Agenda – July 19, 2013 at 10:45 – 12:00 a.m.

- Opening Remarks by H.E. Siniša Hajdaš-Dončić, Minister of Maritime Affairs, Transport and Infrastructure
- Opening Remarks by Mr. Hongjoo Hahm, Croatia Country Manager, World Bank
- Presentation of the Croatia Railway Policy Note by Mr. Jean-Francois Marteau, Transport Specialist, World Bank
- Questions and Answers





Republic of Croatia

Railway Policy Note

The World Bank July 19, 2013 Zagreb, Croatia

Railway Network Croatia





Croatian Railway Sector Underwent Profound Transformation to Meet the EU Accession Criteria

- □ Railway sector came a long way over the past decade:
 - Legal and institutional framework harmonized with the EU Acquis Communautaire
 - Independent regulatory institutions in place
 - Croatian Railways restructured and reorganized towards customeroriented and competitive business
 - State financial support to railway sector started to decrease
- As of July 1, 2013 Croatia became integral part of the European transport market, which requires the **sustainability** of implemented reforms in the railway transport sector and the **versatility** of railway companies to adapt to market changes

Strong Challenges and Opportunities linked to EU Integration

CHALLENGES

- Macro-economic instability and fiscal consolidation – Risk on Demand
- Infrastructure modernization
- Implementation of HŽ
 Restructuring Plan Condition of the companies is fragile
- "Fourth Railway Package" and EU2020 strategy require additional sectoral adjustments

OPPORTUNITIES

- •Sector rationalization and structural reforms, business opportunities in a liberalized context
- •EU Funds availability and EU priority for Rail
- •Efficiency gains and improved competitiveness of rail sector
- •Legal and institutional framework compliant with the *acquis*

Railways Policy Note Supports Rail Reform at Different Levels

- □ Policy Note findings based on the sector diagnostics undertaken by the World Bank team between 12/2011 and 09/2012 and HŽ Restructuring Plan approved in 06/2012
- Recommendations support different stakeholders in their efforts to improve Croatia's rail system
 - Government \rightarrow policy options & sector governance and financing proposals
 - Railway companies → solutions for financial and operational improvements for each ex-holding company
- Impact analysis of the government Restructuring Plan simulation of the impact of two scenarios with a focus on financial sustainability of ex HZ Holding companies

The Note Proposes Solutions to Railway Sector Challenges in Three Main Areas

SECTOR GOVERNANCE

Government
actions for
effective
formulation and
implementation
of public policies
in the railway
sector

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Corporate and management performance of service providers to ensure their long term sustainability

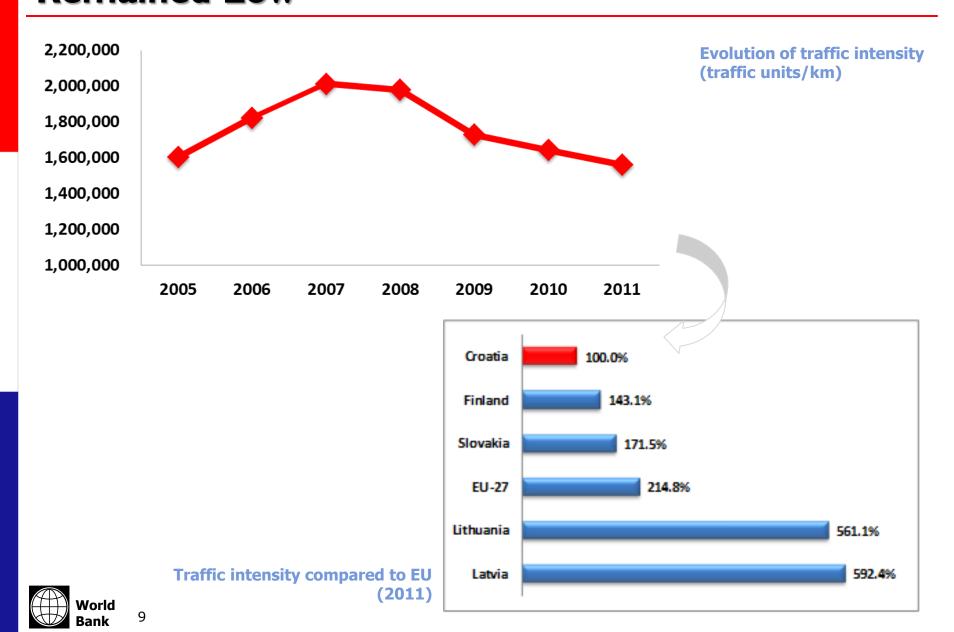
BUSINESS CULTURE

Change
management
practice based
on setting up a
business mindset
in the railway
sector in Croatia

State Subsidies to Railway Sector have been Considerably High and geared toward operations

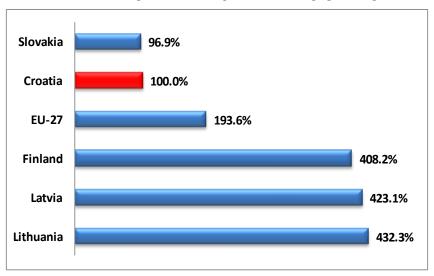
Source	Unit of HŽ Holding	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
State contribution in railway operations	Passengers (PSC)	493.3	413.9	402.0	400.0	370.0	347.5	360.0
	Passengers (other than PSC)	154.2	168.3	11.7	6.4	8.2	6.2	1.8
	Freight transport (PSC)	5	5	15	14	44	30	37.5
	Freight transport (other than PSC)	139.4	153.1	21.7	4.6	11	21.4	1.4
	Traction			19.4	2.3	5	7.3	2.9
	Infrastructure	1,538.9	1,381.9	1,346.7	1,405.8	1,198.9	1,165.3	1,079.0
	Holding			2	39.3	16	1.8	2.0
	Total	2,330.8	2,122.2	1,818.5	1,872.4	1,653.1	1,579.5	1,484.6
State contribution for investments	Passengers	87.0	152.0	141.1	109.0	33.3	92.8	54.0
	Freight	40.0	99.6	78.0	128.0	98.3	60.0	62.0
	Infrastructure	573.2	518.8	608.9	767.7	529.5	434.4	251.2
	Traction	•		164.4	130.0	96.9	64.9	79.0
	Total	700.2	770.4	992.4	1,134.7	758.0	652.1	446.2
Total State Contribution (operations + investments)		3,031.0	2,892.6	2,810.9	3,007.1	2,411.1	2,231.6	1,930.8

Despite Government's Incentives Traffic Intensity Remained Low

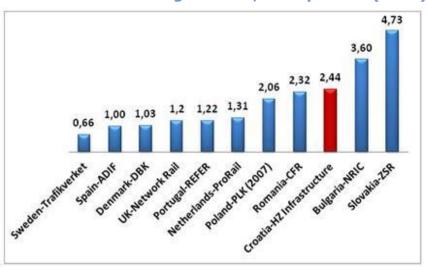


Croatian Railway Companies Lag Significantly Behind their EU Peers in Terms of Performance

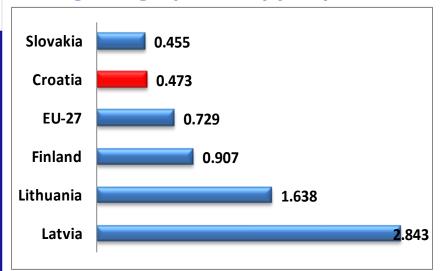
Croatian railways – Labor productivity (2011)



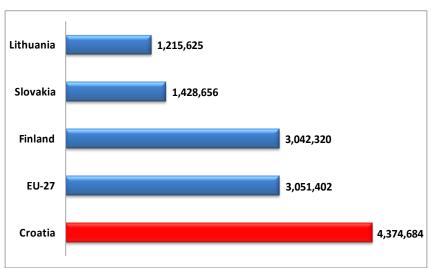
Infrastructure Managers in EU, Staff per km (2011)



HZ Cargo – Wagon productivity (2011)

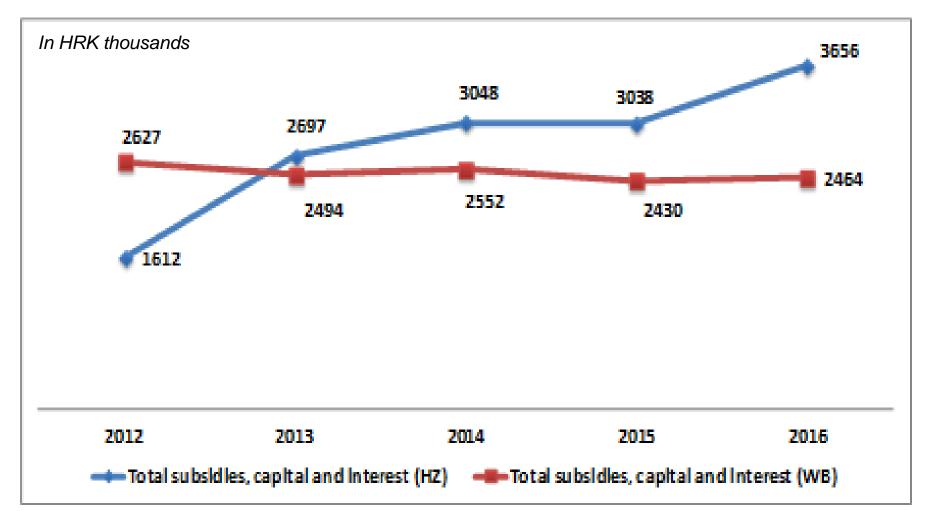


HZ Passenger Transport – Coach productivity (2011)



HZ Restructuring Plan Assumes Further Increase in Public Funds to Railway Sector

Difference between the World Bank and HŽ level of public funds to railway sector needed in period 2012-2016





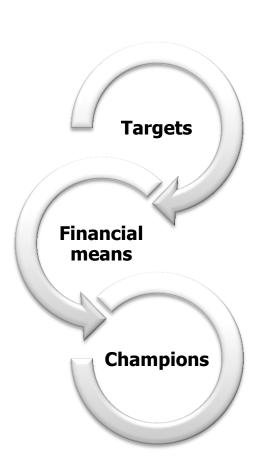
Government Needs to Create a Long-term Vision for the Railway Sector

Government receiving value-formoney

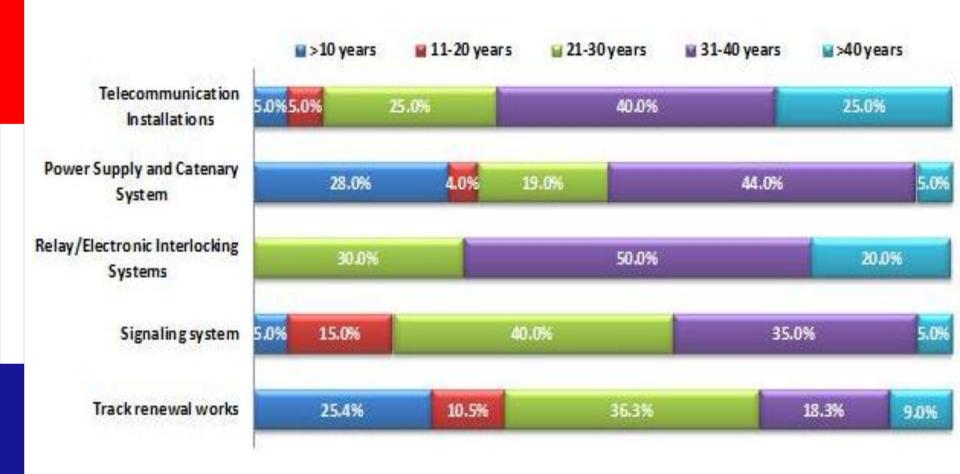
Making new **legal and institutional framework** work

Ensure **financial independence** and long-term **sustainability** of public railway operators

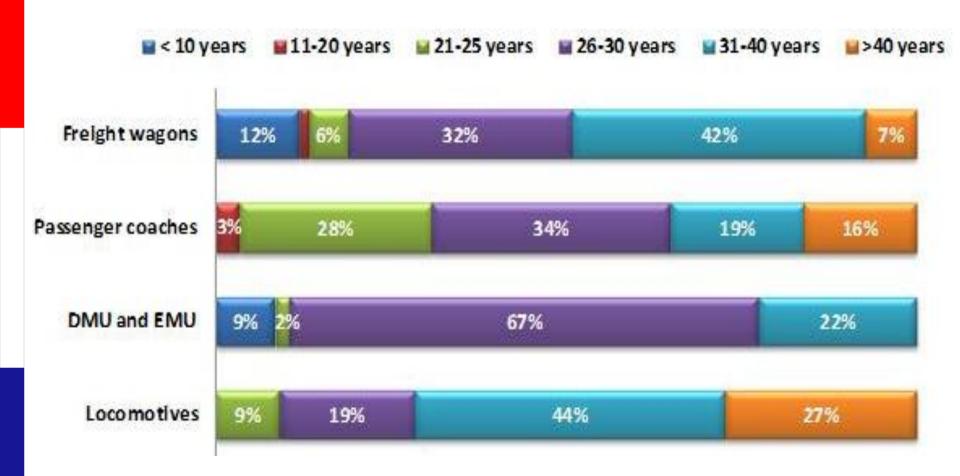
Opening the market and ensuring efficient logistics chains



Infrastructure Assets are Old and Suffering from a Serious Backlog



Large Investment in Rolling Stock Needed to Achieve EU Standards in Quality and Safety



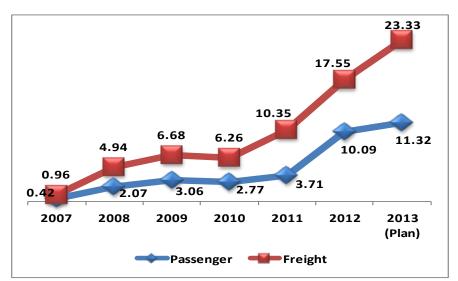
Creating Conditions for Wise Investment Policy in Railway Sector

- □ Croatian Railways will require annually more than EUR 130 million for maintaining the current system → EUR 55 million for infrastructure, EUR 30 million for freight rolling stock, EUR 45 million for passenger rolling stock
- **EU Funds** to provide bulk of financing to railway sector but limited to core international network and passenger rolling stock
- □ Government to decide on affordable amount of public investments in the sector → limit investments to EU funds counterpart funding, most critical infrastructure and freight rolling stock
- Railway network optimization is necessary along with enhancement of Multi-Annual Infrastructure Contracts (MAICs) to improve rail infrastructure quality

Deciding on the Mode of Subsidies to Railway Sector – Track Access Charge and Public Service Contracts

Charging of infrastructure:

- Maintaining attractive level of TAC insufficient to attract traffic volumes
- Low TAC & high operating subsidy to IM or high TAC & lower operating subsidy to IM with higher passenger subsidy
- TAC optimization and harmonization



TAC evolution (HRK per train-km)

Strengthening PSCs and adjusting it to market demand

- Developing multi-annual and less fragmented PSCs to enable long-term planning and stimulate investments in railway passenger transport
- Funding of rolling stock development → direct subsidy to control investment (currently done) or incorporation of depreciation in the PSC to empower the operator(s)

Making the EU Framework Work for Croatia



- Opening of the market an opportunity for Port of Rijeka+ HZ in its competition with Kopper and Trieste. But this works both ways.
- More than EUR 2.4 billion available to Croatian transport sector in EU Financial Perspective 2014-2020 → majority of funds will be earmarked for railways
- Bringing new operators to the market
- Meeting ex-ante conditionalities necessary precondition for effective and efficient usage of EU support:
 - Developed comprehensive transport plans and strategies
 - Ensured capacity of intermediate bodies and beneficiaries (HZ Infrastructure and HZ Passengers in railways)
 - Mature and realistic project pipeline



Ensuring Sustainability of the Railway Operators

- □ HZ restructuring plan and reforms undertaken: great first step
- □ Financial situation likely to be difficult for years: government has to spend better and companies to be more efficient
- Questions remain open:
 - Who is taking the lead in continuing sector modernization?
 - Financial means not secured
 - Cost-cutting measures not ambitious enough
 - Investment plans suppose large state transfers and loans and managing to use the EU funds quickly
- □ Government to assume a two pronged approach:
 - Overseeing companies to meet program & meeting targets on subsidies, staffing and network resizing
 - Create the environment which enables timely implementation of world restructuring measures by companies and the opening of the market

Railway Operators to Continue Implementing Planned Measures

- Improving financial and operational sustainability of Croatian Railways Companies depends on:
 - Timely enforcement of existing restructuring cost-cutting targets
 - Assertiveness in attracting new business and improving quality of service
 - Reviewing and restructuring portfolio of subsidiaries
 - Improving corporate governance
 - Continuing privatization activities (almost done for HZ Cargo)
 - Modifying elements of restructuring plans as they go along with implementation to guarantee long-term viability

Redefining the Role of Government and Improve Sector Governance

- □ Sector Policy: Provide ambitious vision and intermodal strategy Ensure good intermodal interfaces and investment and more efficient facilitation with neighboring countries outside the EU
- □ Provide mid-term clarity on sector funding (investments, services)
- Sector Governance:
 - Clear and consistent ownership policy & transparent, accountable and professional management
 - Railway related activities coordinated among ministries (MMATI, MOF, MRDEUF) & among government, railway agencies and railway operators
 - Public Consultations
- Strengthening human capacity in the railway sector at all levels

Thank you for your attention!