



Putting European transport on track for the future











The European Green Deal

- New Growth Strategy: EU to be climate neutral 2050 (Union- and economy-wide, net-zero)
- 2030 reduction by at least 55% of (net) greenhouse gas emissions

Challenges:

COVID and Russian war of agression against Ukraine





The European Green Deal: key strategies

2030 Climate Target Plan & Law

 Increasing level of ambition to at least -55% of net GHG emission reduction by 2030

New transport strategy

- Sustainable and smart mobility that leaves no one behind
- -90% emission reduction by 2050
- Comprehensive approach across all modes of transport

Sustainable Europe Investment, Just transition and Recovery finance

- Increase of CEF
- InvestEU in support of EGD
- Substantive focus of recovery

New industrial strategy

- Sustainable value chain focus (batteries, hydrogen)
- Circular economy

Strategy for energy system integration

- energy efficiency and integration of energy carries markets
- New strategy for hydrogen
- Hydrogen alliance

Sustainable and Smart Mobility Strategy



AN IRREVERSIBLE SHIFT TO ZERO-EMISSION MOBILITY



All transport modes are made more sustainable;

Sustainable alternatives are available;

Right incentives are in place for sustainable choices



ACHIEVING SEAMLESS, SAFE AND EFFICIENT CONNECTIVITY



Wnleash full potential of data;

Develop and deploy connected, cooperative, and automated mobility services;

Paperless freight transport in favour of fast, digital procedures.



A MORE RESILIENT SINGLE EUROPEAN
TRANSPORT AREA: FOR INCLUSIVE CONNECTIVITY



Reinforced Single Market:

- more investment in infrastructure and fleets;
- deepening and enforcing internal market;
- making our system crisis proof.



Enhanced safety and security.



SSMS- Milestones – 2030/35

By 2030

- Min. 30 million zero-emission cars and 80 000 zero-emission lorries in operation
- Min. 100 climate neutral cities
- Scheduled collective travel under 500 km should be carbon-neutral within the EU
- Doubled high-speed rail traffic, rail freight traffic increases by 50%
- Transport by inland waterways & short sea shipping increases by 25%
- Rail & waterborne-based intermodal will be able to compete on equal footing with road-only transport in the EU
- Paperless freight transport
- Automated mobility deployed at a large scale
- Integrated electronic ticketing
- Operational multimodal Trans-European Transport Network equipped for sustainable and smart transport with high-speed connectivity (core network)
- Zero-emission ocean-going vessels ready for market

By 2035

Large zero-emission aircraft ready for market

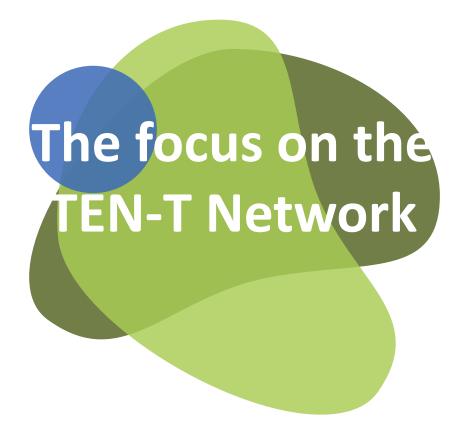


SSMS- Milestones – 2050

By 2050

- Nearly all cars, vans, buses as well as new heavy-duty vehicles will be zeroemission
- Doubled rail freight traffic, tripled high-speed rail traffic
- Transport by inland waterways & short sea shipping increases by 50%
- External costs of transport within the EU will be covered by the transport users
- Death toll for all modes of transport in the EU close to zero
- Operational multimodal Trans-European Transport Network equipped for sustainable and smart transport with high-speed connectivity (comprehensive network)



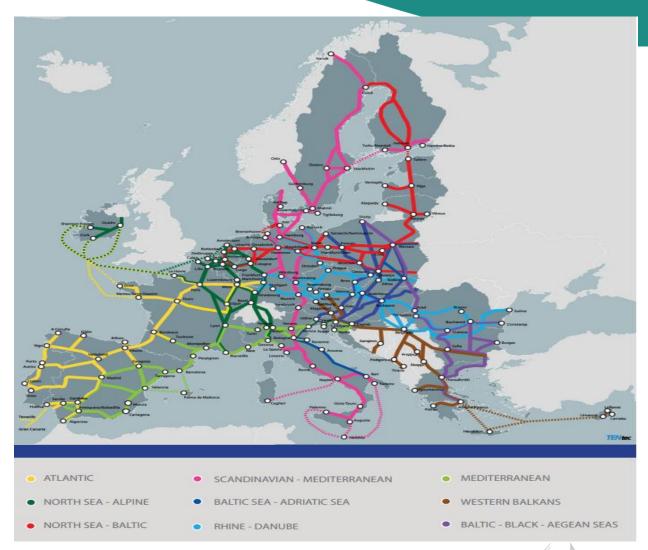




European Transport Corridors

The Core Network includes the most important connections, linking the most important nodes, and is to be completed by 2030.

The Comprehensive Network covers all European regions and is to be completed by 2050.





The funding opportunities



EU funding for the transport sector 2021-27

Regional policy funds (ERDF, Cohesion Fund)- Shared management

- Urban and regional mobility, TEN-T
- About 25 billion for TEN-T (estimates programming ongoing)



EU funding for the transport sector 2021-27

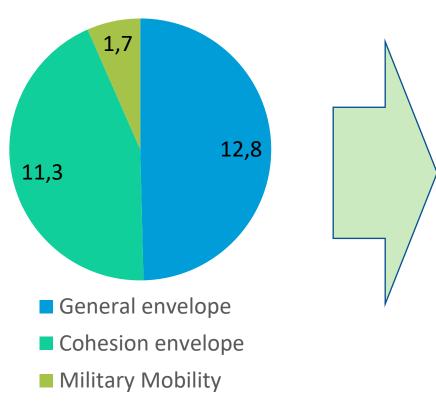
Connecting Europe Facility- Direct management

- Only TEN-T
- 25,8 billion €

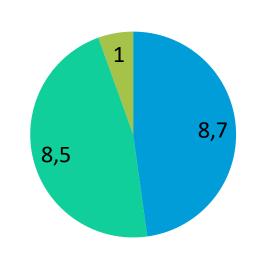


The implementation of CEF2

CEF budget 21-27 € 25,8 billion



Work Programme 21-23 € 18,2 billion (70%)



Calls launched in 2021&2022

Standard CEF call-**Transport**

> Military Mobility

Alternative Fuel Infrastructure Facility (AFIF)



CEF transport Work Programme 2021-2027 in force (in million €)

Objectives			Call 2021		Call 2022		Call 2023	
			General envelope	Cohesion envelope	General envelope	Cohesion envelope	General envelope	Cohesion envelope
Completion of the TEN-T network	Projects on the Core Network		1620	2000	1620	2000	1620	2000
	Projects on the Comprehensive Network		250	350	250	350	250	350
	Total		1870	2350	1870	2350	1870	2350
Modernisation of the TEN-T network	Actions related to smart and interoperable mobility		400	150	400	150	400	150
	Actions related to sustainable and multimodal mobility	AFIF	400	125	400	125	400	125
		others	100	25	100	25	100	25
	Actions related to safe and secure mobility		100	150	100	150	100	150
	Total		1000	450	1000	450	1000	450
Civilian-defence dual-use (Military Mobility envelope)			330		330		330	
TOTAL			6000		6000		6000	



EU funding for the transport sector 2021-27

InvestEU guarantee (debt or equities)- through implementing partners



€ 9.9 bn in EU guarantee



€ 6.6 bn in EU guarantee



Sustainable infrastructure Window (SIW): Green, digital and strategic investment

European Green Deal Investment Plan, including Just Transition Mechanism (JTM)

Green

Digital and strategic investment

- Market failure and suboptimal investment: green investments not always attractive / positive externalities
- JTM: projects/final recipients in just transition regions, compliant with relevant JT plans

- 30% overall climate target and 60% climate & environmental target for the Sustainable Infrastructure window
- Reorient capital flows towards sustainable investment
- Sustainability proofing link with EU Taxonomy
- Deployment of future technologies e.g. 5G connectivity
- Specific investments in defence, space sector and cybersecurity projects, strategic investments in critical infrastructure





Sustainable Infrastructure Window (SIW)



Policy objectives:

- Sustainability and decarbonisation
- Cross-border infrastructure projects and trans-European networks (TEN-T)
- Cross-sectoral synergies between energy, transport and digitalization
- Deployment of innovative technologies on the market
- Strategic investments in critical infrastructure and equipment



$\widehat{\mathcal{D}}$ Final recipients targeted:

- Stand-alone promoters
- Corporate projects promoted by private, public and semi-public enterprises
- Special-purpose vehicles



EU funding for the transport sector 2021-27

Recovery and Resilience Facility- direct management results oriented

- TEN-T, urban and regional mobility
- In total almost 93 billion € for transport investments, including about 15-20 billion € for TEN-T railways



Which budget?

- Total Next Generation EU: €750 billion
- Total Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF): €672.5 billion
- RRF grants: €312.5 billion
- RRF loans: €360 billion (6.8% of MS GNI max)

All figures above are expressed in 2018 prices. In current prices, the Next Generat amounts to €807.1 billion, including €724 billion for the Recovery and Resilience Facility (€338 billion in grants, €386 billion in loans).



RRF objectives / Assessment criteria



Implementation of the **European Semester process** / Consistency with the Country Specific Recommendations 2019-2020



Promoting the Union's **economic**, **social** and **territorial cohesion**;



Strengthening **resilience**;



Mitigating the **social** and **economic** impact of the crisis;



Supporting the **green** and **digital** transitions (37% & 20% targets)



Consistency with national reform programs, energy and climate plans, territorial just transition plans, partnership agreements and operational programs.



Investments

- Essential for recovery and for strengthening Europe's resilience;
- Targeted to climate and digital;
- Investments in smart and sustainable mobility (e.g. promotion of collective transport, waterborne and rail infrastructures, alternative fuels)

Examples

- TEN-T
- Alternative fuel infrastructure
- Single European Sky
- ERTMS



What are the challenges ahead?

- Inflation (energy costs; cost of raw materials);
- -Market capacity to absorb all the investments & work force availability;
- Stable and consistent reform path;
- Coordination of different instruments at national level



