy.  
<http://www.energie-schweiz.ch>

Swiss Energy  
 Energie Schweiz / Suisse Energie / Svizzera Energia

Led by SFOE - Swiss Federal Office for Energy.  
<http://www.energie-schweiz.ch>

VSS - Swiss Association of Road and Transportation Experts  
 Schweizerischer Verband der Strassen und Verkehrsfachleute

Various projects  
<http://www.vss.ch/forverz.pdf>

Environment and Health Action Plan  
 Aktionsplan Umwelt und Gesundheit / Plan d'Action Environnement et Santé

Promotion of pedestrian mobility. Led by SFOPH - Swiss Federal Office for Public Health.  
<http://www.bag.admin.ch>



# SWITZERLAND

## PUBLIC RESEARCH ORGANISATIONS AND UNIVERSITY INSTITUTES

### NRP25 City and Transport NFP25 Stadt und Verkehr / PNR25 Ville et Transport

7-year programme completed in 1993.  
Included 70 projects. Led by SNF - Swiss  
National Science Foundation.  
<http://www.snf.ch/nfp25>

### NRP41 Transport and the Environment, Interactions Switzerland/ Europe. NFP41 Verkehr und Umwelt, Wechselwirkungen Schweiz-Europa / PNR41 Transport et Environnement, Interactions Suisse/Europe

6-year programme completed in 2001.  
Comprised of 54 projects. Led by SNF - Swiss  
National Science Foundation.  
<http://www.nfp41.ch>

### IVT - Institute for Transport Planning and Systems

The institute, which is part of the Swiss  
Federal Institute of Technology in Zurich  
(ETHZ), is divided into three research groups:  
Public Transport, Private Transport and  
Transport Planning.  
<http://www.ivt.baug.ethz.ch>

### LAVOC - Research Laboratory for Traffic Facilities

Research fields: transport infrastructure,  
specifically with pavement behaviour and  
management of road maintenance.  
<http://lavoc.epfl.ch>

### IDT-HSG - Institute for Public Services and Tourism

Research projects: sustainable tourism in  
alpine regions, evaluation network concept  
public transport Switzerland or travel  
market Switzerland (travel behaviour).  
<http://www.idt.unisg.ch>

### IKAÖ - Interdisciplinary Centre for General Ecology Interfakultäre Koordinationsstelle für allgemeine Ökologie

Research projects: propagation and effects  
of technical and infrastructural innovations,  
transport history, effects and promotion of  
E-bikes, capacity development, SUPREM  
(Sustainability and Private Public  
Environmental Management).  
<http://www.ikaoe.unibe.ch>

### EMPA - Swiss Federal Laboratories for Materials Testing and Research Eidgenössische Materialprüfungs und Forschungsanstalt

Research covering clean engine fuels, fuel  
consumption and emission models.  
<http://www.empa.ch>

### NSL - Urban and Landscape Network ETHZ Netzwerk Stadt und Landschaft der ETH Zürich

Various projects  
<http://www.nsl.ethz.ch>

### Paul Scherrer Institut

Sustainable mobility  
<http://ene.web.psi.ch>

## OTHER INSTITUTES AND AGENCIES

### Centre for Technology Assessment (TA - SWISS) Schweizerischer Wissenschafts und Technologierat – TA-Swiss

Various projects  
<http://www.ta-swiss.ch>



# UNITED KINGDOM

**T**ransport research in the United Kingdom (UK) is carried out and commissioned by a wide range of organisations.

The Department for Transport (DfT) is the main funder and commissioner of public sector land transport research in the UK. It commissions research to support its departmental policy and operational responsibilities through a number of individual research programmes. Other central government departments that commission research include the Department of Trade and Industry, the Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister and the Office of National Statistics.

Research is also carried out by the Devolved National Administrations in the UK - in particular by the Scottish Executive and to a lesser extent

by the Welsh Assembly Government. The regional passenger transport executives, Transport for London and local government also conduct research.

The Government funds national Research Councils, of which two, the Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council (EPSRC) and the Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC), contribute significantly to transport.

A wide range of transport research is also commissioned by semi-governmental and non-governmental bodies, including regulatory, strategic and advisory bodies, local government, charitable trusts, motoring organisations, transport industry associations and private companies.

## MAJOR PROGRAMMES

### NATIONAL GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

Department for Transport (DfT)  
<http://www.dft.gov.uk>

Department for Trade and Industry (DTI)  
<http://www.dti.gov.uk>

Department for the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA)  
<http://www.defra.gov.uk>

Department for International Development (DFID)  
<http://www.dfid.gov.uk>

Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (ODPM)  
<http://www.odpm.gov.uk>

Office for National Statistics  
<http://www.statistics.gov.uk>

### DEPARTMENT FOR TRANSPORT (DFT)

#### Road Safety

Covering 6 sub-programmes.  
[http://www.dft.gov.uk/stellent/groups/dft\\_control/documents/contentserver\\_template/dft\\_index.hcst?n=6730&1=1](http://www.dft.gov.uk/stellent/groups/dft_control/documents/contentserver_template/dft_index.hcst?n=6730&1=1)

#### Vehicle Standards and Engineering

Covering 3 sub-programmes.  
[http://www.dft.gov.uk/stellent/groups/dft\\_control/documents/contentserver\\_template/dft\\_index.hcst?n=6730&1=1](http://www.dft.gov.uk/stellent/groups/dft_control/documents/contentserver_template/dft_index.hcst?n=6730&1=1)



# UNITED KINGDOM

## Transport Analysis, Strategy/Delivery, Mobility and Inclusion

[http://www.dft.gov.uk/stellent/groups/dft\\_control/documents/contentservertemplate/dft\\_index.hcst?n=6730&1=1](http://www.dft.gov.uk/stellent/groups/dft_control/documents/contentservertemplate/dft_index.hcst?n=6730&1=1)

## Local and Regional Transport

[http://www.dft.gov.uk/stellent/groups/dft\\_control/documents/contentservertemplate/dft\\_index.hcst?n=6730&1=1](http://www.dft.gov.uk/stellent/groups/dft_control/documents/contentservertemplate/dft_index.hcst?n=6730&1=1)

## Transport, Environment and Taxation

Covering 6 sub-programmes.

[http://www.dft.gov.uk/stellent/groups/dft\\_control/documents/contentservertemplate/dft\\_index.hcst?n=6730&1=1](http://www.dft.gov.uk/stellent/groups/dft_control/documents/contentservertemplate/dft_index.hcst?n=6730&1=1)

## Freight Distribution and Logistics

Covering 3 sub-programmes.

[http://www.dft.gov.uk/stellent/groups/dft\\_control/documents/contentservertemplate/dft\\_index.hcst?n=6730&1=1](http://www.dft.gov.uk/stellent/groups/dft_control/documents/contentservertemplate/dft_index.hcst?n=6730&1=1)

## Civil Aviation

Most aviation research of interest to DfT is carried out in collaboration with other organisations, often in international forums. A few substantial research projects are commissioned by DfT addressing issues of aircraft noise, health and emissions.

[http://www.dft.gov.uk/stellent/groups/dft\\_control/documents/contentservertemplate/dft\\_index.hcst?n=6730&1=1](http://www.dft.gov.uk/stellent/groups/dft_control/documents/contentservertemplate/dft_index.hcst?n=6730&1=1)

## Railways

Research on rail in the UK is primarily a matter for industry and its regulators. DfT commissions research to improve rail's representation in the National Transport Model. New research addressing performance risk and user perception will be included in future programmes.

[http://www.dft.gov.uk/research/stellent/groups/dft\\_control/documents/contentservertemplate/dft\\_index.hcst?n=6730&1=1](http://www.dft.gov.uk/research/stellent/groups/dft_control/documents/contentservertemplate/dft_index.hcst?n=6730&1=1)

## Transport Security

A DfT programme covering research on improvements in screening detection systems for passengers, baggage and freight across all modes of transport.

## New Horizons and LINK Transport programmes

New Horizons are programmes developed by DfT to encourage independent researchers to find creative solutions to issues of departmental concern over the next decade. LINK Transport programmes encourage partnerships between industry and academia in transport research. Each LINK Programme is focused on a specific theme.

[http://www.dft.gov.uk/stellent/groups/dft\\_control/documents/contentservertemplate/dft\\_index.hcst?n=6730&1=1](http://www.dft.gov.uk/stellent/groups/dft_control/documents/contentservertemplate/dft_index.hcst?n=6730&1=1)

## Highways Agency (HA)

An Executive Agency of the DfT, responsible for the main highway network in England. It commissions research in support of its functions as an infrastructure provider and manager, and network operator.

<http://www.highways.gov.uk>

## The Maritime and Coastguard Agency (MCA)

An Executive Agency of the DfT responsible for maritime safety and environmental protection.

<http://www.mcga.gov.uk>



# UNITED KINGDOM

## PROGRAMMES LED BY OTHER GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS

### Department for Trade and Industry (DTI) Foresight Vehicle

A major Government initiative to bring together UK resources and expertise to create components and systems for vehicles of the future.

<http://www.foresightvehicle.org.uk>

### Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA)

Research relating to the effects of transport on the environment and health, including air quality, noise and nuisance, as well as issues of energy efficiency, sustainable development, and climate change.

<http://www.defra.gov.uk>

### Department for International Development (DFID)

National/regional development-oriented research and capacity building. Transport may feature from time to time in its research programmes including Economic and Social Issues, Infrastructure and Urban Development, Rural Livelihoods, and Environment.

[http://www.dfid.gov.uk/PolicyAndPriorities/knowledge/studies\\_content.htm](http://www.dfid.gov.uk/PolicyAndPriorities/knowledge/studies_content.htm)

### Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (ODPM)

Transport-related issues are addressed in many of its research programmes including Sustainable Communities, Urban Policy, Planning, Housing, Social Inclusion, Neighbourhood Renewal, and Regional Prosperity.

[http://www.odpm.gov.uk/stellent/groups/odpm\\_science/documents/sectionhome\\_page/odpm\\_science\\_page.hcsp](http://www.odpm.gov.uk/stellent/groups/odpm_science/documents/sectionhome_page/odpm_science_page.hcsp)

### Office for National Statistics (ONS)

Research related to its function in producing and updating national data of all types. Transport data covers all modes and encompasses the National Travel Survey and the International Passenger Survey.

<http://www.statistics.gov.uk>



# UNITED KINGDOM

## SEMI-GOVERNMENTAL/NON-GOVERNMENTAL BODIES WITH A REGULATORY, DELIVERY, ADVISORY ROLE

### Civil Aviation Authority (CAA)

The UK's independent aviation regulator and provider of air traffic services. It carries out and commissions research related to its functions.

<http://www.caa.co.uk>

### Strategic Rail Authority (SRA)

A non-departmental public body responsible for delivering the Government's strategic priorities for Britain's railway system. It commissions research to inform its responsibilities for passenger franchises, major infrastructure projects, freight handling and some aspects of consumer protection.

<http://www.sra.gov.uk>

### Commission for Integrated Transport (CfIT)

Established by the Government to provide Government with independent advice on implementation of the integrated transport policy, and to monitor developments across transport, environment, health and other sectors in order to assess progress in meetings objectives. Publishes a range of research reports and factsheets.

<http://www.cfit.gov.uk>

## RESEARCH COUNCILS

### Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council (EPSRC)

Research in engineering and the physical sciences related to economic development and improvements in health, personal well-being and lifestyle. Its main transport programmes are: Engineering, Information and Communications technology, Infrastructure and Environment, and Basic Technology.

<http://www.epsrc.ac.uk/website/default.aspx?ZoneID=3&MenuID=116>

### Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC)

Economic and social research on issues relevant to business, the public sector and government. Issues considered include economic competitiveness, the effectiveness of public services and policy, and quality of life. These can include transport related topics.

<http://www.esrc.ac.uk/esrccontent/ourresearch/index.asp>

## DEVOLVED NATIONAL ADMINISTRATIONS

### Scottish Executive (Development Department)

Research including environment, road safety, planning, housing, land-use, rural policy and local government.

<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/library5/development/ddrp04-00.asp>

### Welsh Assembly Government Ymchwil a Thrafnidiaeth, Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru

Ad-hoc funding of projects, including highway and traveller information systems, by the Assembly's Transport Directorate.

<http://www.wales.gov.uk/subiresearch/content/transport-e.htm>



# UNITED KINGDOM

## OTHER ORGANISATIONS

### Rail Research UK

A grouping of 12 research groups from 7 universities working alongside the rail industry on research to improve the capability, reliability, safety, attractiveness and environmental performance of rail systems in the UK.

<http://www.railway.bham.ac.uk>

### Council for the Protection of Rural England

Research related to the sustainable use of land and other natural resources in town and country (including planning, roads and transport, and rural development).

<http://www.cpre.org.uk>

### Joseph Rowntree Foundation

An independent social policy research and development charity which funds research contributing to its broad social themes, including transport.

<http://www.jrf.org.uk>

### Rees Jeffreys Road Fund

A charitable trust to foster the improvement of roads and transportation.

<http://www.caritasdata.co.uk/charity7/ch000707.htm>

### Transport 2000

Independent national body concerned with sustainable transport. It campaigns to reduce the environmental and social impact of transport and undertakes research to highlight good practice.

<http://www.transport2000.org.uk>

### Sustrans

A sustainable transport charity promoting walking, cycling and public transport. Its research includes development and monitoring of the National Cycle Network, safe routes to schools and rural travel.

<http://www.sustrans.org.uk>

### Automobile Association

The AA is one of the two main organisation in the UK representing motorists which additionally undertakes research on road safety & transport policy.

<http://www.theaa.com>

### County Surveyors' Society

Represents its members (from Strategic Transportation and Waste Disposal Authorities) throughout the UK, by responding to European and central Government initiatives and consultations, and by development and dissemination of best practice.

<http://www.cssnet.org.uk>

### Council for National Parks

A charity that works to protect and enhance the National Parks of England and Wales. It undertakes transport related research focussing on access and transport of minerals.

<http://www.cnp.org.uk>

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<http://www.barnes-richardson.com/surveys/trkc200312/>

# NOTES

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