

Project appraisal support in the transport sector in Romania and Bulgaria

Webinar on good practices and lessons learned for project assessment and selection in 2021-27

18 October 2024









- 1. Economic Appraisal in the framework of EU funds
- 2. Romanian CBA Guide background
- 3. Content of the Romanian CBA Guide
- 4. Romanian Transport Appraisal Parameters RomTAP
- 5. Further steps







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Economic Appraisal in the framework of EU funds

2014 – 2020 Programming period	2021 – 2027 Programming period
Regulatory framework Common Provision Regulation (EU) 1303/2013 Art. 101 Before a major project is approved, the managing authority shall ensure that the following information is available: (e) A cost-benefit analysis, including an economic and a financial analysis, and a risk assessment.	Regulatory framework Common Provision Regulation (EU) 2021/1060 Art. 73.2 In selecting operations, the managing authority shall: (c) ensure that selected operations present the best relationship between the amount of support, the activities undertaken, and the achievement of objectives; (d) Verify that the beneficiary has the necessary financial resources and mechanisms to cover operation and maintenance costs for operations comprising investment in infrastructure or productive investment, so as to ensure their financial sustainability.
Methodology The methodology to be followed is included in legislation, Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 207/2015), and is supported by the EC 2014 CBA Guide.	Methodology There is no reference in the legislation to the methodology to be followed. The EC 2014 CBA Guide, complemented by the Economic Appraisal Vademecum, are to be used on voluntary basis, to set up a framework for project appraisal and selection, in line with international good practices.

Approval

All the projects are approved by the Member State.



Approval

All the major projects are approved by the Commission.





Main differences between 2014-2020 and 2021-2027 PP/1

Topic	2014-2020	2021-2027
	<u>Major projects</u>	<u>Projects</u>
Legal basis for economic appraisal		The use of economic appraisal will be left to discretion of the managing authority and of the monitoring committee that will set up a framework for project appraisal and selection that is compliant with the requirements of Art. 73 of CPR. In particular, according to Art. 73.2 (c) the Managing Authority shall "ensure that selected operations present the best relationship between the amount of support, the activities undertaken and the achievement of objectives". The use of economic appraisal tools should be adapted to the size and complexity of EU-funded projects.
Economic appraisal tool	CBA is mandatory for major projects in any sector.	A more flexible and proportional framework: Other tools such as CEA and MCA – next to CBA - are proposed for voluntary use, based on sector and/or project's type and scale (see section 1.3).
Results of economic appraisal		It is a good practice to use the results of economic appraisal as one of the criteria in assessing and selecting project proposals in order to verify that the selected project is good value for money (as requested by CPR Art. 73.2 (c)).
Option analysis	analysis should be carried out in two steps. The first step looks at basic strategic options and is based on MCA. Once the strategic option is identified, the second step consists of a comparison of the specific	A simplified economic appraisal (CBA, or CEA, or MCA) is an established good practice for screening and ranking options. When the project is limited in size, this would normally be sufficient to identify a preferred option and justify approval for its co-financing. When the project is large/strategic, or when the results of the simplified economic appraisal are inconclusive, a full-fledged economic appraisal should be carried out at subsequent stages of development of the proposal (see EAV section 1.2).
Analysis of financial performance	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·









Main differences between 2014-2020 and 2021-2027 PP/2

2014-2020	2021-2027
<u>Major projects</u>	<u>Projects</u>
Annex III to Reg. 2015/207, requires an analysis of financial sustainability based on undiscounted cash-flow	Art. 73.2 (d) of the CPR requires to "verify that the beneficiary has the necessary financial resources and mechanisms to cover operation and maintenance costs". Hence, an analysis of financial sustainability shall be carried out where necessary.
	In case a financial analysis with calculation of performance indicators is carried out, MSs are free to assess their own country- and/or sector-specific FDR(s). In absence of national guidelines, adherence to State aid rules is recommended.
1303/2013 and Section III of Reg. 480/2014, the outcomes of the Financial Analysis in the CBA are used to calculate the funding gap rate	According to Art. 73.2 (c) of the CPR "Member States need to ensure that the best relationship between the amount of support, the activities undertaken and the achievement of objectives". This may imply that self-financing and/or bankability potential of an operation should be taken into account where relevant.
Annex I of Reg. 480/2014 provides a list of mandatory reference periods to be used by sector.	No mandatory fixed parameters. Indication of typical reference periods per sector is provided as indicative guidance, but project promoters/managing authorities can adjust them corresponding to the project's economically useful life (see section 2.3 and EAV Part II).
, and the second se	MSs are free to establish and use their own country-specific SDR (see section 2.3). 3% can be used in absence of national approach.
· ·	No mandatory list of benefits. Recommendations for typical benefits by sector are provided as indicative based on good practices (see EAV Part II).
If a major project, CBA is mandatory.	CEA is deemed to be sufficient to assess the economic viability of the project, regardless its scale (see EAV section 1.3).
MS were encouraged to establish their own national methodological frameworks for economic appraisal.	MSs are encouraged to follow or establish their own national methodological frameworks for economic appraisal. As a complementary instrument to the (voluntary to use) EAV, a spreadsheet template is made available to the MSs. The template provides project promoters with practical guidance on format in content of CBA (or other EA tools). At the same time, it can be used by evaluators to assess projects.
	Major projects Annex III to Reg. 2015/207, requires an analysis of financial sustainability based on undiscounted cash-flow According to Art.19 of Reg. 480/2014, a 4% discount rate shall be used as single reference parameter for all sectors in all MSs, except of projects falling under State aid rules. In accordance with Art. 61 of Reg. 1303/2013 and Annex V to Reg. 1303/2013 and Section III of Reg. 480/2014, the outcomes of the Financial Analysis in the CBA are used to calculate the funding gap rate and, in turn, the intensity/level of the Union support (unless State Aid rules prevail). Annex I of Reg. 480/2014 provides a list of mandatory reference periods to be used by sector. According to Annex III to Reg. 2015/207, a social discount rate of 5 % shall be used for major projects in Cohesion countries and 3 % for the other Member States. Annex III to the. Reg. 2015/207 provides a list of minimum main economic benefits per sector to be considered in the economic analysis. If a major project, CBA is mandatory. MS were encouraged to establish their own national methodological frameworks for economic appraisal.







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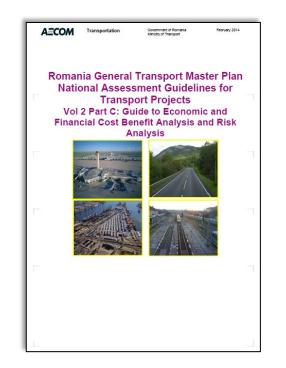


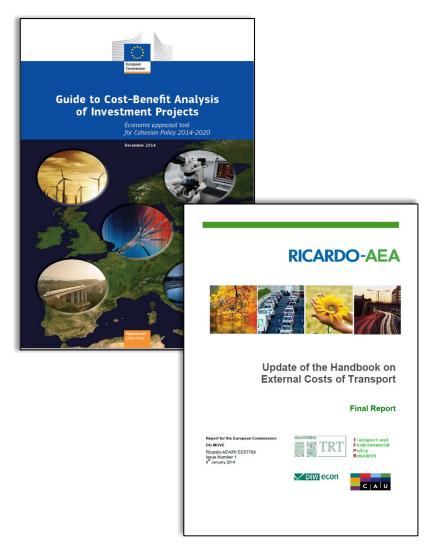
Romanian CBA Guide Background

First Romanian CBA Guide – Feb 2014

- Developed for the Romanian General Transport Masterplan, with JASPERS assistance.
- ☐ The source for the majority of unit costs for externalities is the Handbook on External Costs of Transport, 2008.

□ It was used in the appraisal of all major transport projects in the 2014-2020 PP along with the EC 2014 CBA guide and the 2014 version of the DG MOVE's Handbook on the External Costs of Transport.











Romanian CBA Guide Background

The Romanian transport managing authority

- decided that CBA will continue to be the principal tool used to appraise and prioritise transport investment projects in the 2021-2027 programming period.
- requested JASPERS assistance for:

Updating parameter values used in the appraisal of projects included in the 2021 – 2027 Romanian Transport Operational Programme;

Providing **methodological guidance** for the elaboration of economic appraisal in line with the latest EU Guidance available.

The CBA Guide is part of the Applicant Guide for the Beneficiaries of the 2021-2027 Operational Programme Transport (prepared in consultation with JASPERS).







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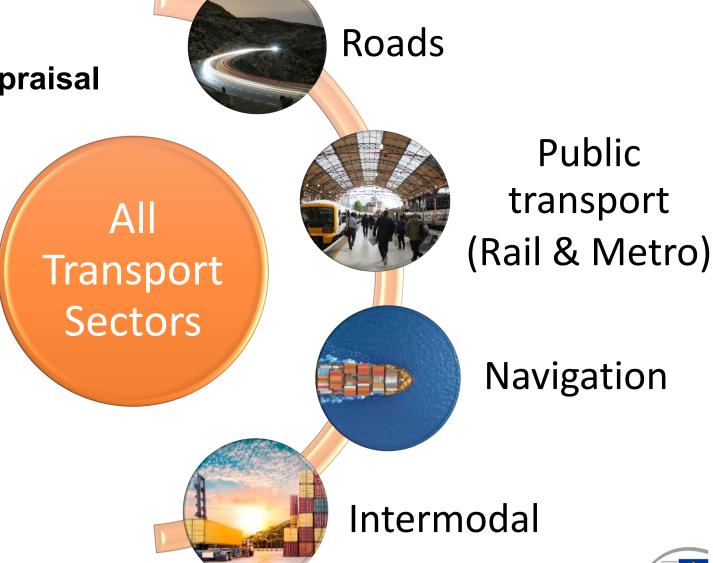


Content of the CBA Guide

1. Overview of the economic appraisal

2. CBA Guidelines

3. RomTAP

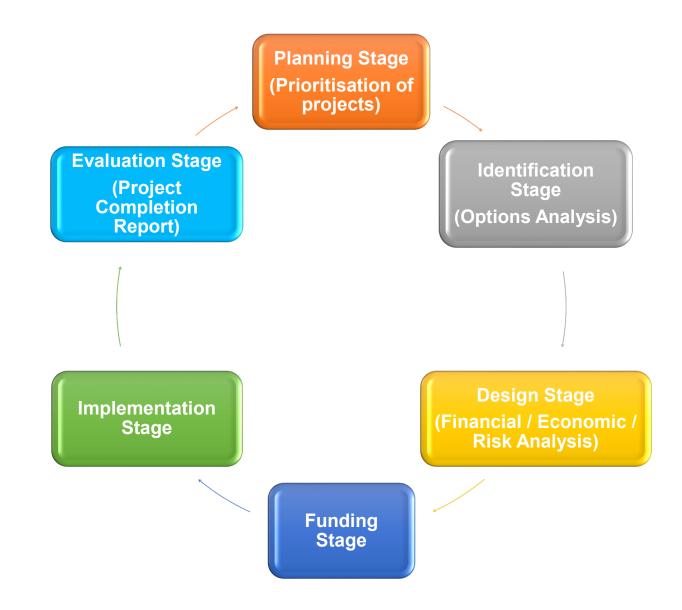








Overview of the economic appraisal in the project development cycle









Economic appraisal tools

- Cost benefit analysis
- Cost-effectiveness analysis
- Multi-criteria analysis

Project Development Stage	Purpose	Recommended tools
Identification Stage – filtering	Filtering from a longer list of potential options identified to a shortlist of most relevant options (typically 2-5)	MCA including CEA or CBA
Identification Stage – detailed analysis	Comparing in more detail the shortlisted options to select the preferred alternative	MCA including CEA or CBA
Feasibility Decision	Evaluating if the proposed investment (preferred option) is of economic benefit for the society and is financially sustainable	CBA (e.g., Economic / Risk Analysis)
Evaluation Stage	Ex-post analysis of projects with a view to seeing whether early-stage estimates of cost and project demand were accurate, and what were the lessons learned in implementation.	Quantitative and/or Qualitative assessment







Overview of the economic appraisal – Choice of tool

Transport Sector	Investment type	Option analysis to select preferred option		Selected option for investment approval	
		Tools	Validation requirements by MA TP	Tools	Validation requirements by MA TP
	New motorways, expressways, interurban single carriageway roads	MCA including CBA	Yes, all projects	СВА	Yes, all projects
ROADS	By-passes	MCA including CBA	Only if > €50m or cost per km > €10m	СВА	Only if > €50m or cost per km > €10m
	Road rehabilitation, upgrading	MCA including CBA	Only if > €50m or cost per km > €2m	СВА	Only if > €50m or cost per km > €2m
	Road safety	Prioritisation based on CEA/MCA	Only if > €50m	CEA or CBA	Only if > €50m
	Rail corridor sections	MCA including CEA or CBA	Yes, all projects	СВА	Yes, all projects
	Metropolitan rail	MCA including CEA or CBA	Yes, all projects	СВА	Yes, all projects
	ERTMS	Not necessarily required in quantitative terms	Only if > €100m	CEA or CBA	Only if > €100m
RAIL	Rail safety (e.g., level crossings)	MCA including CEA or CBA	Only if > €50m	CEA or CBA	Only if > €50m
	Rail stations	MCA including CEA or CBA	Only if > €20m	CEA or CBA	Only if > €20m
	Bridges rehabilitations	MCA including CEA or CBA	Only if > €50m	CEA or CBA	Only if > €50m
	Rolling stock	Not necessarily required in quantitative terms	Only if > €50m	СВА	Only if > €50m
WATER	Ports infrastructure	MCA including CEA or CBA	Only if > €50m	СВА	Only if > €50m
WATER	Fairway	MCA including CEA or CBA	Only if > €50m	СВА	Only if > €50m
INTERMODAL	IM Terminals (IMT)	Market analysis key to confirm demand, size and location	Only if > €10m	СВА	Only if > €10m
URBAN	Metro	MCA including CEA or CBA	Yes, all projects	СВА	Yes, all projects







CBA Guidelines – Appraisal steps

Context Analysis

- · Presentation of existing conditions
- · Summary of any previous project studies

Project Objectives

- · Definition of the objectives
- · Needs assessment, project relevance

Project Identification • Project activities, location map, status of the overall investment

easibility and Options Analysis

- Demand Analysis
- Options Analysis
- · Key design features of the preferred option

Financial Analysis

- Cash flows, costs and revenues, residual value, charging
- Financial profitability and sustainability (where applicable)
- If FNPV > 0, project does NOT require financial support, therefore project should NOT receive public/EU funds
- If FNPV < 0, project does require support

Economic Analysis

- · Fiscal corrections, market to shadow prices, externalities
- Economic profitability (NPV, ERR, BCR)
- IF ENPV > 0 project is worthwhile to do
- If ENPV < 0 project is not worthwhile to do

Risk Assessment

- Sensitivity, scenario analysis
- · Qualitative risk analysis

Identification Stage

Design Stage







CBA Guidelines – Demand Analysis

2022 – Update of the Romanian Road Transport Model under JASPERS assistance:

Updated Model Base year from 2017 to 2019

Improved Model Functionality by:

- incorporating distance-related costs (VOC) and border crossing time penalty into the assignment algorithm;
- defining new link types for the mountainous roads to estimate speeds more accurately, especially for HGVs;

Updated forecast by revising

- the regression model and considering latest available information on socio-economic variables
- updating future network supply.

Result: a **more reliable transport model** that provides realistic input for the CBA.







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Romanian Transport Appraisal Parameters - RomTAP

- Creates a level playing field for appraisal of transport projects (Excel file with parameter values)
- Observes the most recent EU policies (carbon prices, vehicle electrification, etc.)
- Allows for considering different scenarios (fuel efficiency, fuel cost evolution, etc.)
- Provides different level of aggregation for the unit costs
- Based on established best practice, reliable data sources
- Allows for automatic updating of parameter values to specified price base year
- End users are consultants or specialists appraising transport projects
- It will be a living document, published online, updated as required







Romanian Transport Appraisal Parameters - RomTAP

RomTAP

v1.0.13 November 2022 Romania Transport Appraisal Parameters

A database of parameter values for use in the appraisal of transport projects







Contents

Category	Parameter group	Worksheet	Table title or page description
Information		Cover	Cover page
		Contents	Contents (this page)
		Sources	Details of data sources
		Changelog	Record of version numbers and changes
0	0	A O	Occupant a comparation of the continuous above
General	General parameters	A. General parameters	General parameters for setting values
		B. Annual Parameters	Annual economic parameters
		C. Conversion factors	Conversion factors from financial costs to economic costs
Infrastructure	O&M costs	D. O&M	Operation and maintenance costs by mode
IIIIIastructure	Odivi costs	D. Odivi	Operation and maintenance costs by mode
Consumer / producer		E. Pax trip purpose	Trip purpose split by passenger mode
		F. Pax veh occupancy	Average number of passengers per vehicle by passenger mode
		G. Freight veh loading	Average load in tonnes per vehicle by freight mode
	Value of time	H. Pax VoT	Values of time per person by trip purpose and year
	Operating costs	I. Road veh fleet	Road vehicle fleet compostion by fuel type, year and scenario (current trend and Paris Agreement)
		J. Fuel costs	Fuel cost by type of fuel, year and scenario
		K. Fuel consumption	Formulae for calculating road vehicle fuel consumption and sample output tables
		L. Non-fuel costs	Formulae for calculating road vehicle non-fuel costs
		M. TOCs	Train operating costs
		N. IWTOCs	IWT vessel operating costs by year and scenario
	External costs	O. Road accidents	Road accident costs and accident rates by type of road and year
		P. Rail & IWT accidents	Rail and IWT accident costs
		Q. Noise	Noise costs
		R. GHG	GHG costs
		S. Air pollution	Air pollution costs







RomTAP – Unit costs/1

Unit costs – 2021 prices	Methods and sources
VoT	Based on HEATCO (meta-analysis) for passengers
	Based on JASPERS Guidance for freight
	Disaggregated by trip scope
VOC	 Based on WebTAG, considering the 2015 UK fleet as correspondent for 2021 Romanian fleet in terms of fuel/energy efficiency
	RO fleet composition (petrol, diesel, electric)
	RO fuel price
	 Forecasts of RO fleet electrification – 2 scenarios
	Base case scenario (Deloitte study)
	Adapted scenario (EC decarbonisation policy)
Accidents	Handbook on the External Costs of Transport (2019)
	Distinguishing: fatalities/severe injuries/light injuries based on local data







RomTAP – Unit costs/2

Unit costs – 2021 prices	Methods and sources
GHG Emissions	 Based on RO fleet composition – from VOC calculations (fuel/energy consumptions)
	Shadow cost of carbon EIB Group Climate Bank Roadmap
Air pollution	 Handbook on the External Costs of Transport (2019), WebTAG emission curves
Costs of noise	Handbook on the External Costs of Transport (2019)
O&M	NCARI costs for routine and periodic maintenance works







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Further steps - Romania

Further steps	JASPERS Assistance
Development of institutional capacity within the MA and their beneficiaries to ensure that the project appraisal follows the new CBA Guidelines	General and on-the-job trainings
Development of country specific key parameters stemming from studies and survey work within the framework of updating the National Transport Model	 Supporting the MT with the development of ToRs Assisting with reviewing the outputs of the studies and with the update of RomTAP







Further steps - Bulgaria

Further steps	JASPERS Assistance
Review and set-up parameter values to be used for the appraisal of Bulgarian transport projects included in the Bulgarian Programme Transport Connectivity 2021-2027	 Supporting the MA with the update of the parameter values to be used for the appraisal of Bulgarian transport projects in the 2021-2027 programming period
Development of the Bulgarian Transport Appraisal Parameters database	
Development of institutional capacity for project appraisal within the MA	General and on-the-job trainings







Project appraisal support in the transport sector in Romania and Bulgaria

Thank you for your attention!









For info on this webinar and details on the activities of the JASPERS Networking Platform please visit the following websites::

https://jaspers.eib.org/knowledge/index

http://jaspers.eib.org/

Or write us at jaspersnetwork@eib.org