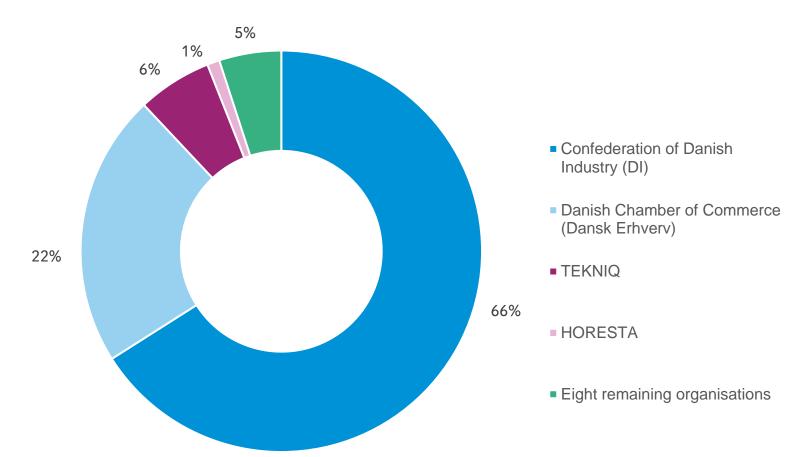
# The Danish Fixed Links as game changers

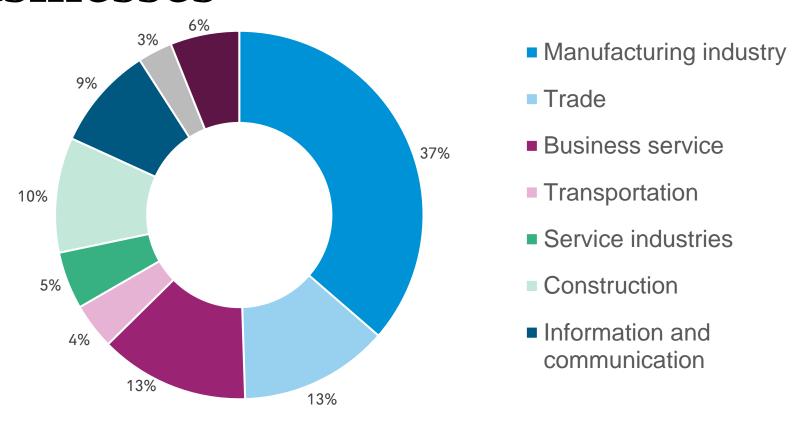
17.10.23 Jakob Svane Senior advisor on infrastructure policy Confederation of Danish Industry COOR

# DI is Denmark's largest business and employers' organisation



DI's over 20,000
members represent
66 pct. of the total
wages under the
Confederation of
Danish Employers

# DI's members represent all types of businesses







# DI's infrastructure policy

"World class mobility and infrastructure"

Based on the general economic policy of DI

Gives an investment framework as well as concrete proposals on infrastructure investments and time frames

Very close to what was later politically decided as the national Infrastructure Investment Plan 2035

# Standing on the shoulders of giants

European Round Table of Industrialists, 1982

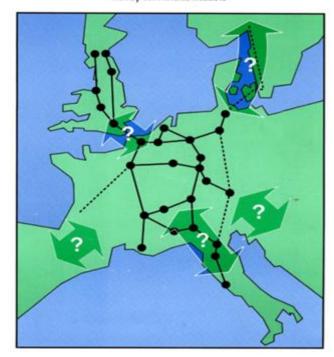


Credits: Digital Encyclopedia of European History

Report, 1984

#### Missing Links

Upgrading Europe's Transborder Ground Transport Infrastructure: A Report for the Roundtable of European Industrialists



### Before the fixed links

Oldenburgo

Bremen

Distance between Sealand and the European Jönköping continent indicated as time Eagan HBalmen Helsingborg openhagen Malmö WORPOWHERS Source: The European Koszalino NATIONAL PARK **Round Table of** Rostocko **Industrialists QLubeck** 

Szczecin

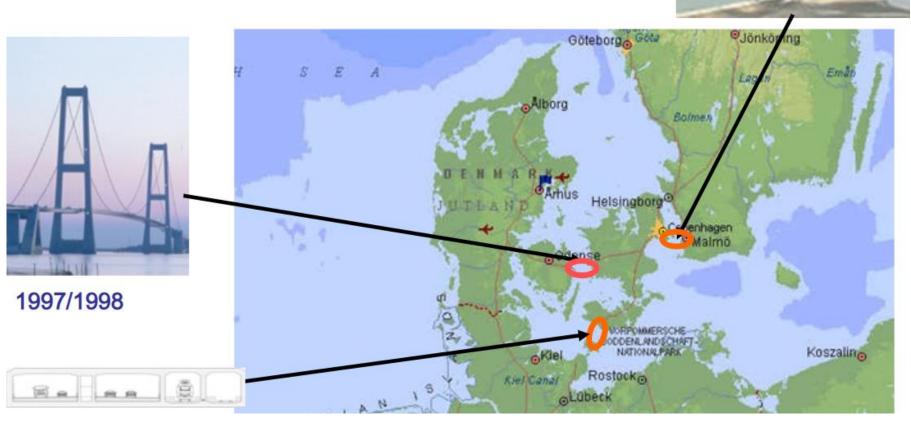
Hamburg OSchwerin

1989

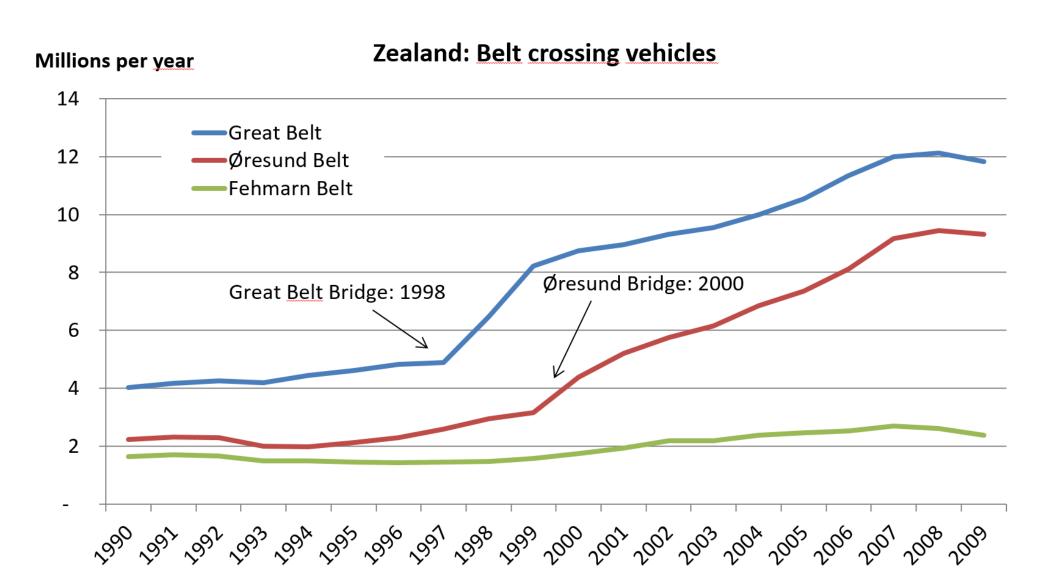
#### After the fixed links

2000/2001

Distance between Sealand and the European continent indicated as kilometres



# Fixed links integrate!





### Important outcomes

The Great Belt Fixed Link is valued to give Danish Society a **benefit of 379 billion** Danish Kroner = 51 billion Euro

This is a return on investment of **14 percent** per year.

(Analysis carried out by The Danish Ministry for Transport, 2014)

The gains are notably time savings, but also improved labour market, better competition, agglomeration, cluster development and other productivity gains.

The Öresund Fixed Link is estimated to **gains of about 40 billion** DKK from 2000 to 2020.

(A different analysis, by Øresundsbron, because of the difficulty in comparing two different countries)

Both sides win!

# Effects of other major infrastructure projects





#### **Evaluation report**

- ex-post analyses of other large scale projects
- comparison with Great Belt and Öresund
- clear connection between infrastructure investment and economic growth
- only other main finding was very important:

The more you prepare, the better outcome you get!

## Be ready – and break down the barriers!

Physical planning – land area for growth

Crossborder rules in labour market, taxation and/or other areas

Media platforms and other fora

Need for mental links and cooperation – both within business life, civil society and governments

Need for willingness and preparedness to exploit the new opportunities





#### **Creation of the FBBC**



Fehmarn Belt Business Council – international umbrella organisation, founded by DI a.o. in 2007

- 10 member organizations from Germany, Denmark and Sweden
- Representing more than 300.000 companies
- Secretariat in Lübeck. www.fbbc.eu

One of several Fehmarn Beltrelated organizations





# After the Fehmarn-opening: The New Game





- Time savings up to 1½ hours by truck important for logistics, services, crafts and time sensitive production
- Better predictability = more stable supply
   important for logistics and production
- More qualified labour
  - important for all sectors
- Tourism & cross border exchange
  - important for the local companies and communities
- What happens when you move Hamburg and Copenhagen 1½-2 hours closer together?



# A north European growth region



We work to create a more integrated and connected Northern Europe

We have great experiences from the Great Belt and Öresund fixed links

Fehmarn Belt is a "Missing Link" in Europe - will connect two metropolitan areas with 8 mio. people in total – and Scandinavia with the rest of Europe

The Kattegat Fixed Link will "add" another 1 mio. people - and halve travel time between the two largest Danish cities



## It's not easy, but the rewards are sweet





Infrastructure is a mean to achieve other goals, not a goal in itself

