

Venice

Once the centre of the world

Christians ←→ Muslims

Tourist hotspot: Waterfront + Architecture

Industries!!! + Water Transport

Drawbacks

Heavy Industries → Severe Water Pollution

Threatens tourism

Balance needed!

>>>>CONTEMPORARY MANAGEMENT<



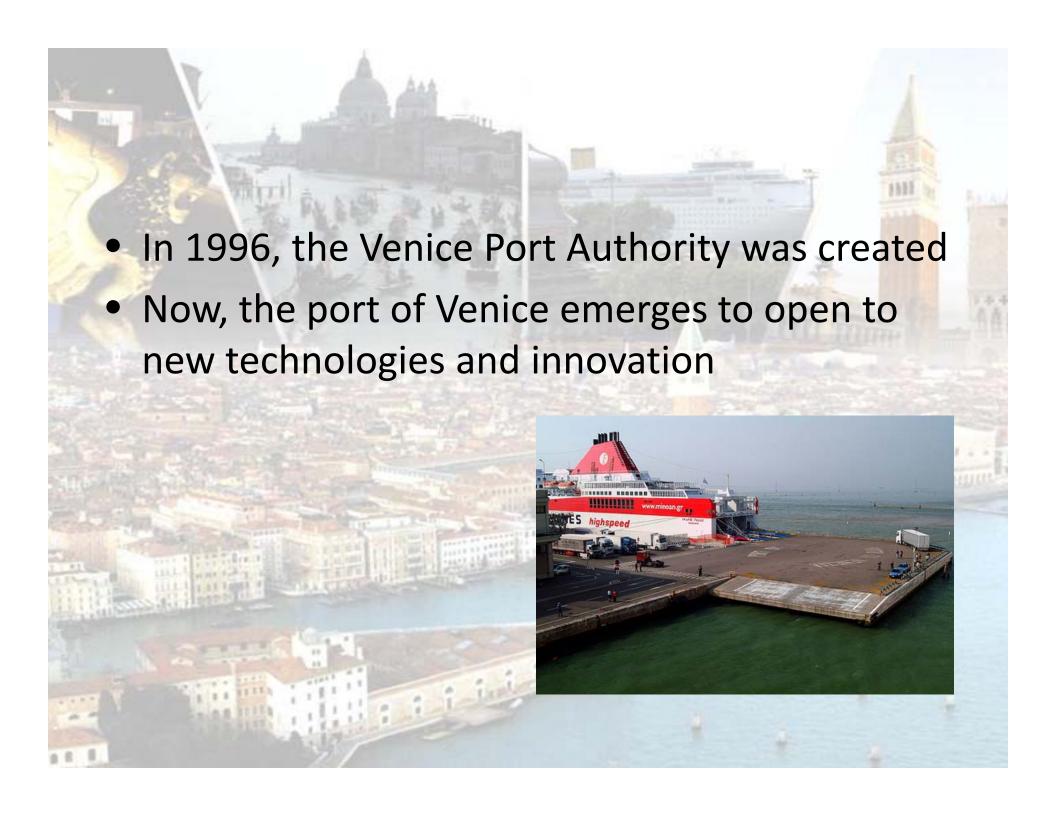


History of the port

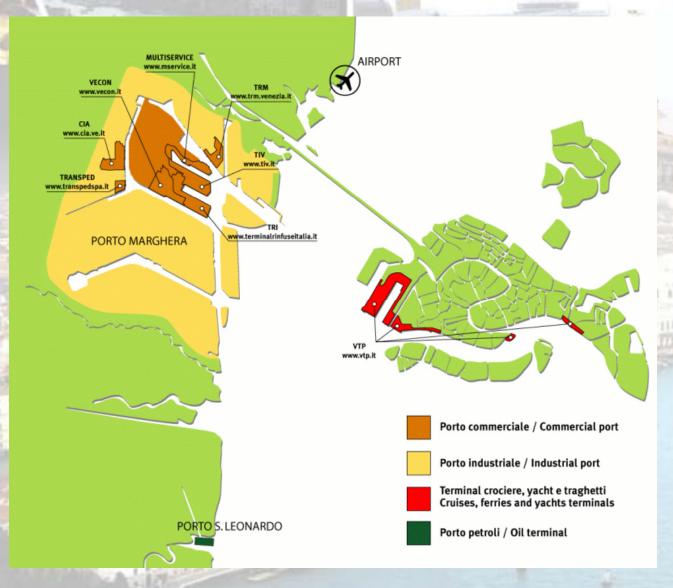
- Long history of establishment
- Since middle ages
- Important trading center in Europe
- Expanding since the Second World War







Port facilities





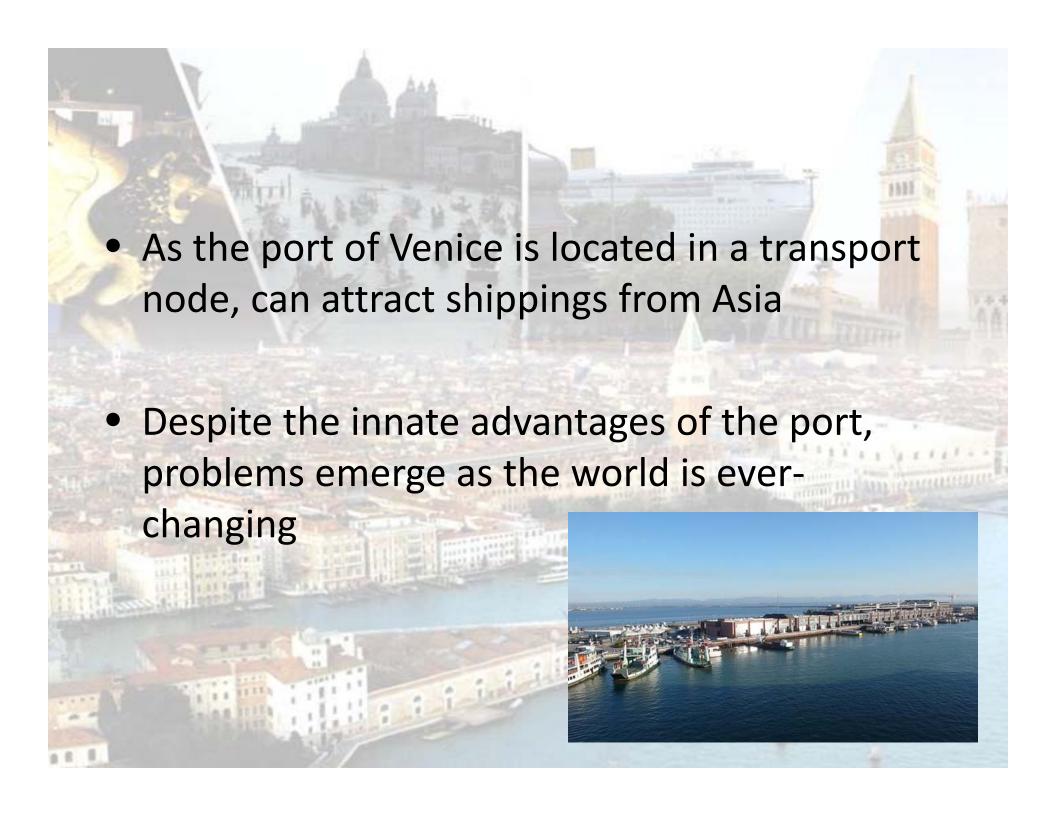
Geographic Advantages

Located in the heart of Europe







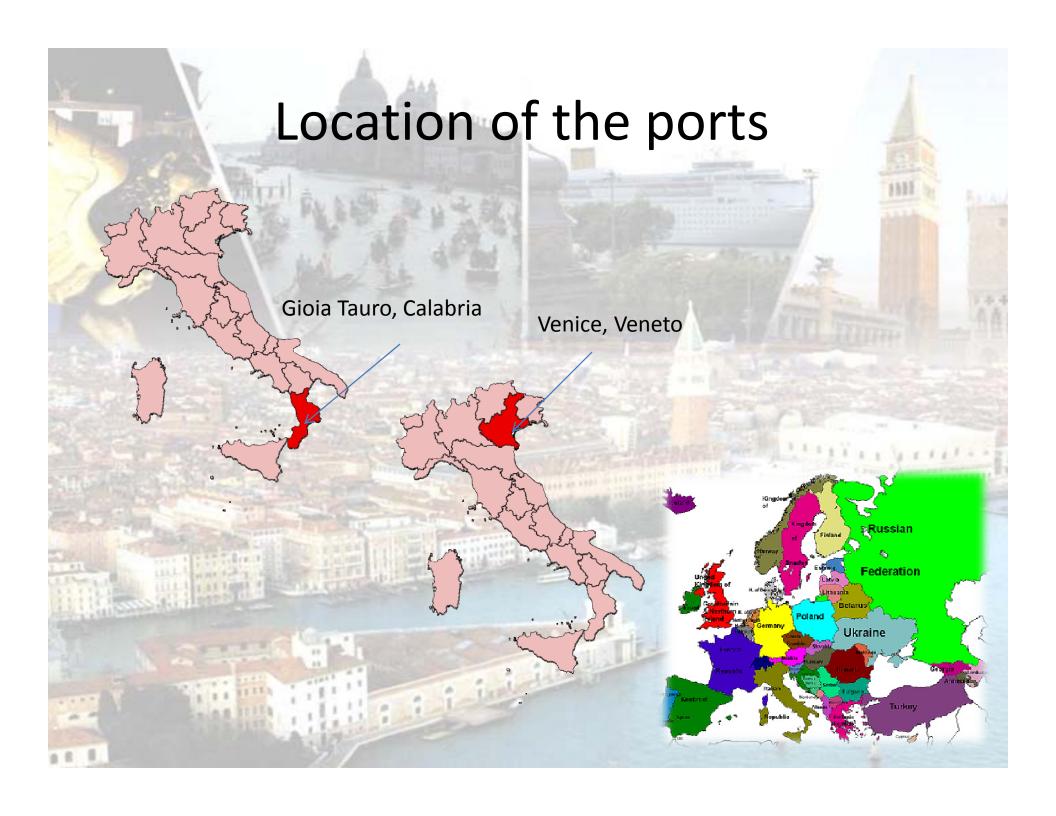


Problem encountered

- 9% loss in total ton handled during February, 2009 with the same period in 2008
- Freights classified into
- 1. liquid goods (crude oil, refined products, liquefied gas)
 - --- 9% growth
- 2. solid goods (agricultural products, fertilizer, coal, mineral)
 - --- 17.5% loss
- 3. containers
 - --- 19% loss
- Number of passengers using the port
 - --- 10% loss

Root of the problems

- 1. Suffer from economic crisis as a whole in 2009
- 2. Gioia Tauro port (largest port in Italy)
- Strategic geographic position
 - ---locates in Calabria province (Southern Italy)
 - --- the 'toe' of the peninsula
 - ---reach Mediterranean Sea, Atlantic Ocean and Indian Ocean
- Extra distance to travel down Italy needed for the Port of Venice to have international connection



Daily port activities

- Basic port operations
 - ---unloading, loading, transshipment, storing, movement of goods to and from ships
- Other operations
 - ---container handling, packaging, goods conditioning, cleaning of areas
- Operators
 - ---shipping agencies, forwarding agents, truckers, inspectors, surveyors

Authorities in charge

- 1. Harbour authority of Venice
- Commission Formation of the Port (Commissione Formazione)



3. C.F.L.I.

(Consorzio Formazione Logistica Intermodale)





Improvement in management method

- Re-organize harbour areas and upgrade infrastructures
 ----link logistic system, industrial activities with the port
- Develop local and regional transport connections
 (freeways and railway with surrounding and rest of Europe)
 ----ship cargo to inland cities with ease and in low cost
- Cut costs in running the port
- Widen port trades with more nations
 ---more opportunities, easier to increase capacity

Improvement in management method

- Safety and security
 - ---report any risks in operation
 - ---provide aids when needed
- Training courses
 - ---professional courses for up-to-date technology knowledge
 - ---special training courses for unemployed people who wish to enter port job market



 Enjoys certain degree of geographic position advantage and international relationship

Not enough to keep capacity and compete with other ports in the region

Better plan and management strategy is needed







Industry is indicator of a city's development

- Understanding industrial development
- understand the economy of a city

 The history of industrial development reflects the change of city's morphology



Venice is also renowned for its rapid industrial development

Rise of Venetian Industry

- Industrial development started at the beginning of the 20th century
- In 1917, 1st industrial estate was built in the Porto Marghera
- Iron and metallurgical industries dominated
- Extensive internal and external water transport network is the advantage
- e.g. Canals

Rise of Venetian Industry

 In the beginning of the 60s, 2nd industrial development was built to satisfy demand

 Chemical, petrochemical, oil refineries emerged



 Venice became one of the largest industrial hubs in Europe

Rise of Venetian Industry

 The 3rd industrial estate was proposed to be built after the 1960s

To maximize industrial incomes

Golden chance for emerging the advantages

Finally, it was not built due to pollution

Decline of Venice Industry

- Pollution alarmed the industrial development direction
- Serious air and water pollution → high cost to the environment
- Heavy metals
- Over-extraction of underground water
- Change of strategies

Decline of Venice Industry

- Competition from Asian countries
- Cheap labour, low land rent, large potential market, etc..
- Industries → Asia
- Economic crisis between the 70s and 80s worsened the situation
- Decline since the 70s, esp. chemical and petrochemical industry

New Industrial Era in Venice

To deal with serious pollution

 Low-polluting, environmental friendly technologies

 Not only mitigate pollution but also increase future sustainability

New Industrial Era in Venice

- Develop Research & Development (R&D)
- Specialization emerges in Venetian industry
- Focus on research aspect : linkage between industries and universities + research companies
- Coming up new ideas and information on production processes and products → support decision-making

New Industrial Era in Venice

- Internationalization increase competitiveness
- Attract international agencies and companies
- the collaboration of Intellectual Property and the Europe Patent Office
- VEGA
 developed as a world research center





- First scientific-technology park
- City of technological innovation and research
- New European model of environmental rehabilitation
- Redevelop old industrial area



Location: heart of the North-East of Italy Dove siamo Where we are

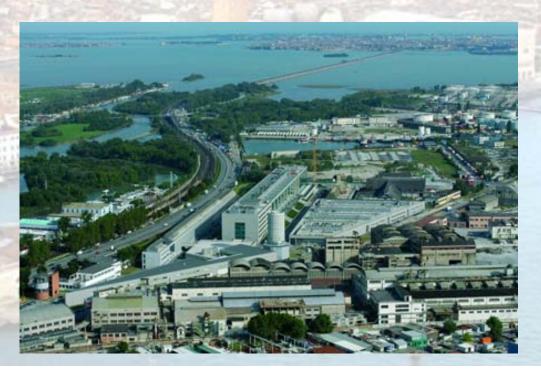


Aims/ missions

- Regeneration process of the industrial area of Porto Marghera
- Develop activities linked to centers which generate innovation
- Transfer new technology to production processes
- Generate employment opportunities

Aims / missions

- Environmental requalification and the urban regeneration
- Industrial rehabilitation and the technological transfer
- Promotion and support of new innovative firms

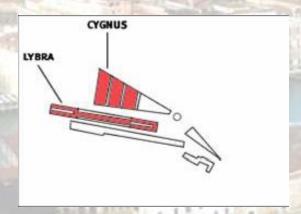


4 phases of development

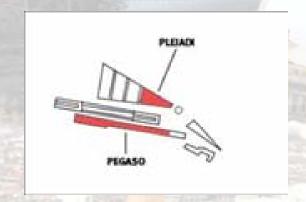
• Phase 1: 1993-1995



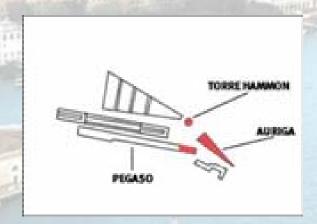
Phase 3: 1997-1999



Phase 2: 1994-1996



Phase 4: 2000-2004



4 areas of development



Area 1: Business districts, retail & leisure, residences, logistics hubs.

Area 2: Host high-technology enterprises, laboratories, skilled training

Area 3: Productive and specialized activities / services

Area 4 : Social meeting point, green spaces

- Operates in various sectors with strong integration
- 1. Nanotechnology
- Information communication technology and digital mediate
- 3. Cultural heritage
- 4. Environmental technology
- 5. Training and education

Nanotechnology

- One of the first European nanotechnology laboratories
- Promote interaction between the nanotechnology and business communities



Information Communication Technology and Digital Mediate

- Utilize skills and high qualified personnel
- Introduce and develop information communication technology solution for industrial field and the tertiary



Cultural heritage

- Offer technologies and services for cultural heritage
- Provide restoration and conservation of both local and international cultural heritage
- Organize and promote conferences, workshops and integrated support activities

Environmental technology

- Land remediation: rehabilitate the industrial area of Porto Marghera
- Environmental impact assessment
- Waste management: treatment and disposal of liquid wastes
- Greenhouse gas emissions and pollution reduction
- Development of renewable and clean energies
- Achievement of certification of Environmental-Quality Management System



Training and education

- Provide a variety of education offers for students and companies
- Master degree, workshops, internship, and tailored courses are available

Summary

- A work of recovery and re-conversion of unused industrial areas
- An integrated holistic way
- Facilitates interaction between various stakeholders
- → Create partnerships between companies in different sectors as coherent organisation
- → Private stockholders bring knowledge and financial support, and public administrations guarantee political support

Summary

- Cultural perspective: enhance restoration and conservation of cultural heritage
- Environmental: redevelop the old polluted industrial areas with preventive measures
- Economic: provide training and education opportunities and new employment, prevent companies from locating outside Venice, and attract overseas investment
- Maintain the competitiveness and economic, cultural and social growth of Venice



- The development of Venice is in fact quite similar to Hong Kong
 - being an important port
 - heavy pollution
 - facing keen competition from surrounding areas
- To cope with the odds:
 - Venetian government has initiated the VEGA project

