

Zugang zu Schienenfahrzeugen: Vorschläge der EU im Rahmen des 4. Eisenbahnpakets

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ÖVG/RTCA Fachtagung Neue Züge für die Eisenbahn – Wer soll das bezahlen?
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Overview

- EU rail policy objectives
- Assessing domestic rail passenger transport in EU
- The issue of access to rolling stock
- Objectives and approach of 4th railway package proposals
- Domestic rail market opening proposals and discussion by EU legislator so far



What are the European Commission's objectives for rail transport?



4 strategic dimensions:

- 1. Optimisation of transport system
- •Aiming at a competitive and resource-efficient transport system (2010 Transport White Paper)
- •60% reduction target of CO₂ emissions by 2050 rail is one of the most environment-friendly modes
- Promote intermodality
- 2. <u>Enhance competitiveness</u>
- •Single Market Act II identified transport including rail as a potential growth driver
- •Rail transport is highly public resource intensive about €46 bn/year (€21 bn for PSO): reap potential for savings of public funds, e.g. through tendering of public service contracts





What are the European Commission's objectives for rail transport?



4 strategic dimensions:

3. Strengthen EU industrial potential

- •EU rail industry's competitive edge is eroding fast emergence of very competitive global competitors mainly from Asia
- Need for large, strong EU rail market based on common EU standards and rules

4. Social focus

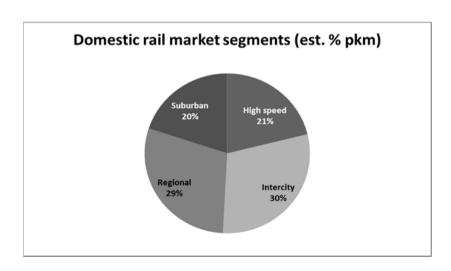
- Rail is playing key role in regional development
- •Vision of a growing rail market with positive impact on job creation (such as in UK, Sweden)
- Need for recruiting well-trained staff as 30% employees will retire in the next decade





Assessing rail passenger transport in the EU

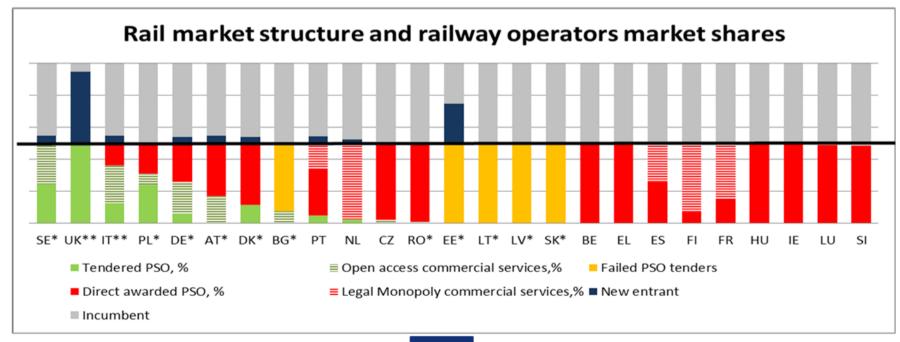
- Modal share remains stable at 6%, despite investment in and strong growth of high-speed segment
- Domestic rail passenger transport corresponds to 95% of all p-km in EU
- Rail transport provided under public service contract represent about 2/3 of total domestic rail



Source for all data in this part of the presentation: Commission impact assessment report



- Patchwork of regulatory regimes for market access
- Largely closed markets, both for commercial services and PSO: only 37% of market is open; incumbents have about 90% market share







Problems of EU rail passenger transport as identified by Commission impact assessment:

- •Inadequate service quality (punctuality, comfort, cleanliness, etc.): only 46% of EU citizens are satisfied (Eurobarometer survey 2012)
- •Inefficient use of public funds: underutilised new infrastructures, underfunded and inefficient railway operators





Access to appropriate rolling stock (I):

Problems:

- Volume of investment cost
- •Financial risks related to its long economic life (e.g. residual value risk)
- Time needed for its acquisition and safety certification
- •Rolling stock adapted to technical conditions/commercial needs of specific routes or networks
- →61% of stakeholders considered access to rolling stock as access barrier





Access to appropriate rolling stock (II):

- Emergence of rolling stock market linked to opening of rail service market and harmonisation of technical standards
- •Leasing market still immature as only 10% of passenger rolling stock is leased
- •Competent award authorities have taken various measures to facilitate access to rolling stock:
 - Bank guarantee
 - Reuse guarantee
 - Different models of rolling stock pools
 - •Long contract duration (up to 22,5 yrs.)



Objectives and general approach of 4th railway package



- 2 strategic objectives:
 - Improve quality and efficiency of rail transport services to match users' expectations
 - Improve the efficiency of public spending and the attractiveness for private investment in rail transport
- 3 main strands of action:
 - Open domestic passenger markets
 - Create an optimal institutional structure of infrastructure management
 - Simplify and accelerate certification of rolling stock and railway undertakings



1. Opening rail passenger market – Amendment of Directive 2012/34/EU



Open access

- Open access rights in all domestic rail passenger markets...
- ... BUT where necessary public services can be safeguarded against "cherry picking"
- Setting up integrated ticketing schemes encouraged to preserve positive network effect





Extent of Public Service Obligations

- •Competent authority to decide on role of public service provision...
- •... consistent with transport policy objectives (as defined in public transport plans)





Award of Public Service Contracts

- Deletion of Art 5(6)→ mandatory competitive award for rail transport
- •Other possibilities of direct award (internal operator, small scale contract, emergency measure) are not modified
- •Threshold for small scale public service contracts in rail: €5.000.000





Award of Public Service Contracts

- Mandatory tendering for rail from 3 December 2019
- •Transitional period until 31 December 2022 for rail public service contracts directly awarded between 1 January 2013 and 3 December 2019





Framework conditions (I)

- •Competent authorities (CA) to ensure fair access to rolling stock so that new entrant operators are able to take part in tenders
- •Where there is no well-functioning market for rolling stock, CA to take the residual value risk of the rolling stock, if operators intending to participate in tender request this.
- •CA can choose most appropriate means to comply with this requirement while respecting EU law (state aid rules):
 - □ managing its own fleet,
 - providing a bank guarantee,
 - ☐ Issuing take-over guarantee
- •Commission to adopt implementing measure defining details of procedure to be followed (introduction of committee procedure in Regulation 1370/2007)







Framework conditions (II)

- •Cross-sectoral legislation (e.g. Directive 2001/23/EC) or competent authorities determine transfer of workers between PSC contractors /set social standards (no legislative modification):
 - To ease social impact of opening
 - To ensure effective competition



2. An institutional structure that delivers



Efficiency measures:

- •Unified infrastructure managers with all necessary functions combined (operation, maintenance and development)
- Coordination body for infrastructure managers and users
- •EU network of infrastructure managers

Equal access measures:

- •Institutional separation but possibility to maintain existing integrated structure under strong independence requirements
- Verification mechanism to ensure a level playing field



3. Simplifying and accelerating certification procedures



- •Move towards more standardised rail products (e.g. to favour emergence of rolling stock leasing market)
- •Harmonisation and enhanced role of ERA in vehicle authorisation and safety certification of railway undertakings will gradually overcome 11.000 overlapping and non-transparent national rules
- •Ultimate responsibility for ERA will lead to faster, cheaper and better coordinated certification procedure



4th railway package



Reading in EP: Timeline

- •30 January 2013: adoption of Commission proposal
- •7 May: EP hearing
- •30 May: first exchange of views in TRAN Committee
- •8-9 July: presentation of draft reports
- November 2013: vote in TRAN Committee
- •February/March 2014: EP Plenary vote



4th railway package



Reading in EP: Grosch report on amendment of Regulation 1370/2007

- •Acknowledges principle of mandatory public tendering for award of public service contracts
- Confirms Commission proposals on rolling stock access
- •Adds possibilities of direct award (e.g. if route/network has technical standards differing from normal standards)
- Delays market opening until 2029
- •Introduces longer transition periods for directly awarded contracts (2039/2044)



4th railway package



Reading in Council

- •Focus on "technical pillar" (Interoperability Directive)
- •Agreement in June 2013 on "general approach" for amending interoperability Directive:
 - Single EU authorisation for rolling stock
 - Reinforcement of ERA role
- •Lithuanian Presidency to work on safety Directive and ERA regulation in 2nd half of 2013
- •Greek Presidency expected to start working on "market pillar" in 2014



Thank you for your attention!

For more information:

http://ec.europa.eu/transport/index_en.htm