

Das Vierte Eisenbahnpaket und die Innovationsinitiative Shift-2-Rail

ÖVG-Seminar Wien – 23 Juni 2014

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Single European Rail Area



Herausforderungen für den Bahnsektor

- Qualität:
 - Verbesserung von Zuverlässigkeit und Pünktlichkeit!
- Kosten:
 - Verbesserung der Kostenwettbewerbsfähigkeit durch bessere Ressourcenausnutzung und Skaleneffekte
- Service:
 - Realisierung neuer Leistungsmerkmale mit Kundennutzen, zur Erschliessung neuer Marktsegmente für die Bahn
- Politik und Gesellschaft:
 - Sicherung der gesellschaftlichen und politischen Akzeptanz des Verkehrsträgers Schiene



... und eine Europäische Herausforderung für den Bahnsektor:

 Fragmentarisierung der Bahnmärkte entlang nationaler Grenzen hinsichtlich gesetzlicher Rahmenbedingungen, Verfahren und Mangel an Interoperabilität

→ ... in einem Europäischen Verkehrsmarkt in dem die Kunden grenzüberschreitende Angebote und Lösungen erwarten!

→ Schaffung eines <u>Einheitlichen Europäischen</u> <u>Eisenbahnraums</u> ist erforderlich!



The 4th Railway Package

- Completing the Single European Rail Area



The Three Pillars of the Fourth Package

- 1. To open domestic passenger markets
- 2. To create better structures and governance for infrastructure managers
- 3. To establish consistent approvals and certification procedures for rail interoperability and safety



First Pillar

Opening of Domestic Passenger Markets



Domestic Rail Passenger Market Issues

- Inadequate service quality (punctuality, comfort, cleanliness, etc.)
- Limited passenger choice
- Inefficient use of public funds (for infrastructure and PSO)

Due to

- Low degree of intra-rail competition and lack of competitive pressure for incumbents
- Inter-modal competition limited to specific market segments



Domestic Rail Passenger Market Proposals

Open Access

- Open access for all EU operators on all domestic passenger markets
- Subject to economic equilibrium test to protect public services where necessary

PSC Award

- Compulsory competitive tendering for public service contracts of a certain size
- Clear cut-off date on existing directly awarded contracts



Second Pillar

A Better Governance for Infrastructure



A better governance for infrastructure

Efficiency challenge:

- Infrastructure manager as natural monopolies may lack responsiveness to customers' needs
- Insufficient incentives for infrastructure managers to reduce costs and improve services
- Lack of cross-border co-operation

Equal access challenge:

- Conflict of interest of integrated Ims
- Discrimination opportunities
- Lack of financial transparency/cross subsidisation



Governance Proposals

Efficiency measures:

- All infrastructure management functions in the same hands
- Coordination body for infrastructure managers and users
- Establish EU network of IM's for international coordination



Governance Proposals

Equal access measures:

- Institutional separation as the general rule to remove conflicts of interest
- Possibility to maintain existing integrated structure under strict independence rules



Third Pillar

Approvals and certification procedures (Technical pillar)



Main problems today

Long and costly procedures & access barriers, caused by:

- ✓ Ineffective functioning of national railway institutions
- ✓ Discrimination against new entrants
- ✓ Patchwork of national regulatory regimes and rules
- Divergent interpretations of EU legislation by national authorities



Targets

- ✓ to achieve, by 2025, the removal of all unnecessary national rules
- ✓ to achieve, by 2025, a 20% reduction in the time to market for new Railway Undertakings
- ✓ to achieve, by 2025, a 20% reduction in the cost and duration of the authorisation of rolling stock



New powers for ERA

- issuing single safety certificates and vehicle authorisations (with a right to charge the applicants for issuing them)
- strengthened control by ERA over the functioning of NSAs and NoBos (right to audit and inspections)
- strengthened role in the process of removal of unnecessary national rules



Shift-2-Rail

The Innovation Pillar to the 4th Railway Package

- Promoting the development of know-how in the rail sector





Fourth Railway Package

→ Improve competitiveness of rail

→ Spend public money more efficiently

Remove administrativ e and technical barriers

Open domestic rail passenger transport to competition

Better governance of rail infrastructure

Innovation

Innovation pillar of the Single European Railway Area



Horizon 2020 Partnerships – Rationale

- Solve EU societal challenges together with industry and strongly commit industry to long-term joint objectives;
- Facilitate joint vision development and prioritisation of R&I in line with Europe 2020 objectives and sector needs;
- Build critical mass, actively involving a broad set of partners, to ensure the scale and scope of investment required for a step change in the EU rail system;
- Ensure strong leverage of EU funds;
- Mitigate risks linked to innovation, through improved risk-sharing, IPR protection and closer-to-market activities.





Rail R&I challenges

- Fragmentation of funding for R&I due to diversity of national programmes and operating frameworks
- Lack of a system-wide approach due to limited or uncoordinated participation of actors from the full rail value chain and complexity of interfaces between rail sub-systems
- Limited market uptake of innovations due to strong product customisation, low profitability, capitalintensity of investments, long product lifecycles, and long and costly authorisation procedures
- Technical know-how in decline with 30% of sector workforce retiring within next 10 years



Rail R&I - Need for EU intervention

- Focus research efforts on societal challenges and align them with the key EU policy objectives of completing the Single European Railway Area and supporting the competitiveness of the rail sector as a whole
- Improve market uptake of innovations by closing the gap in the innovation chain and supporting close-tomarket projects that meet rail sector's needs
- Ensure coordination between all actors in the rail sector and a system-wide approach to innovation in rail



Specific objectives

- Develop, integrate, demonstrate and validate innovative technologies and solutions that contribute to:
 - ✓ reduce life-cycle costs of the railway transport system
 - √ increase capacity of the railway transport system
 - ✓ increase reliability and punctuality of rail services
 - ✓ a more attractive service profile, providing users with an integrated end-to-end solution for their transport needs
 - ✓ remove remaining technical obstacles to interoperability and efficiency
 - ✓ reduce negative externalities such as noise, vibrations, emissions and other environmental impacts



Priority areas

Activities to focus around five "Innovation Programmes":

- I. New generation of high-quality, reliable rolling stock that substantially reduces the cost of rail services, drastically improves the quality of rail services and facilitates the use of trains throughout various Member States;
- II. Advanced traffic management and control systems, beyond signalling, building on current ERTMS, to optimise capacity, reliability and minimise life-cycle cost;
- III. New railway infrastructure system that will radically improve capacity and performance and reduce costs related to development, maintenance and renewals;



Priority areas (cont.)

- IV. Innovative IT solutions and services to make railway services more attractive;
- V. Sustainable and attractive freight solutions, helping rail to enter into new market segments and become an integrated part of advanced logistic solutions.
- → Horizontal activity:

Standardisation and harmonisation!



The role of technical demonstrators

- Close the gap in the innovation chain (from ideas to market)
- Support market uptake and impact by enabling the testing of innovative solutions under real-world conditions
- Ensure strong involvement of all stakeholders thanks to collaborative nature of demonstrators
- Strengthen the European dimension with cross-border demonstrators
- Quantify the impact of the introduction of each new technology and of different combinations of technologies
- Provide increased visibility and generate interest in the rail industry to attract top graduates from across Europe



Key principles Strong leverage and firm commitment

- Stable funding framework:
 - EU contribution of maximum EUR 450 million from H2020, with possibility of additional funds from other Union instruments, such as the Connecting Europe Facility
 - EU contribution conditional to rail industry contribution of at least EUR 470 million
- Members of the Joint Undertaking to commit for the full duration of the programme



Key principle Openness and stakeholder involvement

- Balanced participation of all relevant actors thanks to a three-tier system:
 - Identification of a core group of Founding Members, including the largest private and public players, to secure substantial industry co-funding (EUR 270 million) from the outset (with access to up to 40% of Union contribution)
 - Selection of Associated Members in a second stage to open up membership to a broad range of actors (with access to up to 30% of Union contribution)
 - Allocation of at least 30% of the Union contribution through fully open calls



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- Eight Founding Members
 - Consultative process with hundreds of stakeholders from EU28, led by UNIFE, based on Commission criteria:
 - Financially sound single legal entities with headquarter (or HQ of rail division) in EU Member State
 - Individual own financial contribution of at least EUR 30 million for the full duration of Shift2Rail
 - 6 rail equipment manufacturers (Alstom, Ansaldo STS, Bombardier, Siemens, Thales, CAF) and 2 infrastructure managers (Trafikverket, Network Rail)
 - Automatic representation in the Governing Board



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- Associated Members selected via open call
 - Can be a grouping or consortium of legal entities;
 - Individual own financial contribution of at least 2.5% of the budget of the Innovation Programme in which it participates (~ €2 to €6 million depending on the IP);
 - Maximum 70 Associated Members based on available budget, although closer to 35 expected;
 - Participation of SMEs and actors from the entire rail value chain encouraged;
 - At least one Associated Member per Innovation Programme represented in the Governing Board.



Key principle Openness and stakeholder involvement

- Entities can participate via 4 different mechanisms:
 - as an associated member (individually or consortium);
 - as a subcontractor, consultant or other arrangements;
 - through the fully open calls;
 - through dedicated working groups.
- Horizon 2020 rules to apply, i.e. minimum 20% of Union budget going to SMEs:
 - → €90 million to go to SMEs over 7 years (In FP7, approx. €22 million for SMEs, out of a total of €155 million)
 - Subject to regular quantitative and qualitative assessments



Mehr Information:

- Besuchen Sie DG MOVE's Webbseite: http://ec.europa.eu/transport/rail
- Oder kontaktieren Sie: Gerhard.Troche@ec.europa.eu





Vielen Dank für Ihre Aufmerksamkeit!

