

Post-soviet ports in the Baltic Sea

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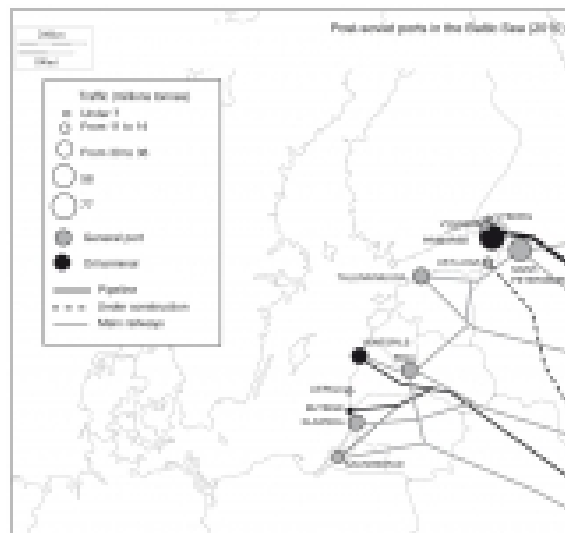
Commentaire : Especially its potential port. Half of the port capacity inherited from the USSR became outside the Russian borders.

From its organization within the Soviet empire, the Baltic range kept particularities, dominated:

- The goals of the port system port stay similar. Exports of raw materials from Russia and the CIS countries and, in the other way, their supply in manufactured goods.
- Transit is important for the ports. Transit flows remain the major components of the port traffic.

Four features define the dynamics of maritime traffic in the Baltic port row: increasing traffic of oil based on Russian exports, the upward movement of containers, the growth of the intrabaltic ro-ro flows and the concentration of traffic in some ports. Port classification is emerging in the range which is dominated by Saint Petersburg and Primorsk oil terminal.

Ports are positioned as gateway between Russia and Europe and participate in the structuration of an integrated regional space.



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