

Giacomo Potenza | 11 April 2024 | Paris

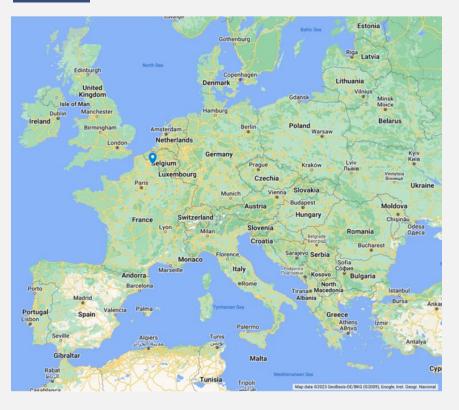


EUROPEAN
UNION
AGENCY
FOR RAILWAYS





Who is ERA



The European Union Agency for Railways:

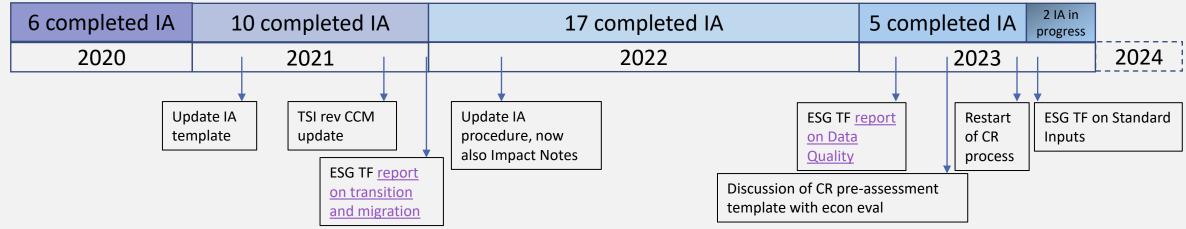
- Founded in 2004 and based in Valenciennes, France
- Approximately 200 staff members
- ➤ Operating according to <u>Regulation (EU) 2016/796</u> and performing tasks such as:
 - Devise the technical and legal framework to remove technical barriers for rail interoperability;
 - Promoting, monitoring and auditing a harmonised approach to rail safety;
 - Issuing vehicle authorisations, single safety certificates of railway undertakings and approvals for track-side deployment of the ERTMS signalling system
- Maintaining 13 registers of rail-related data and documents, including the Register of Infrastructure (RINF) and the European Vehicle Register (EVR)
- Publishing <u>studies and reports</u> on railways, including statistics to monitor interoperability and safety in the EU





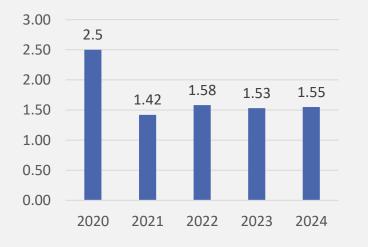
The practice of ERA's Impact Assessments

Art. 8 of Regulation (EU) 2016/796 requiring IA for all ERA REC and OPI



- > Impact notes, LIA, FIA are the foreseen deliverables
- > Scope of ERA IA (all made in-house) covering all TSI, safety and NR assessment (art. 25-26 of ERA Regulation)
- ➤ IA on new TSIs, specific CRs, major programmes (e.g. CBA for DAC)
- ➤ However, CRs often not submitted with economic pre-evaluation
- > Experience with the 2023 TSI revision:
 - Overlapping IA demanded by several TWG
 - > Tight schedule for IAs and sector consultation
 - > Demand by MS and rail sector for more quantitative IA







What are the challenges today for economic analyses in rail?

- 1. Public data are scarce or unreliable and ad hoc broad surveys are:
 - > Time-consuming;
 - ➤ With varying level of responsiveness;
 - ➤ Slow;
 - > Rarely statistically significant.
- 2. Secondary sources are often partial, outdated, national or company-focused instead of EU-focused.

Economists have to:

- > Fill data gaps with unclear/bold interpolation;
- > Choose model assumptions not always clear or robust;
- > Rely on surveys with small sample of respondents

Some reports are robust, however often:

- > The basic models, datasets and results of surveys are proprietary
- > Models and datasets are hard to retrieve when projects are closed





What does it mean Standard inputs for Economic Analyses

Other network industries have developed standard inputs:



Regular updates of a <u>list of cost and other reference values</u> (also as <u>live list</u>) based on public sources and industry feedback



wfor the Cooperation mandated by <u>EU law</u>, publishes <u>unit investment cost</u> based on industry surveys

Standard inputs for rail would be published EU reference values:

- ➤ Indicative and not statistically significant
- Covering a partial scope of the industry
- Quoted or even amended, with justification, in individual assignments

Standard inputs data will ideally be:

- > EU averages (single values or ranges) of unit costs of specific assets, equipment, operations or other metrics
- Primarily sourced from literature but validated by industry partners (expert feedback or voluntary survey)
- > Regularly updated, revised, expanded according to needs/data availability
- Relying on stated methodology and assumptions/sampling techniques





Why do we need Standard Inputs for economic analyses in rail

- 1. To create a central repository of indicative but robust EU reference values, a further upgrade of our toolbox after the <u>ERA Factsheets</u>
- 2. To focus time on targeted shorter surveys
- 3. To increase transparency of models and CBAs
- 4. To increase efficiency of time available for economic analyses

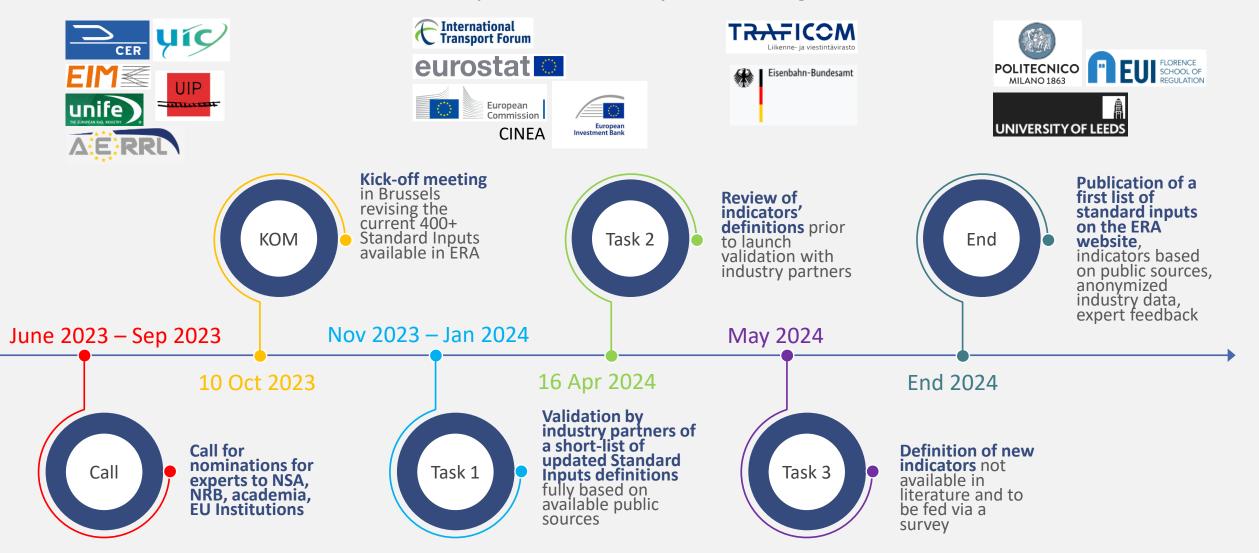
Potential users of Standard Inputs:

- > ERA, to produce more quantitative impact assessments on safety and interoperability
- ➤ The European Commission and other EU/national Institutions, to optimise resources for policy studies and impact assessments
- > Consultancies, academia, associations to have a new official source of input data for assignments
- > Financing entities to perform counterfactual assessments of CBAs and financing decisions
- > Rail sector companies, to be able to better perform:
 - ➤ More robust Change Requests in the field of TSIs
 - ➤ Market assessments in sales, procurement, business intelligence
 - > Comparative analyses of performance and benchmarking



The ESG Task Force on Standard Inputs for Economic Analyses

A varied and broad membership of the TF from industry, international organisations, NSA, academia





Moving Europe towards a sustainable and safe railway system without frontiers.

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