

European Mobility Network EU TEN-T Policy & CEF

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Key elements of the new TEN-T policy

Support implementation of Transport White Paper through new infrastructure policy, including:

- Dual layer approach based on an objective methodology: core and comprehensive network
- Ambitious standards for all infrastructures
- Common deadlines to achieve network (2030/2050)
- Corridors and coordinators for implementation

New legislation: Regulation (EU) No 1315/2013

Comprehensive and Core Network

Inland waterways and ports



Comprehensive and Core Network

Railways (freight), ports and rail-road terminals



Comprehensive and Core Network

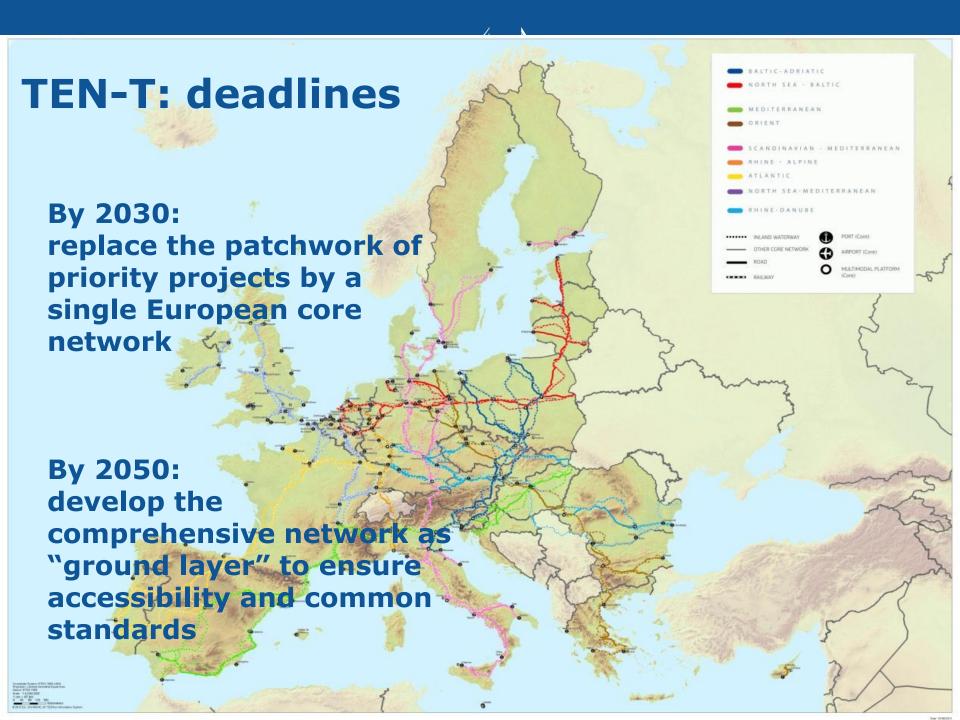
Railways (passengers), airports



Comprehensive and Core Network

Roads, ports, rail-road terminals and airports







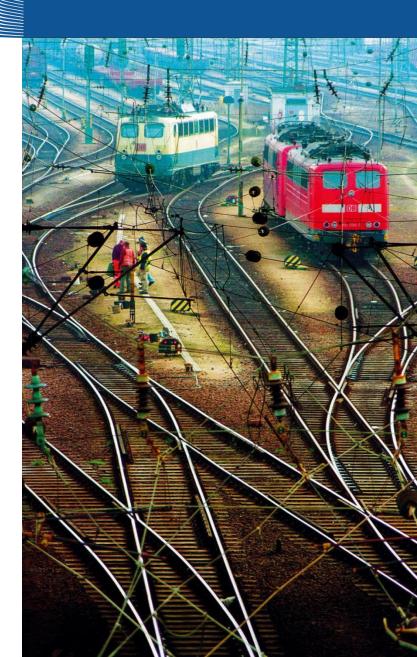
TEN-T standardsRail

Comprehensive Network

Electrification
ERTMS
1435mm gauge
Connection with freight terminals

Core Network

[see Comprehensive network plus]
freight lines (>100 km/h, 750m train length, 22,5t axle load)





TEN-T standardsRoads

Comprehensive Network

High quality roads i.e. motorways, expressways, conventional strategic roads

Core Network

[see Comprehensive network plus]

Rest areas on motorways all 100 km including appropriate parking space for commercial road users

Availability of clean fuels





TEN-T standardsOther modes

Comprehensive Network

Implementation and deployment of telematic applications (RIS, VTMIS, emaritime services, SESAR)

Connection of airports and ports to TEN-T network



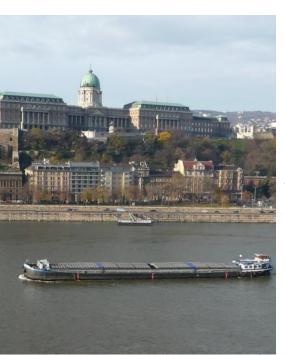
[see Comprehensive network plus]

Availability of clean fuels at airports and ports

Connection of ANNEX II ports and airports to TEN-T network by 2030/2050

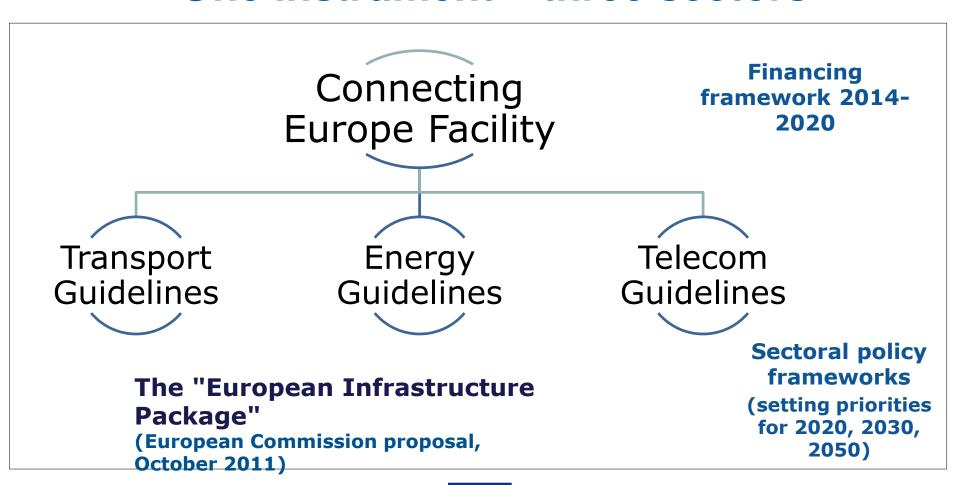








Connecting Europe Facility One instrument – three sectors





Connecting Europe Facility

New funding framework:

- Exploitation of cross-sectoral synergies
- Stronger concentration of financial support on EU added-value projects
- Higher emphasis on the use of innovative financial instruments
- **Flexibility:** midterm revision of amounts between three sectors based on performance and absorption of funds
- Complementarity (and not duplication) with other EU instruments (ESIF and Horizon 2020)



CEF: budget

€33.2 billion in current prices

€26.250 billion for transport (Vs ~€8bn for 2007 – 2013)

- €14 945 billion for all 28 MS
- €11 305 billion for the MS eligible to the Cohesion Fund

€1.141 billion for broadband and digital services

€5.850 billion for energy infrastructure



CEF Transport: €11.3 bn transfer from the Cohesion Fund - specific elements

Exclusively for transport projects in Member States (MS) eligible for the Cohesion Fund

- Aim: to finance difficult projects that the MS would not finance with the Cohesion Fund
- Projects of high EU added value
- Rail and Inland Waterways, cross-border (including road) and main bottlenecks on main European routes
- Road: max. 10% of the budget
- Only for projects listed in Annex and projects on the Core Network
- Common project pipeline for Cohesion Fund and CEF, in line with the transport strategy
- Need to ensure network effect, notably on Core Network Corridors



CEF: eligibility

80 – 85 % of available budget (~€22bn) for preidentified projects listed in Annex 1

- Horizontal priorities (TMS, innovation & new technologies focusing on decarbonisation, safe and secure infrastructure, Core Network Ports and airports)
- 9 core network corridors
- and other important cross-border and bottleneck sections

15 - 20 % (~€5bn) for

- Other projects of the core network
- Projects of comprehensive network (max 5%)
- For financial instruments (10%)



Co-f	und	ing	rates
Types of Projects			

Cross border

Cross border

Bottleneck

Inland transport connections to ports and airports (rail and road)

Reduce rail freight noise by retrofitting of existing rolling stock

ITS for road

New technologies and innovation for all modes of transport

Other projects of common interest

Other projects of common interest

SESAR, RIS, VTMIS (ground/onboard)

Bottleneck

(a) Studies (all modes)

(b)Works on

Inland waterways

Development of ports

Freight transport services

Cross border road sections

Motorways of the sea

Development of multi-modal platforms

Secure parkings on road core network

Traffic management systems ERTMS

Rail

All Member

States

50%

40%

30%

20%

40%

40%

20%

20%

20%

20%

20%

20%

20%

30%

50%

20%

10%

20%

50/20%

Member States eligible

for Cohesion Fund

85%

85%

85%

85%

85%

85%

85%

85%

85%

85%

20%

20%

20%

85%

85%

85%

85%

85%

85%

bottleneck, missing links, cross-border

and rail interoperability

bottleneck, missing links, cross-border

and rail interoperability

integration - interoperability

bottleneck, missing links, cross-border

and rail interoperability

integration - interoperability

integration - interoperability

sustainability - innovation

(in million EUR)

4,000-5,000

3,500-4,500

2,000-2,500

600-700

250-400

400-600

200-300

(in million EUR)

10,000-11,000

300-500

200-400

100-300

50-100

Multiannual	wor	k programm	1es (80 to	o 85%)
			Min - Max for	Min - Max for
Priority		Specific objective concerned	14.9bn	11.3bn

Major Projects on the Corridors

Other projects of the Core Network and

its corridors, incl. rail interoperability, inland

connections to ports & airports

SESAR

ERTMS

Other TMS, including ITS for road, RIS

and VTMIS

Motorways of the Sea (incl. LNG projects

and development of ports)

New technologies & innovation

bottleneck, missing links, cross-border...

sustainability - innovation

sustainability - innovation

All

50-100

150-200

200-260

1,300-2,400

150-150

110-110

Annual Work Programmes (15 to 20%)						
Priorities	Specific objective concerned	Min - Max for 14.9bn (in million EUR)	Min - Max for €11.3bn (in million EUR)			
Projects on the comprehensive network (cap of 5%)	bottleneck, missing links, cross-border, rail interoperability	600-1000				

Projects to connect the trans-European transport network with infrastructure networks of

neighbouring countries

For freight transport services

For actions to reduce freight noise

Financial instruments

Programme support actions



Synergies (and <u>not duplication</u>) between CEF and ESIF

Strategic framework for **Cohesion Policy** support to investments in transport

Focus on TEN-T

Consistency with the comprehensive national transport strategy (Ex Ante Conditionality) for PT ~1.1 B€

CEF: 11.3bn EUR transferred from the Cohesion Fund

To be spent exclusively in Member States eligible for the Cohesion Fund – *initial envelope for PT* ~510 M€

Co-funding rates applicable for the Cohesion Fund

A common and complementary list of projects aiming at the network effect



Complementarity CEF - ESIF

- □ CEF will concentrate on projects with a high EU added value and more sustainable modes of transport rail, IWW (as pre-identified in the Annex of the CEF Regulation)
- □ CF/ERDF will concentrate on high EU added-value projects to remove bottlenecks in transport networks by supporting TEN-T infrastructure, for both the core and comprehensive networks
- □ **CF/ERDF** is eligible for **other modes** of transport: urban, maritime, as well as renovation projects
- □ Member States and Commission should define early under which support scheme individual TEN-T infrastructure projects should be implemented: CEF, CF or ERDF



CEF Transport: €11.3 bn transfer from the Cohesion Fund

Respect of national allocations under the Cohesion Fund until end 2016

- Binding national envelopes between 2014 2016: no MS can be allocated more funding for projects than its corresponding allocation
- European Commission targets to allocate the totality before 2017, through calls for proposals in 2014, 2015, 2016
- If the €11.3bn are not all spent after the last call in 2016, new calls from 2017 to absorb the remainder, without national allocations
- No contribution for financial instruments before 2016



CEF Transport: 2014 Work Programmes and calls - main features

- Work Programmes
 - Structure to follow structure of Delegated act C(2013) 9690
- Date for calls: 1 September 2014 end of February 2015
 Decided with Member States
- Size of the calls will be evaluated on the basis of MS project pipelines

In cooperation with MS authorities and DG REGIO, especially for Cohesion MS

• 1 Multiannual Work Programme (MAP) for the €11.3bn (Cohesion MS)

All key projects on the Core Network are included in the Annex, covered by the MAP Discussions regarding possibility to have an Annual Work Programme (AP) for the €11.3bn

1 MAP & 1 AP for the €14.9bn



CEF: Programme Support Actions (1)

Art.11 CEF:

Particular attention given to
Programme Support Actions aimed at
strengthening administrative
capacity for Member States eligible for
the Cohesion Fund to develop the
project pipeline



CEF: Programme Support Actions (2)

Several types of Programme Support Actions:

- Grants for preparatory studies for projects
- Targeted technical assistance to potential beneficiaries (e.g. railway infrastructure managers) for preparation of project proposals

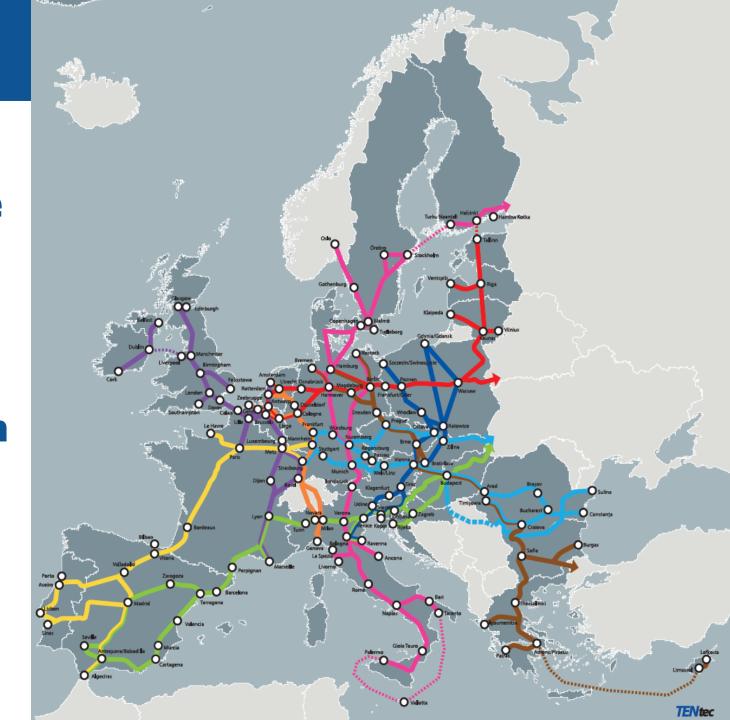


The implementation tools

Coordinators and Core Network Corridors

- 9 Core Network Corridors defined until 2020
- Support the implementation of the core network
- Synchronise investments in order to optimise network benefits
- Multimodal, involving at least 3 Member States
- Flexible governance structures
- Involvement of stakeholders
- Core Network Corridors aligned with Rail Freight Corridors
- Coordinators for ERTMS and Motorways of the Sea

The 9 core network corridors defined in CEF Regulation





How to make a corridor

- Nomination of coordinators
- Analysis of the Corridor
- Consultation of Corridor Forum
- Drawing up work plan
- Approval of work plan by Member States
- Implementing decision



Thank you for your attention!