





Pacific Crossroads

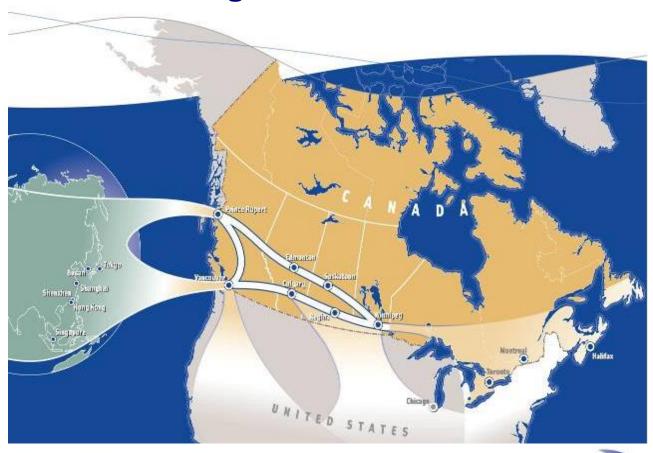
A Roundtable Discussion Paper

Barry Prentice Graham Parsons



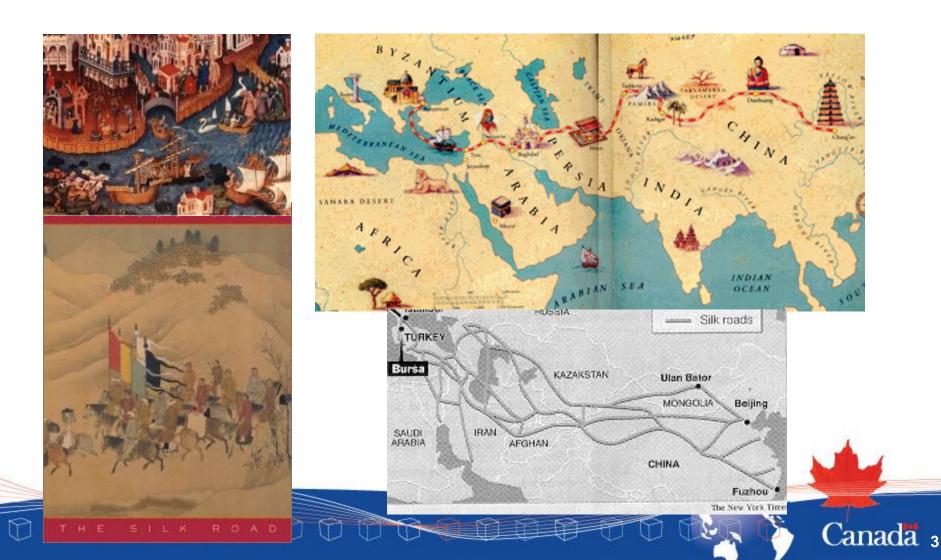
The Gateway & Corridor Challenge

Becoming Competitive with the World Creating Benefits for Canada



DEFINING GATEWAYS AND CORRIDORS

Marco Polo on the Silk Road – Eurasian Land Bridge

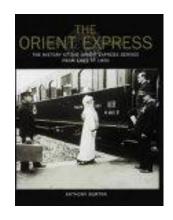


DEFINING GATEWAYS AND CORRIDORS

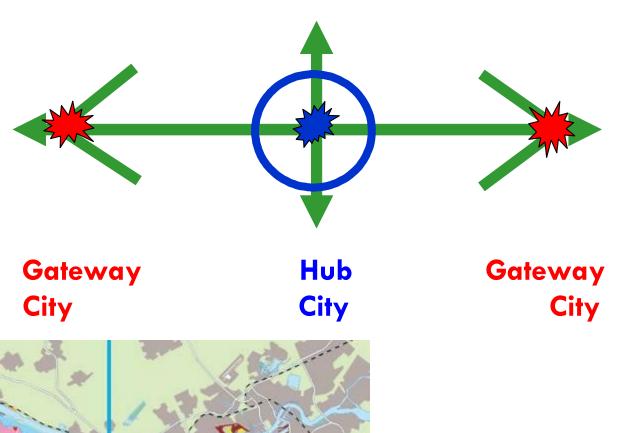
Orient Express – London to Istanbul Through Europe to Asia Minor







Hubs and Gateways on Trade Corridors



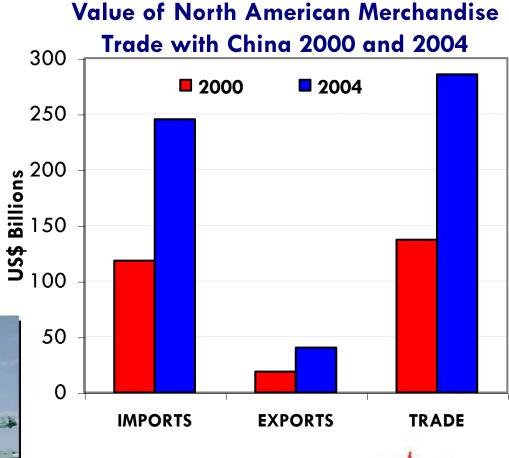




ASIAN GROWTH, TRADE AND TRANSPORTATION

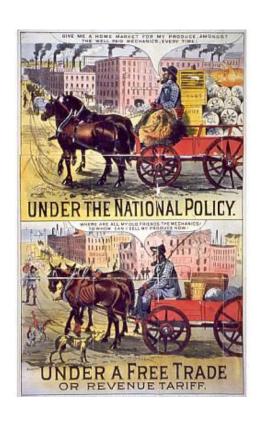






Canada 6

CANADA'S TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM AND POLICY FRAMEWORKS Foundations for Western Transportation Sir John A Macdonald's National Policy









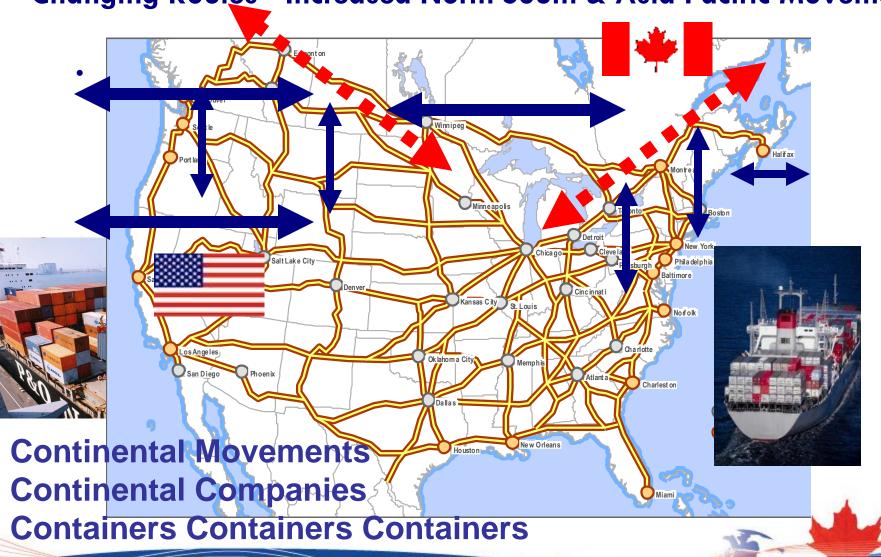


The East West Connection



CANADA'S TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM AND POLICY FRAMEWORKS

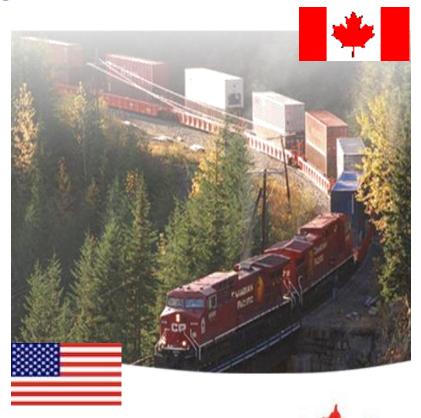
Changing Routes - Increased North South & Asia Pacific Movements



Area 1: Theory of Gateways and Corridors in Transportation and Regional Economics

Relationship between Gateways, Corridors and Development

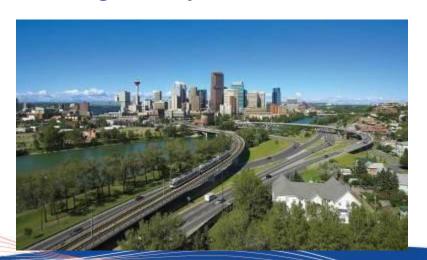
- global cities and hierarchies
- roles and functions
- evolution
- geography
- hinterlands
- goods and people
- connectivity
- flows and places



ISSUES AND THEMES FOR DISCUSSION Area 2: Supply Chains, Gateways and Corridors

Routing of Traffic between Asia and North America

- emerging global supplychain logistics networks
- continental integration
- gateway choice





ISSUES AND THEMES FOR DISCUSSION Area 3: Gateways, Corridors and Competitiveness

Distance and competitiveness

- emerging continental and transcontinental networks
- barriers to trade
- strategic partners
- Interregional linkages
- Asian-North American European Competition



Area 4: Institutional Frameworks for Governance

Trans-national policy issues

- spatial policy boundaries
- multinational transport networks and corporations
- trading blocs and internal free trade
- harmonization of regulations and practices



Area 6: Smart Gateways and Corridors -- Borders & Security



Trade and security

- terrorism threats
- product safety and standards
- documentation and tracking
- new technology
- efficiency
- security standards

ISSUES AND THEMES FOR DISCUSSION Area 7: Information Management



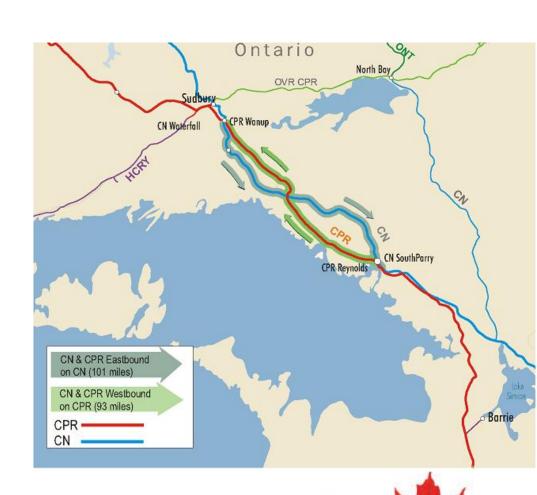
Seamless movements across modes and geographic boundaries

- objectives
- performance indicators
- measures of success
- institutional impediments
- data requirements, collection, and sharing
- security costs and benefits
- Regulatory harmonisation
- Trade Arrangements NAFTA-AIT

Area 8: Public and Private Investments in Gateways and Corridors

Assessing the economics of trade infrastructure

- financing corridor and gateway development
- co-production and cooperation
- key bottleneck removal
- multi modal Infrastructure
- inland ports, corridors and coastal gateways
- regulatory preferences
- fiscal regimes
- Public private contributions





Area 9: Review of International Best Practices



World Shipping Traffic Total Cargo and Container Traffic 2005 Where are the Gateways?

TOTAL CARGO VOLUME, METRIC TONS (000s)					
RANK	PORT	COUNTRY	MEA	TONS	
1	Singapore	Singapore	FT	393,418	
2	Shanghai	China	МТ	378,962	
3	Rotterdam	Netherlands	МТ	352,563	
4	Ningbo	China	МТ	225,850	
5	Hong Kong	China	МТ	220,879	
6	Busan	South Korea	RT	219,760	
7	Guangzhou	China	MT	215,190	
8	Tianjin	China	MT	206,161	
9	South Louisiana, LA	United States	МТ	203,517	
10	Houston, TX	United States	МТ	183,419	
11	Nagoya	Japan	FT	182,289	
12	Chiba	Japan	FT	169,254	
13	Kw angyang	South Korea	RT	165,875	
14	Qingdao	China	МТ	161,650	
15	Ulsan	South Korea	RT	156,517	
16	Kaohsiung	Taiw an	МТ	152,468	
17	Antwerp	Belgium	МТ	152,327	
18	Qinhuangdao	China	МТ	150,320	
19	Dalian	China	MT	145,162	
20	New York/New Jersey	United States	МТ	138,328	
21	Shenzhen	China	MT	135,246	
22	Yokohama	Japan	FT	126,960	
23	Hamburg	Germany	МТ	114,484	
24	Inchon	South Korea	RT	113,073	
25	Port Hedland	Australia	МТ	108,500	

*	

		CONTAINER TRA	FFIC (TEUs, 000s)	
	RANK	PORT	COUNTRY	TEUs
	1	Hong Kong	China	21,984
	2	Singapore	Singapore	21,329
	3	Shanghai	China	14,557
	4	Shenzhen	China	13,615
	5	Busan	South Korea	11,430
	6	Kaohsiung	Taiwan	9,714
	7	Rotterdam	Netherlands	8,281
	8	Los Angeles	United States	7,321
	9	Hamburg	Germany	7,003
	10	Dubai	United Arab Emirates	6,429
	11	Antwerp	Belgium	6,064
	12	Long Beach	United States	5,780
	13	Port Kalang	Malaysia	5,244
	14	Quingdao	China	5,140
	15	New York/New Jersey	United States	4,478
	16	Tanjung Pelepas	Malaysia	4,020
	17	Ningbo	China	4,006
	18	Tianjin	China	3,814
	19	Tanjug Priok	Indonesia	3,597
	20	Laem Chabang	Thailand	3,529
	21	Bremen/Bremerhafen	Germany	3,469
	22	Tokyo	Japan	3,358
	23	Guangzhou	China	3,308
	24	Gioia Tauro	Italy	3,261
	25	Algeciras	Spain	2,937

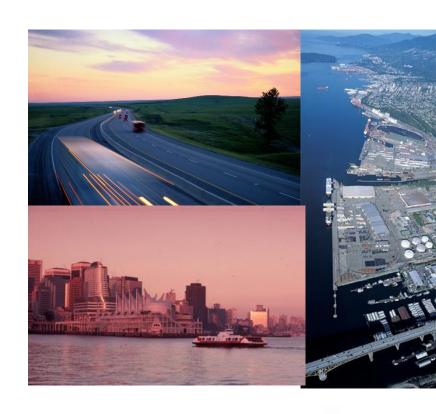
ISSUES AND THEMES FOR DISCUSSION **Area 9: Review of International Best Practices Top 25 North American Container Ports, 2005**

2005 Rank	Port (State/Province)	Country	2005	2004	Absolute Change	Percent Change	2004 Rank
1	Los Angeles (CA)	United States	7,484,624	7,321,440	163,184	2.2%	1
2	Long Beach (CA)	United States	6,709,818	5,779,852	929,966	16.1%	2
3	New York/New Jersey	United States	4,792,922	4,478,480	314,442	7.0%	3
4	Oakland (CA)	United States	2,272,525	2,043,122	229,403	11.2%	4
5	Seattle (WA)	United States	2,087,929	1,775,858	312,071	17.6%	8
6	Tacoma (CA)	United States	2,066,447	1,797,560	268,887	15.0%	7
7	Charleston (SC)	United States	1,986,586	1,863,917	122,669	6.6%	5
8	Hampton Roads (VA)	United States	1,981,955	1,808,933	173,022	9.6%	6
9	Savannah (GA)	United States	1,901,520	1,662,021	239,499	14.4%	10
10	Vancouver (BC)	Canada	1,767,379	1,664,906	102,473	6.2%	9
11	San Juan (PR) (fy)	United States	1,727,389	1,625,704	101,685	6.3%	11
12	Houston (TX)	United States	1,582,081	1,437,585	144,496	10.1%	12
13	Montreal (QU)	Canada	1,254,560	1,226,296	28,264	2.3%	13
14	Honolulu (HI) (fy)	United States	1,077,468	1,041,455	36,013	3.5%	14
15	Miami (FL) (fy)	United States	1,054,462	1,009,500	44,962	4.5%	15
16	Manzanillo (COL)	Mexico	873,976	830,777	43,199	5.2%	16
17	Port Everglades (FL) (fy)	United States	797,238	653,628	143,610	22.0%	18
18	Jacksonville (FL) (fy)	United States	777,318	727,660	49,658	6.8%	17
19	Veracruz (VER.)	Mexico	620,858	591,736	29,122	4.9%	19
20	Baltimore (MD) 1	United States	602.486	557.877	44.609	8.0%	20
21	Halifax (NS)	Canada	550,462	525,553	24,909	4.7%	22
22	Anchorage (AK)	United States	516,367	5/13,831	-27,464	_5_10/	21
23	Fraser River (BC)	Canada	372.844	317.582	55.262	17.4%	23
24	Altamira (TAM)	Mexico	323,366	297,017	26,349	8.9%	24
25	Wilmington(DE)	United States	250,507	253,925	-3,418	-1.3%	27

The Calgary Asia-Pacific Gateway and Corridor Roundtable

5 Sessions

- 1. Strategic Port and Gateway Development
- 2. Smart Gateways and Corridors -- Borders & Security
- 3. Gateways, Corridors and Competitiveness I
- 4. Gateways, Corridors and Competitiveness II
- 5. Land use, Planning and the Environment



The Rest of the Day

A Day to Participate **Chairs to Keep Order Presentations Discussant Discussion** Name Tags on End Have a Great Day!

