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5th EUROPEAN RAIL TRANSPORT REGULATION FORUM

FURTHER STEPS IN RAILWAY LIBERALISATION: MARKET OPENING AND TENDERING-NEW ENTRANTS' VIEWS

Michel Quidort, Director, Institutional Relations and European Affairs, Veolia Transdev, Paris

1- WHAT WILL COMPETITION LOOK LIKE ?

• Short Term

- Depending on political will
 strong discrepancies
- 4th Railway Package → transition period ? Direct award ?
- Financial problems (rolling stock) impacting new entrants
- Co-operation schemes on regional level (big players + local SMEs)

• Medium Term

- Historic RUs dominating the scenery
- A few private "global players" (Europe/UK, Asia)
- Joint Ventures (Netinera) / Partnerships (Thello) / Subcontracting (HKX) on PSCs and open access niches

• Long Term

- **Consolidation** process together with **subsidiarising** of activities
- Co-operation schemes with other carriers (airlines, ...)



2- WILL THERE BE COMPETITION ?

 Many factors slowing down competition development and deterring private new entrants

- Lengthy decision process + transition periods (R.1370/2007, 4th RP)
- Reluctant Members States + "integrated" / "holding" historic RUs
- Questions on the rail industry governance (bundling/ unbundling)

• On markets

- Public service contracts : competition under conditions (investments)
- Open access services : marginal competition on long distance
- Key role of rail regulators and competition authorities



3- HOW CAN COMPETITION BE PROMOTED ?

• Establishing a strong competitive framework (4th RP) :

- Commercial services to be prioritised
- Publicly financed services only after competitive tendering
- Competitive tendering = the rule for PSCs
- Direct award = the exception (on specific and limited cases)

• Financing schemes and new business models for rolling stock :

- Investment in new vehicles
- Modernisation / upgrade on wide scale

• Communications and pedagogy :

- RUs, authorities, European Institutions setting the facts (Eurobarometer)
- Regulators : pro-active role

• The case of cross-border services

4- HOW TO ENFORCE COMPETITION ?

- National regulators :
 - Independent, powerful, properly resourced in each Member-State
- Network of national regulators
- A strong and "customer oriented" ERA to facilitate and accelerate certification procedures
- European Commission to be "the watchdog": blame and shame
 - (cf. DB liberalisation index)



5- WHAT ROLE FOR REGULATORS ?

- Strong links between national regulators and competition authorities :
 - Market aspects / dominance of historic RUs / intermodality issues
- Reinforcing technical competences of regulators to prevent entry barriers :
 - Rolling stock certification / multimodal information and ticketing...
- Increasing role of regulators on Infrastructure Management Companies
 - Investment and development policy, capacity allocation, etc. (cf. ORR vs. Network Rail in UK)





michel.quidort@veoliatransdev.com

