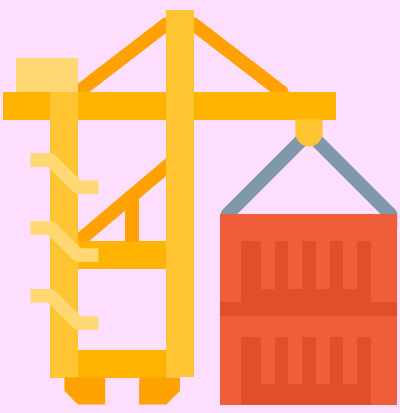
3. RESULTS

3.2 DRIP scores of port classifications

Monitor ports	3,08
Adopter ports	3,83
Developer ports	4,89

DRIP scores of Monitor Ports had the highest variance (double) compared to other classifications.



3. RESULTS

3.3 DRIP scores acc. to TEN-T* classification

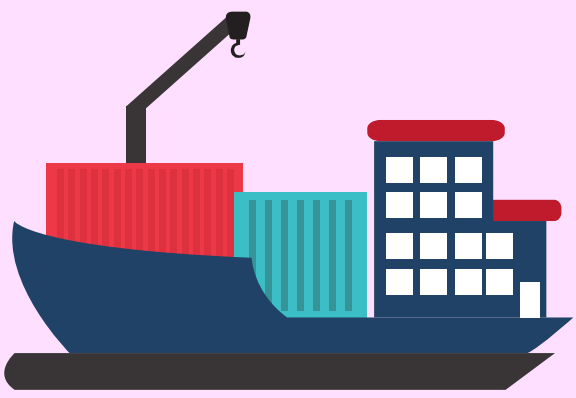
Core ports	4,25
Comprehensive ports	3,47
Non-TEN-T* ports	3,46

**TEN-T: Trans-European Transport Network*

3. RESULTS

Note: Reason for big fluctuation

Presented values of the DRIP yield from individually answered audits by port representatives, therefore, given inputs have to be seen as partly subjective.



4. CONCLUSIONS

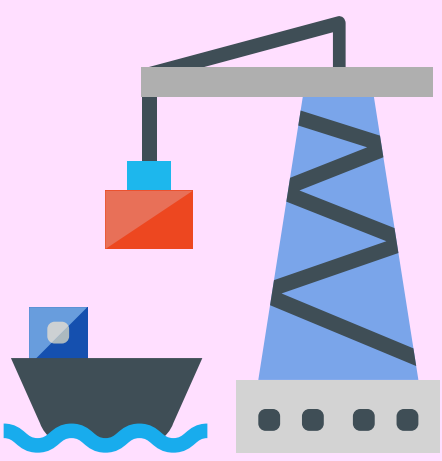
4.1 Differences in digitalisation levels

Today, small and medium-sized ports digitalisation readiness level is around 30% below compared to large ports.

4. CONCLUSIONS

4.2 Less cargo turnover, less possibilities

Trend analysis of digital readiness in audited ports have exposed that ports with less cargo turnover have less possibilities to digitalise their port operations, ecosystems and other activities as well.



4. CONCLUSIONS

4.3 More digitalisation, more possibilities

Digital Transformation of small and medium-sized ports' activities is a key step for future development and to become a sustainbale and competitive (small or medium-sized) port.

The contents of this report summary are the sole responsibility of the authors and can in no way be taken to reflect the views of the European Union, the Managing Authority or the Joint Secretariat of the Interreg South Baltic Programme 2014-2020