

ANNEX I

ANNEX II

**referring to objectives and priorities of the CEF - Transport sector to be implemented
by calls for proposals in 2015 and 2016
and
to the Programme Support Actions funded from 2016 appropriations onwards**

1. BUDGET

1.1. Budget heading

- 06020101 - Removing bottlenecks and bridging missing links;
- 06020102 - Ensuring sustainable and efficient transport in the long run;
- 06020103 - Optimising the integration and interconnection of transport modes and enhancing interoperability, safety and security of transport;
- 06020104 - Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) — Cohesion Fund allocation.

1.2. Budget resources

The **additional** amount in the field of the Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) - transport sector to be allocated in 2014 - 2020 to the calls for proposals to be launched in 2015 and in 2016 and to the new Programme Support Actions on 2016 appropriations onwards, as specified in section 4, shall be of EUR 7,619,445,000 of which:

- EUR 207,215,000 under the budget line 06020101 of which EUR 7,215,000 for the Programme Support Actions
- EUR 75,780,000 under the budget line 06020102 of which EUR 780,000 for the Programme Support Actions
- EUR 863,700,000 under the budget line 06020103 of which EUR 49,450,000 for the Programme Support Actions
- EUR 6,472,000,000 under the budget line 06020104

The indicative breakdown of annual instalments of the EU financial support including the global overview of budgetary implementation is provided for in Annex III.

The breakdown of the Programme Support Actions is provided for in Annex IV.

The Work Programme defines the means of implementation of the EU financial support.

2. THE FUNDING PRIORITIES of THE MULTI-ANNUAL WORK PROGRAMME relating to the call for proposals of 2015 and 2016

This Work Programme establishes the basis for the allocation of the EU financial assistance to projects of common interest and to the Programme Support Actions in the field of Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) - transport sector.

This Work Programme is organised according to the following funding priorities, reflecting Part VI of Annex I of the CEF Regulation as set out in the delegated act on the CEF transport funding priorities¹:

- 2.1 Funding priorities for the objective of bridging missing links, removing bottlenecks, enhancing rail interoperability, and, in particular, improving cross-border sections
- 2.2 Funding priorities for the objective of ensuring sustainable and efficient transport systems in the long run, with a view to preparing for expected future transport flows, as well as enabling all modes of transport to be decarbonised through transition to innovative low-carbon and energy-efficient transport technologies, while optimising safety
- 2.3 Funding priorities for the objective of optimising the integration and interconnection of transport modes and enhancing the interoperability of transport services, while ensuring the accessibility of transport infrastructures
- 2.4 Programme support actions.

3. OBJECTIVES PURSUED BY THIS WORK PROGRAMME AND THE FUNDING PRIORITIES:

3.1. Priorities related to bridging missing links, removing bottlenecks, enhancing rail interoperability, and, in particular, improving cross-border sections

3.1.1. Pre-identified projects on the core network corridors, Annex I, part I point 2 of the CEF Regulation for the following transports modes: railways, inland waterways, roads, maritime and inland ports

This funding priority is open only to the Cohesion Member States (funded from the appropriations of the budget line 06.020104)

3.1.2. Pre-identified projects on the other sections of the core network, Annex I, part I point 3 of the CEF Regulation for the following transports modes: railways, inland waterways, roads, maritime and inland ports

¹ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) n° 275/2014 of 7 January 2014, OJ L 80 of 19/03/2014.

This funding priority is open only to the Cohesion Member States (funded from the appropriations of the budget line 06.020104)

General objectives under 3.1.1 and 3.1.2:

The general objectives are as follows:

- to implement transport infrastructure projects (studies and works) on the core network corridors, and
- to increase the use of private finance in trans-European transport infrastructure financing as an alternative and complement to the traditional grant funding and plug financing gaps for strategic investments.

These objectives shall be pursued by means of:

- Cross-border projects for railways, inland waterways and roads;

Actions involving a cross-border section or a part of such a section shall be eligible to receive Union financial assistance only if there is a written agreement between the Member States concerned or between the Member States and third countries concerned relating to the completion of the cross-border section.

- Projects aiming at the removal of bottlenecks for railways, inland waterways, maritime and inland ports, as well as for roads in the case of Member States with no railway network established in their territory or in the case of a Member States, or part thereof, with an isolated network without long-distance rail freight transport.
- Other infrastructure projects for railways, inland waterways, maritime and inland ports, as well as for roads in the case of Member States with no railway network established in their territory or in the case of a Member States, or part thereof, with an isolated network without long-distance rail freight transport.
- Technical, legal, financial or feasibility studies to assess the potential for Public Private Partnerships (PPP) or other project finance schemes as well as the preparation of tender documentation and permission procedures insofar as these projects are located on the Core Network in points 2 or 3 of part I of Annex I of the CEF Regulation.

a) Railways (under funding priorities 3.1.1 and 3.1.2)

Priority open only to the Cohesion Member States.

Under this priority, only Actions (works or studies) related to the following sections may be funded:

- Pre-identified Core Network Corridor sections, as stipulated in Annex I, part I point 2 of the CEF Regulation; and

- Other sections of the Core Network, as defined in Annex I, part I point 3 of the CEF Regulation.
- Actions shall be in line with Chapter III (Core Network) of the TEN-T Guidelines.

Priority will be given to eligible Actions addressing:

- Cross-border pre-identified projects of the Core Network Corridors or other sections of Core Network Corridors;
- Cross-border pre-identified projects of the Core Network Corridors or other sections of the Core Network that ensure connection between two Member States via a third country;
- Projects aiming at accelerating the removal of bottlenecks (in terms of capacity and service quality) which hinder the traffic flows on the pre-identified sections or other sections as defined above, of the Core Network;
- Projects improving railway safety, including the deployment of the railway radio communication system (GSM-R) for safety-related voice communication, notably for emergency calls, compliant with the technical specifications laid out in Commission Decision 2012/88/EU²
- Where relevant, interconnections between rail and other modes of transport, in particular inland waterway and maritime transport.
- Studies that shall contribute to the start-up of the implementation of works on sections or parts which are most critical to the success of the respective Core Network Corridor as a whole, i.e. which are of vital importance for smooth traffic flows along the entire axis and would, if not completed within the agreed period of time, reduce the benefits drawn from investments made on other sections of the axis. First priority will be given to those studies where the Member States directly involved have given due priority to the respective sections in their political decision making process and in their investment planning. Priority will also be given to studies where activities have been coordinated across national borders, Public Private Partnerships or other financing schemes optimised and which shall result in launching procurement for execution of construction works.

The "project pipeline" resulting from the corridor analysis shall be given due consideration.

Applicants are reminded to take due account of the provisions of Directive 2008/57/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 June 2008 on the interoperability of the rail system within the Community.

² OJ L 51, 23.2.2012, p.1

Proposed Actions covering stations, and in particular the station buildings, are of lower priority unless they concern the railway infrastructure component. If included in the application, they should be clearly described, quantified and priced separately.

b) Specific conditions for combined projects referring to the pre-identified railway sections on the Core Network Corridors and track-side ERTMS works projects

Priority open only to the Cohesion Member States.

Under this priority projects addressing both following elements may be funded:

- pre-identified railway sections on the Core Network Corridors for railway implementation including interoperability elements (**works only**); and
- ERTMS implementation (track-side **works only along the same sections of the railway implementation**)

These project proposals shall be submitted as '**combined pre-identified railway and track-side ERTMS works projects**' and present:

- railway works, and
- track-side ERTMS deployment activities

and specify, for each component, a cost estimation.

These projects shall contribute to the objectives for Railway as stipulated in 3.1.1 a) and to the ERTMS track-side deployment as stipulated in point 3.1.4.1.

The applicants of the 'combined pre-identified railway implementation – track side ERTMS works projects' proposals are requested to include in the application forms the information required for ERTMS- track side deployment relating to works specified in section 3.1.4.1.c, addressing at least:

- Identification of the specific line and its main characteristics, including location, length, single/double track, type of traffic i.e. freight, passenger, mixed, etc.;
- Characteristics and description of the ERTMS track-side subsystem to be installed, i.e. the Level and the Baseline incl. SRS;
- Expected date when the ETCS track-side subsystem equipped section will be authorised to be placed in service.

c) Inland Waterways and inland ports (under priorities 3.1.1 and 3.1.2)

Priority open only to the Cohesion Member States.

The specific objective is to reinforce the contribution of inland waterways and ports to a sustainable European freight transport network, in particular to core network corridors, in line with the Naiades II policy framework adopted by the Commission on 10 September 2013³.

Under this priority, only Actions (works or studies) related to the following sections may be funded:

- pre-identified Core Network Corridors sections, as stipulated in Annex I, part I point 2 of the CEF Regulation; or
- other sections of the Core Network defined in Annex I, part I point 3 of the CEF Regulation;
- **core** inland ports as identified in Annex II point 2 of the TEN-T Guidelines; or
- water-side infrastructure development of inland ports located on Core Network Corridors sections, as stipulated in Annex I, part I point 2 of the CEF Regulation;

Only Actions in line with Chapter III (Core Network) of the TEN-T Guidelines and the specific requirements of Chapter II, section 2 (Articles 14, 15 and 16) of the TEN-T Guidelines on transport infrastructure requirements for inland waterways may be funded.

Waterside infrastructure development projects shall mean infrastructure that enhance the navigability capacity in the meaning of Articles 15 and 16 of the TEN-T Guidelines or improves the multimodal connection of waterborne transport operations. This excludes infrastructure that does not directly benefit waterborne transport operations.

For Inland Waterways, priority will be given to the following:

- Upgrade of waterways in order to achieve stable or improved navigation conditions and/or more capacity for the passage of vessels in the meaning of Articles 15 and 16 of the TEN-T Union Guidelines;
- Creation of new waterways;
- Construction/upgrading/modernisation of locks (including the deployment of remote control systems), to improve the passage of vessels and pushed convoys;
- Increasing of under-bridge clearance;
- Facilities for ice-breaking, hydrological services and dredging to ensure year-round navigability;
- Creation and/or upgrade of infrastructure for mooring and waterborne operations along a waterway for use and access to all on a non-discriminatory basis

³ Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee of the Regions, Towards quality inland waterway transport NAIADES II /* COM/2013/0623 final */

- Where relevant, proposed Actions should provide for interconnection between inland waterways and other modes of transport, in particular rail and maritime transport.

Facilities must be accessible for use by all operators on a non-discriminatory basis.

For Inland ports, priority will be given to providing or improving the following:

- Access to inland ports and connections between inland ports and rail and road sections of the Core Network;
- Access, including safe access through navigational aids, of inland ports to inland waterways;
- Basic infrastructure in inland ports in accordance with Article 16 g) of the TEN-T Guidelines;
- Water-side terminals/platforms infrastructure such as storage and stacking areas in accordance with Article 16 g) of the TEN-T Guidelines;
- Reception facilities for oil and other waste, to support the sustainability of waterborne transport services;
- ICT applications, in particular pilot Single Window applications, as well as applications to streamline administrative formalities through a better use of information, communication and positioning technologies;
- Providing or improving road/rail access and connections within inland ports;
- Facilities for loading/transshipment as well as for ice-breaking, hydrological services and dredging of the port and port approaches to ensure year-round navigability (facilities must be accessible for use by all operators on a non-discriminatory basis);
- Introduction or implementation of fixed infrastructure regarding alternative energy, e.g. LNG bunkering and shore-side electricity.

Water-side terminals and platforms infrastructure must be open for use by all operators on a non-discriminatory basis. Proposed Actions for such infrastructure shall be accompanied by an analysis of all terminals and platforms serving the targeted hinterland and demonstrating broader capacity constraints for the targeted hinterland. Support for water-side terminals/platforms superstructure, such as warehouses may not be proposed.

As regards support to dredging activities for both inland waterways and inland ports, routine maintenance dredging will not be funded; only capital dredging and rehabilitation dredging activities may be funded under this priority. Rehabilitation dredging may only be funded in connection with global actions that provide for year-round good navigation status for a given section of the waterway.

Facilities must be accessible for use by all operators on a non-discriminatory basis. They may only be proposed as part of a wider project having the main focus on the upgrading of basic infrastructure or the provision of waterside terminals/platforms. Facilities may only be proposed as part of a wider project having the main focus on the upgrading of basic infrastructure or the provision of water-side terminals/platforms.

Likewise, proposed Actions related to the introduction or implementation of fixed infrastructure for alternative energy as the main content of a proposal or related to mobile infrastructure (with the exception of facilities for ice-breaking, hydrological services and dredging), shall be submitted to Priority "Deployment of new technologies and innovation in all transport modes, with a focus on decarbonisation, safety and innovative technologies for the promotion of sustainability, operation, management, accessibility, multimodality and efficiency of the network" of the 2015 multi-annual transport call for proposals, Funding Objective 2.

Finally, measures for the deployment of River Information Services shall be submitted under section 3.3.2.

d) Roads (under priorities 3.1.1 and 3.1.2)

Priority open only to the Cohesion Member States.

Under this priority, only Actions (works for cross-border sections or studies) related to the following sections may be funded:

- pre-identified Core Network sections, as stipulated in Annex I, part I point 2 of the CEF Regulation; and
- other sections of the Core Network, as defined in Annex I, part I point 3 of the CEF Regulation;

Actions shall be in line with Chapter III (Core Network) of the TEN-T Guidelines and the specific requirements of Chapter II, section 3 (roads) of the TEN-T Guidelines.

Priority will be given to actions addressing cross-border projects on the sections of the Core Network.

In addition, in the case of Member States with no railway network established in their territory or in the case of a Member State, or part thereof, with an isolated network without long-distance rail freight transport and maritime infrastructure on the Core Network Corridors, priority will be given to actions addressing:

- Removal of bottlenecks;
- Other infrastructure projects.

Applicants are also reminded of the fact that funds will only be granted to Actions compliant with the road safety⁴ and tunnel safety⁵ Directives.

Support is not given for maintenance.

Studies should concern Actions where the initial investment decision has already been taken before the application for CEF funding and in particular studies related to design, permits, including EIA, etc. that are close to the actual implementation of these Actions.

e) Maritime Ports (under 3.1.1 and 3.1.2)

Priority open only to the Cohesion Member States.

Under this priority, only Actions (works or studies) related to the following sections may be funded:

- pre-identified Core Network Corridors sections, as stipulated in Annex I, part I point 2 of the CEF Regulation; and
- other sections of the Core Network, as defined in Annex I, part I point 3 of the CEF Regulation;

Actions shall be in line with Chapter III (Core Network) of the TEN-T Guidelines and the specific requirements of Chapter II, section 4 (maritime transport and motorways of the sea) of the TEN-T Guidelines.

All core network maritime ports in Cohesion Member States are covered by Annex I, Part I of the CEF Regulation.

Specific objectives are to support the development of ports as efficient and sustainable entry and exit points fully integrated with the land infrastructure in line with the Communication "Ports: an engine for growth".⁶

Priority will be given to eligible actions addressing the:

- Hinterland connections to the Core Network (rail, inland waterway or road if other hinterland connections are not an option) with adequate capacity and efficiency;
- Port access aiming at providing safe maritime access in the form of breakwaters, access channels, locks and navigational aids;

⁴ 2008/96/EC

⁵ 2004/54/EC

⁶ COM(2013)295

- Basic infrastructure in the form of internal basins, quay walls, jetties, backfills and land reclamation;
- Reception facilities for oil and other waste, including residues from scrubbers, to meet environmental requirements;
- Implementation of new facilities and technologies regarding use of alternative energy, e.g. LNG bunkering, shoreside electricity, etc., excluding any pilot actions.

EU financial support will not be given to:

- superstructure in the meaning of moveable commercially operated infrastructure, warehouses and others;
- Any maintenance;
- dedicated infrastructure and facilities for cruise ships;
- the expansion or construction of new cargo or passenger terminals in ports;

Applicants are reminded about the possibilities offered by other financial instruments such as the European Fund for Strategic Investments (EFSI).

Projects shall be planned and built based on a proper needs assessment.

For projects related to port access or basic infrastructure a market analysis must have been performed and the results clearly presented in the proposal.

The market analysis shall include an analysis of the market impact at regional and/or national level vis-a-vis possible competing neighbouring ports. Projects which are part of a formal long-term port development strategy, encompassing all ports of a region in line with the work plan of the Corridor where the port is located, should also demonstrate their needs assessment and conduct market analysis. In such cases, the analysis will however be less detailed and does not need to document the impact on competing ports. Where relevant an assessment of the required intermodal exchanges with rail and inland waterways must also be performed and presented in the proposal. In this regard, the Commission will take into account the quality of the analysis demonstrating that the port handling capacity and the capacity of rail and/or inland navigation services on the corridor are comprehensively addressed.

Studies should concern projects where the initial investment decision has been taken and in particular studies related to design, permits, including EIA, etc. that are close to the actual implementation of these projects.

Priority will be given to projects in ports having accounts in line with Directive 2006/111/EC on the transparency of financial relations between Member States and public undertakings and or allowing the identification of the use of public funds.

3.1.3. Rail interoperability including interoperability of the Rail Freight Corridors

Priority open only to the Cohesion Member States.

General objectives

The general objective is to achieve interoperability within the European Union's rail system by meeting the provisions set out in Directive 2008/57/EC⁷ on the interoperability of the rail system and, based on this Directive, notably those of the Technical Specifications for Interoperability (TSI) concerning Telematics Applications for Passengers (TAP) and Telematics Applications for Freight (TAF). Thereby, for the railway lines forming part of the TEN-T, compliance with the infrastructure requirements set out in the TEN-T Guidelines shall be ensured.

Furthermore, within the context of ensuring interoperability, Rail Freight Corridors shall be established and developed in line with Regulation 913/2010/EC⁸ concerning a European rail network for competitive freight. They shall be developed in such a way as to promote their extension to, and integrated development with, the core network corridors referred to in article 44 of the TEN-T Guidelines.

Specific objectives

Interoperability shall be promoted via the following specific objectives:

- Ensuring easy access for users to information about itinerary, time and availability, including consultation and dissemination activities for the promotion of TAP and TAF
- Ensuring compliance of the rail system and its subsystems with the TSI, notably on infrastructure, energy, rolling stock for passengers and freight transport, operation, telematics applications, control command and signalling, safety in railway tunnels
- Simplifying procedures for the authorisation, placing in service and use of rolling stock on the Union's railway network
- Ensuring compliance with other relevant requirements of the TEN-T Guidelines
- Ensuring the establishment of Rail Freight Corridors, their full extension to and integrated development with the core network corridors (e.g. through studies, the support of managerial structures and other relevant action), in particular the development of terminals and their access from/to the rail network and coordination of rail traffic management and terminal operations as well as the provision of dedicated capacity for international freight trains (pre-arranged train paths and reserve capacity)

⁷ Directive 2008/57/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 June 2008 on the interoperability of the rail system within the Community (OJ L 191, 18.7.2008)

⁸ Regulation (EU) 913/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 September 2010 concerning a European rail network for competitive freight

and the strengthening of user involvement and customer orientation and the development and adaptation of tools and procedures.

Proposals under this priority:

- can address elements of more than one of the fields below;
- can be implemented in one or more Member States;
- cannot address ERTMS-related activities.

a. Interoperability of the rail system as set out in Directive 2008/57/EC:

Technical Specifications for Interoperability (TSI) concerning Telematics Applications for Passengers (TAP) and Telematics Applications for Freight (TAF).

Proposals shall aim at ensuring easy access for users to information about itinerary, time and availability, including consultation and dissemination activities for the promotion of TAP and TAF. In particular, an application shall demonstrate its contribution to:

- Ensuring quality management of data for TAP TSI (timetable data availability in B4 format, tariff data availability in B1 – B3 format);
- Support small and medium size Railway Undertakings in TAP implementation (timetable data exchange according to B4, tariff data exchange according to B1-B3, reservations in B5 format, home print tickets in B7 format, PRM assistance in B10 format);
- Support rail stakeholders to develop a common Telematics Reference Files merging the existing TAF and TAP Reference Files sets to be used in the Telematics framework and by other registers managed by ERA or the rail sector;
- Support Infrastructure Managers and Railway Undertakings to implement and ensure the compliance of the rail system and its subsystems with the TAP and TAF TSI developing and implementing the unique Train ID in line with the commitment expressed in the TSI TAP and TAF master plans to replace Operation Train Number already in use;
- Support rail actors (Infrastructure Managers, Wagon keepers, Railway Undertakings or other rail related organizations/companies) to implement TAP and TAF TSI compliant databases and/or tools (such as for assessment of the compatibility of the rolling stock with the infrastructure, infrastructure restriction notices, rolling stock data, freight operational data for tracking wagon/ intermodal unit movements tariff data, timetable data, TAP registry and other TAP related registers);
- Support Infrastructure Managers and Railway Undertakings to implement and ensure the compliance of the rail system and its subsystem with the TAP and TAF TSI. For example, a subset of function like Train Running Information, Path Request, Service Disruption, Train Preparation and Reference Files for European Infrastructure Managers and Railway Undertakings or pre-arranged train paths and reserve capacity, traffic Management by Rail Freight Corridors;

- Support Railway Undertakings to implement and ensure the compliance of the rail system and its subsystem with the TAF TSI through the implementation of the Electronic Consignment Note in line with TAF requirements and including intermodal information, in order to remove missing links between different modes of transport.

b. Railway system compliance with Interoperability⁹ and Safety Directives¹⁰ (including TSIs other than TAF/TAP) and TEN-T Guidelines

Under this specific objective, proposals shall aim at reducing network diversity if possible by ensuring compliance of railway subsystems with Safety and Interoperability Directives (including TSIs other than TAF/TAP, and notably Infrastructure, Energy, Rolling Stock (including Noise), Operation, Safety in railway tunnels), and/or with infrastructure requirements, covering either comprehensive or core network, set-up in the TEN-T Guidelines.

In particular, proposals shall aim at one or more of the following goals:

- Contributing, by means of works actions, to the reduction in diversity of railway fixed equipment and therefore opening of supply markets including, wherever possible, ensuring TSI compliance of fixed railway installation, primarily in the area of infrastructure and energy subsystems;
- Contributing to the development of a location-specific risk model for the European Railway System to draw a clear link between risk levels measured at a European level and changes to railway infrastructure. As a result, it should be possible to quantify the safety benefit from investments made in upgrading railway infrastructure or target investment where it will deliver the greatest benefits. This could support the convergence of risk levels across Europe and support the development of the Single European Railway Area;
- Supporting Railway Undertakings to implement and ensure compliance of the rail system and its subsystems with the Interoperability and Safety Directives including technical specifications for interoperability concerning the subsystems operation and traffic management, rolling stock and wagons.;
- Supporting the development and establishment of interoperability registers, in particular the register of infrastructure for all existing infrastructure. This should ensure consistency between interoperability registers and other existing registers. For more details, please refer to the European Railway Agency study on Coherence and Consistency of Registers¹¹.

⁹ Directive 2008/57/EC on the interoperability of the rail system within the Community

¹⁰ Directive 2004/49/EC of 29 April 2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council on safety on the Community's railways.

¹¹ <http://www.era.europa.eu/Document-Register/Documents/ERA-REP-15-2012%20on%20Study%20on%20Coherence%20and%20Consistency%20of%20Registers.pdf>

c. Implementation of the Rail Freight Corridors

Specific objectives:

- the removal of bottlenecks;
- the deployment of interoperable systems;
- the implementation of the minimum TEN-T infrastructure requirements and/or improved harmonised loading gauges;
- the extension of Rail Freight Corridors;
- Improvement of harmonised customer interfaces across Rail Freight Corridors;
- Cooperation and harmonisation between Rail Freight Corridors.

The purpose is to support activities of the governance bodies (including Working Groups, Corridor One-Stop-Shops and Advisory Groups) of the Rail Freight Corridors covered by the provisions of Regulation 913/2010/EC as amended by Article 29 of the CEF Regulation which are eligible for CEF-support under this specific objective.

Such activities include the elaboration and/or update of transport market studies, corridor information documents, performance monitoring reports, customer satisfaction surveys, studies and plans for deployment of interoperable systems, studies and plans for the elimination of bottlenecks, studies for the management of the capacity of freight trains which may run on the freight corridor, implementation plans and the development and adaptation of (IT-)tools and procedures for the functioning of the corridor, implementation/adaptation of the one-stop shop.

Studies related to the deployment of the TEN-T infrastructure requirements on the Core Rail Freight Network may also be funded, according to Article 39 of the TEN-T Guidelines.

Further, activities aiming at the strengthening of user involvement and customer orientation, such as organisation of Advisory Group meetings, training of potential applicants in application procedures and tools, development and operation of corridor websites and dissemination and promotional activities towards (potential) customers may be funded.

Finally, activities aiming at coordination between different Rail Freight Corridors and between Rail Freight Corridors and the Core Network Corridors may be funded including reviews of the investment plans, containing details of indicative medium and long-term investment for infrastructure and its equipment in the freight corridor, inter corridor co-operation, especially for coordination of international prearranged train paths offering capacity on the freight corridors concerned, studies for a deployment plans relating to the

interoperable systems along the freight corridor and between the corridors, coordination of amongst rail freight corridors.

Proposals concerning infrastructure works should not be submitted under this priority.

Proposals should be submitted by Rail Freight Corridors (which are legal entities), Infrastructure Managers on behalf of other Infrastructure Managers in the Rail Freight Corridor(s), Member States and their authorities or Cooperation organisations and associations representing actors involved in or concerned by Rail Freight Corridor(s).

Deliverables of a proposal selected and implemented within this priority areas shall, if forming part of the proposal, include any documents required by Regulation 913/2010/EC, any other studies carried out under the proposal as well as a report on any other activities, such as dissemination and promotional activities towards (potential) customers, coordination activities between Rail Freight Corridors and with Core Network Corridors or the development and adaptation of (IT-)tools and procedures.

3.1.4. European Rail Traffic Management Systems (ERTMS)

Priority open to all Member States

General objectives

The general objective is to deploy ERTMS on the trans-European transport core network, including track-side and on-board components.

Particular consideration should be given to the equipment of the Core Network Corridors and their connections.

All actions supported by CEF shall contribute to the objectives of bridging missing links, removing bottlenecks, enhancing rail interoperability, and, in particular, improving cross-border sections. They shall be compliant with Commission Decision 2012/88/EU¹² or subsequent versions, and with Directive 2008/57/EC and Directive 2004/49/EC, or subsequent versions (4th railway package).

In the following:

- ETCS Baseline 2 (B2) means the set of specifications #1
- ETCS Baseline 3 (B3) means the set of specifications #2 in table A2 of the Annex A to Commission Decision 2012/88/EU.

¹² Commission Decision 2012/88/EU of 25 January 2012 on the technical specification for interoperability relating to the control-command and signalling subsystem of the trans-European rail system, OJ L51, 23.2.2012, p.1, as amended by Commission Decision (EU) 2015/15 of 5 January 2015

Specific objectives

The focus is on projects on the Core Network Corridors (CNC) and on principal lines of the Rail Freight Corridors (RFC, as per regulation 913/2010):

- ERTMS deployment of track-side components (compliant with Baseline 2 or 3, with the priority given to Baseline 3), including relevant preparatory actions, with particular emphasis on cross border sections;
- ERTMS deployment of on-board components (compliant with Baseline 3 as a priority ; Baseline 2 could be considered eligible), including relevant preparatory actions and/or prototyping.

On-board and track-side ERTMS deployment cannot be submitted together in one application.

3.1.4.1. ERTMS track-side deployment

a) Description

Proposals addressing ERTMS track-side deployment compliant with ETCS Baseline 2 (B2) or ETCS Baseline 3 (B3) version or upgrade of lines to B3 compliant version, including relevant preparatory actions, with particular emphasis on cross border sections, may be funded under this specific objective.

Deployment means equipment with ERTMS of a railway line section (already in operation or in construction) and not equipped with this system before.

Upgrade means:

- equipment with ERTMS/ETCS B3 or B2 of a line section already in operation and equipped with a version of ERTMS/ETCS not compatible with the sets of specifications (B2 or B3) laid down in Commission Decision 2012/88/EU or
- equipment with ERTMS/ETCS B3 of a line section already in operation and equipped with ERTMS/ETCS B2.

b) Essential conditions

ERTMS deployment and preparatory actions cannot be submitted together in one application.

Feasibility studies can only be presented as a part of a preparatory action package and are not relevant to this specific objective as stand-alone documents.

Are excluded from the scope of this specific objective:

- Applications covering solely GSM-R component of ERTMS ;
- Works and/or studies related to Class B system(s) and/or Specific Transmission Module (STM).

c) Information to be included in a proposal:

For proposals related to an **upgrade of ERTMS (works)**:

- Identification of a specific line and its main characteristics, incl. location, length, single/double track, type of traffic i.e. freight, passenger, mixed, etc.;
- Comprehensive description of the ETCS track-side subsystem already installed, including a copy of the authorization placing the ETCS-equipped line in service issued by the competent National Safety Authority;
- A detailed description of all incompatibilities between the current version(s) of ETCS installed on the line(s) concerned by the proposal and ETCS B2/B3-equipped vehicles, including the notified national rules. The detailed information concerning the deviations and/or restrictions derived from existing certificates and conformity declarations shall be provided;
- A description of planned tests, in line with the applicable technical specification for interoperability, to be performed with on-board units provided by at least one different supplier to the one in charge of the equipment of the line. The on-board units used for tests shall be compliant with the technical specification for interoperability;
- Identification and justification for infrastructure eligible works for track-side equipment (falling under the definition in Art. 2.5 of the CEF Regulation) which are necessary for the upgrade to ETCS level 2 (e. g. upgrade or renewal of interlockings);
- Expected date when the line will allow ETCS B2/B3 equipped vehicles to run for commercial services;
- Evidence of the activities completed/ planned in order to obtain the authorisation to place the line in service following its upgrade, including information/evidence on involvement of national safety authorities and conformity assessment bodies;
- Description of the provisions to be put in place to ensure that the European Railway Agency is informed in case issues having potential impact on the specifications are detected;
- In the case of applications covering a GSM-R component, if applicable, information regarding interferences, e.g. identification of the problem, mitigation measure(s) undertaken/planned, etc.;
- Information on contractual arrangements with a supplier(s), e.g. provision(s) for software upgrade, error(s) corrections, maintenance, etc.

For proposals related to a **deployment** of ERTMS (works):

- Identification of a specific line and its main characteristics, incl. location, length, single/double track, type of traffic i.e. freight, passenger, mixed, etc.;
- Characteristics and description (including interoperability constituents) of the ERTMS track-side subsystem to be installed;
- A description of tests in line with applicable technical specification for interoperability, to be performed with on-board units provided by at least one different supplier to the one in charge of the equipment of the line. The on-board units used for tests shall be compliant with applicable technical specification for interoperability;
- Expected date when the ETCS track-side subsystem (ETCS B2 or B3) equipped

section will be authorised to be placed in service;

- Evidence of the activities completed/ planned in order to obtain the authorisation to place the line in service;
- Identification and justification for infrastructure eligible works for track-side equipment (falling under the definition in Article 2.5 of the CEF Regulation) which are necessary for the implementation of ETCS level 2 (e. g. upgrade or renewal of interlockings);
- Description of the provisions to be put in place to ensure that European Railway Agency is informed in case issues having potential impact on the specifications are detected;
- In the case of applications covering a GSM-R component, information regarding interferences, e.g. identification of the problem, mitigation measure(s) undertaken/planned, etc.;
- Information on contractual arrangements with a supplier(s), e.g. offer, contract, provision(s) for future software upgrade, error(s) corrections, maintenance, etc.

For proposals related to **preparatory actions** (studies):

- Description of preparatory actions proposed, including its contribution to subsequent physical deployment of ERTMS on the corridor(s) section(s) in question;
- Identification of the line in subject and its main characteristics, incl. location, length, single/double track, train control system currently in operation, type of traffic i.e. freight, passenger, mixed, etc.;
- Characteristics of the ERTMS track-side subsystem to be installed, timing for its deployment and expected date for placing in service, if available by the time of the proposal's submission;
- Justification for the need of the preparatory action prior to the procurement process for the deployment of the ERTMS.

d) Funding conditions

In addition to the general funding principles established in this Work Programme, the following shall apply.

Eligible costs **for an upgrade of lines** are not subject to a ceiling and will be evaluated individually. In such cases the applicant(s) shall provide thorough financial information substantiating total costs and respective CEF requested support.

Infrastructure works for track-side equipment (falling under the definition in Art. 2.5 of the CEF Regulation) which are necessary for the upgrade of ETCS level 2 (e.g. upgrade or renewal of interlockings) may also be funded. In the case of non-Cohesion Member States, for these infrastructure works the respective co-financing rate amounts to 40%.

The applicants shall present the infrastructure works in (a) separate activity(ies) to facilitate their technical and financial distinction from ERTMS upgrade and subsequent assessment.

Eligible costs for the **equipment of the lines** will be limited to a ceiling of €260,000 per kilometre of double-track line equipped with ERTMS.

Infrastructure works for trackside equipment (falling under the definition in Art. 2.5 of the CEF Regulation) which are necessary for the implementation of ETCS level 2 (e.g. upgrade

or renewal of interlockings) may also be funded and are not covered by the ceiling. In such cases the applicant(s) shall provide thorough technical and financial information substantiating the costs and respective CEF requested support. In the case of non-Cohesion Member States, for these infrastructure works the respective co-financing rate amounts to 40%.

Eligible costs for **preparatory actions** are not subject to a ceiling and will be evaluated individually. In such cases the applicant(s) shall provide thorough financial information substantiating the costs and respective CEF requested support.

e) Deliverables (which shall be requested in the grant agreements for projects selected for EU funding):

Assessment of the final outcome of the CEF supported actions will be based on the completeness and the demonstration of compliance with the technical specification for interoperability of the deliverables listed below.

Deliverables of a proposal selected and implemented within this specific objective shall cover:

For ERTMS upgrade and deployment:

Tests:

Information regarding tests results (test report including operational scenarios) in line with the latest applicable technical specification for interoperability, performed with on-board units provided by at least one different supplier to the one in charge of the equipment of the line. The on-board units used for tests shall be compliant with the applicable technical specification for interoperability;

Authorisation procedure:

- EC declaration of conformity for each interoperability constituent relevant for ERTMS issued by the supplier or the supplier's authorised representative established within the Union, including the certificate of conformity from a notified conformity assessment body; The EC declaration of conformity shall be fully in line with Directive 2008/57/EC;
- EC declaration of verification of the subsystem issued by the applicant for each Control Command Signalling subsystem installed including the EC certificate of verification of subsystem from a Notified Body and the safety assessment report following section 3.2.1 of 2012/88/EU; the EC declaration of verification shall be fully in line with Directive 2008/57/EC;
- Copy of an application for an authorisation for placing the Control Command Signalling trackside subsystem in service or the authorisation in case available by the time the final payment claim is due.

For preparatory actions (studies):

- Documentation or other deliverables contributing to speeding up the ERTMS deployment;
- Confirmation that the results of the preliminary activities are considered in the procurement procedure for the ERTMS deployment;

All deliverables will be assessed in close cooperation with the European Railway Agency.

3.1.4.2. ERTMS on-board deployment

a) Description

ERTMS deployment of on-board components, including relevant preparatory actions and/or prototyping.

1. Proposals addressing the retrofitting and/or upgrading (works) of existing vehicles already operating on the EU railway network, with ETCS Baseline 3 (B3) or Baseline 2 (B2) may be funded under this specific objective.

Retrofitting means the installation of the ETCS B3 or B2 equipment on an existing vehicle(s) already in operation and not equipped with this system before.

Upgrade means deployment of ETCS B3 or B2 equipment on existing vehicle already in operation and equipped with pre-B2/B2 compliant ETCS.

Training activities, specific ad-hoc expertise to follow up the project or other necessary support may be included in the proposal of SMEs.

2. Proposals addressing only retrofit/upgrade of a prototype vehicle / the first vehicle of a series, including its authorisation, in order to reduce the costs and time for further serial retrofit and authorisation of vehicles may be funded under this specific objective.

b) Essential conditions

Works related to Class B system(s) are excluded from the scope of the specific objective.

Works related to a combination of ETCS and a specific transmission module (STM) may also be funded. However, the costs related to the STM equipment itself cannot be funded.

Vehicles must be authorised for operation on the EU railway network (in at least one Member State) prior to submission of the application. For upgrade proposals, the authorisation documentation must identify the ERTMS version already installed, together with information on options, level, software version, hardware, etc.

ERTMS/ETCS to be deployed on the vehicles must be TSI-compliant.

c) Information to be included in a proposal

To facilitate the evaluation, applicants are requested to provide information related to:

i) For proposals related to an **upgrade of ERTMS (works)**:

- Identification of the vehicle(s) type(s), including its basic characteristics, supplier, serial numbers of vehicles to be upgraded, etc.;
- Identification of a line(s) on which they operate today and/or on which they might operate in the near future;
- Definition of the ERTMS on-board subsystem already in service, including a copy of the authorisation to place in service the ERTMS on-board;
- Current certificates of conformity of the constituents and certificates of verification of the subsystem;
- A description of tests that will be carried out following the technical specification for interoperability;

- Evidence of the activities completed/ planned in order to obtain the authorisation to place the vehicle(s) in service following the upgrade;
- In the case of applications covering a GSM-R component, if applicable, information regarding interferences, e.g. identification of the problem, mitigation measure(s) undertaken/planned, etc.;
- Information on contractual arrangements with a supplier(s), e.g. provision(s) for future software upgrade, error(s) corrections, maintenance, etc.;
- In the case of prototype upgrade applications information on the results sharing and dissemination with the railway sector and the European Railway Agency.

ii) For proposals related to the **retrofitting of vehicles (works):**

- Identification of the vehicle(s) type(s), including its basic characteristics, supplier, serial numbers of vehicles to be retrofitted, etc.;
- Description of the current on-board subsystem, including a copy of the authorisation to place them into service;
- Description of the authorisation procedure, including evidence of the activities completed/ planned in order to obtain the authorisation;
- Identification of a line(s) on which vehicles operate today and/or on which they might operate in the near future;
- A description of tests that will be carried out following technical specification for interoperability to ensure that ETCS B3 vehicles can run on the ETCS equipped line(s), once retrofitted. The description should include the testing strategy for proving conformity of the on-board equipment (e.g. accredited laboratory, on-site testing, etc.), scenarios requested (e.g. suppliers scenarios, railway scenarios) and a role of a Notified Body(ies);
- In the case of applications covering a GSM-R component, information regarding interferences, e.g. identification of the problem, mitigation measure(s) undertaken/planned, etc.;
- Information on contractual arrangements with a supplier(s), e.g. offer, contract, provision(s) for future software upgrade, error(s) corrections, maintenance, etc.;
- In the case of prototype retrofit applications information on the results sharing and dissemination with the railway sector and the European Railway Agency.

d) Funding conditions

For upgrade:

Eligible costs are not subject to a ceiling and will be evaluated individually. In such cases an applicant(s) shall provide thorough financial information substantiating total costs and respective CEF requested support.

Training activities, specific ad-hoc expertise to follow up the project, or other necessary support, are not subject to a ceiling and will be evaluated individually. In such cases an applicant(s) shall provide thorough financial information substantiating total costs and respective CEF requested support.

For retrofit:

There is no ceiling on the costs related to development, test and validation of a B3 compliant on-board unit in a vehicle that is the first of a series/prototype, getting the type approval, including applications(s) for retrofit/upgrade of a prototype vehicle(s).

Eligible costs will be limited to a ceiling of €250,000 per ERTMS on-board subsystem to be deployed (hardware and software) on an already existing vehicle. In case a vehicle is already equipped with ETCS-compliant hardware, the ceiling may be decreased.

Training activities, specific ad-hoc expertise to follow up the project, or other necessary support, are not subject to a ceiling and will be evaluated individually. In such cases an applicant(s) shall provide thorough financial information substantiating total costs and respective CEF requested support.

For prototype vehicle(s)

Eligible costs are not subject to a ceiling and will be evaluated individually. In such cases an applicant(s) shall provide thorough financial information substantiating total costs and respective CEF requested support.

The applicants shall present tasks not covered by the ceiling in a separate activity(ies) to facilitate their technical and financial differentiation and subsequent assessment.

e) Deliverables (which shall be requested in the grant agreements for projects selected for EU funding):

Deliverables shall demonstrate completeness and compliance with applicable technical specification for interoperability. Assessment of the final outcome of the CEF supported actions will be based on the completeness and TSI-compliance of the deliverables listed below. Deliverables of a project selected and implemented within this specific objective shall cover:

i) Tests

- Information regarding tests results (test report) in line with the applicable technical specification for interoperability;
- Declaration signed by a laboratory accredited according to ISO 17025 that it has performed the tests in accordance with the applicable technical specification for interoperability.

ii) Conformity and verification procedure:

- EC declaration of conformity for each interoperability constituent relevant for ERTMS issued by the supplier or the supplier's authorised representative established within the Union, including the certificate of conformity from a Notified Body; The EC declaration of conformity shall be fully in line with Directive 2008/57/EC;
- EC declaration of verification of the subsystem issued by the applicant for each Control Command Signalling subsystem installed on a vehicle and including the EC certificate of verification of subsystem from a Notified Body and the safety assessment report following section 3.2.1 of Decision 2012/88/EU; the EC declaration of verification shall be fully in line with Directive 2008/57/EC;

iii) Authorisation procedure:

- a copy of a complete application for authorisation of the vehicle(s) or the

authorisation itself, in the event it is available by the time the final payment claim is due.

These deliverables will be assessed in cooperation with European Railway Agency.

3.2. Priorities for the objectives of ensuring sustainable and efficient transport systems in the long run, with a view to preparing for expected future transport flows, by supporting innovation and new technologies for all modes of transport

3.2.1. Deployment of innovation and new technology actions in all transport modes, according to the TEN-T Guidelines, Art.33 (a to d).

Priority open to all Member States

General Objective

New technologies and innovative solutions should be deployed on the core network with particular emphasis along the core network corridors.

Specific Objectives

In order for the core network¹³ to keep up with innovative technological developments and deployments, the aim shall be in particular to:

- (a) support and promote the decarbonisation of transport through transition to innovative and sustainable transport technologies;
- (b) make possible the decarbonisation of all transport modes by stimulating energy efficiency, introduce alternative propulsion systems, including electricity supply systems, and provide corresponding infrastructure. Such infrastructure may include equipment and tools necessary for intelligent and sustainable integration with electricity grids and other facilities necessary for the energy supply, may take account of the infrastructure-vehicle interface, may include intelligent platforms needed for interoperability and may encompass telematic applications;
- (c) improve the safety and sustainability of the movement of persons and of the transport of goods;
- (d) improve the operation, management, accessibility, interoperability, multimodality and efficiency of the network, including through multimodal ticketing and coordination of travel timetables;

Studies and works are eligible. Priority is given to studies with integrated deployment.

I) Overview

The general objective is to support the deployment of a sustainable and efficient transport system and to promote the decarbonisation of all transport modes along the core network corridors. This aim may be achieved through the implementation of new technologies and innovative technological and organisational systems, based on a market-oriented approach. In order to clearly define the market-oriented approach, the expression of "market-sided

¹³ Regulation (EU) No 1316/2013, Annex I, Part I.1. "CEF, Horizontal Priorities"

innovation" has been introduced since 2008. Here, business persons are in the driving seat, who are undertaking a dual optimisation process during the studies with pilot deployment, i.e. on the new technology & equally important on the business-client relation. A real-life trial, and not just a demo, should take place. Consequently, the key objective of the trial is to prepare the wide-scale roll-out into the market by moving towards viability, i.e. by bringing unit costs down and improving the understanding of the needs of the clients.

Transport infrastructure and related infrastructure, facilities, vehicles (only the innovative parts of vehicles) and services as described in Article 33 (a to d) of the TEN-T Guidelines may be supported. Each innovation topic must be in-line with the policy framework established by the EC, for example for actions on alternative fuels the "Clean Power for Transport: a European alternative fuels strategy"¹⁴.

This part of the call is only open to actions (studies and works) located on the core network as specified in the maps of the TEN-T Guidelines, with particular emphasis along the 9 core network corridors as listed in Annex I, part 1.2 of the CEF Regulation.

In the context of this priority, innovation means the implementation of a new or significantly improved product (good or service), which is ready for deployment advanced technology, ready for deployment but while a market-orientated solution is still being sought. The earlier development and demonstration phases of this product a technological solution are considered as research activities which are not covered by these priorities.

Innovation of operational processes may be funded under this call, including fleet management, load and fuel management, multimodality and interoperability.

EU support is also available for the improvement and deployment of telematics applications, coming to support decarbonisation of transport, i.e. telematics should be a secondary element within the transport solution, with a view for example to enable roaming functionality, interoperability, multimodality and compatible ticketing systems.

Priority will be given to projects of high EU added value, which can for instance be demonstrated by including results from projects funded under the European Commission's Research and Innovation Framework Programmes. In such cases the project's title and EC reference number should be inserted in the proposal.

II) Action Types

Actions to be selected under this priority will concern works and studies (with and without pilot deployment activities¹⁵). Priority is given to studies with pilot deployment (real-life trials).

¹⁴ COM(2013)17 of 24 January 2013

¹⁵ Defined in section 6.2.4

- Studies without pilot deployment (feasibility studies), should include a cost-benefit analysis, in particular comparing the standard case(s) with the innovative solution. Should such a feasibility studies have already been carried out, the outcomes which serve as a basis will have to be described in the other types of applications.

- Studies with pilot deployment should concern a real-life trial (rather than just a demonstration). A dual optimisation should take place: (1) the optimisation of the technology to bring unit costs down, and (2) the optimisation of the business-client relation to better understand the client's needs and address it appropriately. At the end of the trial, as part of the study, an analysis must be made, showing how to scale-up the trial to mass application, in the form of a business plan. In fact, on the basis of the resulting optimal solution, the roll-out of the innovation onto, at least, a significant part of a corridor in at least 2 EU Member States should be elaborated.

Finally, such documentation which is a deliverable of a trial would facilitate and accelerate the evaluation of a bank, such as the European Investment Bank, on whether private investments may come in at the end of the trial. In this respect, attention should be given to the opportunities offered by the new financial instruments provided by CEF and EFSI (Juncker Plan) and to constituting viable partnerships and consortia suitable to receive such type of financing.

- Works should address the roll-out of the innovative solution onto a significant part a core network corridor and should take place in at least 2 EU Member States.

In summary, for the innovative actions four types are envisaged: (A) Studies without pilot deployment, (B) Studies with regional or local pilot deployment in at least one EU Member State and (C) Studies with deployment on a scale of a core network trajectory/corridor of at least 500 km serving at least two EU Member States or achieving coverage of minimal density of at least 2 complete EU Member States. Type (D) actions are works and applicable to roll-outs on the core network in at least 2 Member States.

For types (C) and (D) the roaming/cross-border functionality and interoperability of solutions, including cross-borders, should be addressed.

III) Individual Budgets

As an indication of total project sizes it is advised to aim for the eligible budgets at (a) up to EUR 2.0 million for type A, up to EUR 20.0 million for type B and up to EUR 50 million (indicative maximum) for type C. In case more than EUR 50 million is required for an action, it shall be carefully examined whether the action is of the type D (= works) Total project sizes should normally be at least 1.0 M€ to achieve an adequate European dimension.

Mobile equipment is only eligible for support within studies. It must also be secondary to the infrastructure part of the action. In order to ensure the infrastructure nature of the innovative CEF actions, a capping of 10% of the EC grant shall in principle be applicable to mobile equipment used in an action. Exceptions to this capping may be made on a case-by-case basis. Furthermore, the eligible costs of mobile equipment must only relate to the financial difference between a usual, conventional solution and the use of a new technology (e.g. the additional financial effort between a diesel propulsion and a fuel-cell hydrogen propulsion). It

will be evaluated individually and applicant(s) shall provide thorough financial information substantiating the unit costs presented. The subsidized mobile equipment must remain for at least 5 years registered and operated in an EU Member State.

The interface between infrastructure and vehicles is always fully eligible for EC financial support (e.g. the telematics link, the charging cable, adaptors, etc)

For type D actions (works) with its low EC funding rate and limited maximum amount, it is recommended to also consider the new financial instruments available under the CEF and EFSI (Juncker Plan) managed by the European Investment Bank (EIB). Here an application may be made at any time and in addition to the EC grant. For EIB support the conditions published by the EIB apply.

IV) Delimitation to other Priorities of the Work Programme

In general innovation on transport infra-structure for the long distance is a primary element. Telematics, logistics, vehicles, etc, covered by other TEN-T/CEF priorities as their main subject, can only be secondary elements of an innovation action. As an example, in case an action introduces an alternative fuel solely inside an urban node, it should be submitted to the Urban Nodes Call. As a further example, in case an alternative fuel is introduced for 2 ports together with taking up a shipping service between the ports, this application should be submitted to the Motorways-of-the-Sea call, as the primary element is the logistics chain. All telematics actions having the telematics component as their primary element should refer to the appropriate telematics call for mode of transport concerned (eg RIS, ITS, ERTMS); for example a pure road ITS application should be submitted to the road ITS call. Under the innovation calls, single ticketing would only be eligible if being part of an innovative solution encompassing more elements, for instance also alternative fuels.

V) Detailed Topical Specifications and Restrictions

The following detailed topical specifications and restrictions are done to focus the available resources on a subset of the very wide range of legally allowed innovation and new technology topics for transport, thereby setting temporary political priorities to address the present innovation requirements of the EU. **In case there are no specifications or restrictions mentioned for a topic, the full legally possible range of Art. 33 applies**

All specifications and restrictions only apply to the current work programme and call, as follows:

- Actions (studies & works) supporting the decarbonisation of transport by the roll-out of alternative fuels distribution infrastructure. This encompasses the use of electricity, hydrogen, biofuels, synthetic fuels (preferably from biomass), compressed or liquefied natural gas (CNG and LNG), preferably pure bio-methane or blended with bio-methane), as well as liquefied petroleum gas (LPG, preferably biodiesel with bio-LPG), or other innovative systems. Infrastructure may also include emission reduction,

smart metering and energy storage equipment. Scrubbers are excluded, even if part of mobile infrastructure. Actions may include transportation of alternative fuel units, such as fuel-containers, to hinterland locations, e.g. to supply satellite terminals or to be placed directly at the end-consumer, to enable cost-efficient, multi-modal alternative fuel supply chains. Such units would be regarded as mobile infrastructure.

- Mono-modal gas terminals are eligible for all modes of transport, except if located in maritime ports.
- Multi-modal gas terminals are eligible for all modes of transport, including if located in maritime ports.
- Maritime ports excluded here may refer to the Motorways-of-the-Sea call.
- Actions (studies & works) for the improvement and deployment of interoperable infrastructure/vehicle interfaces that will support the use of alternative fuels, including telematics applications or energy demand management systems when required. Such applications should demonstrate their potential or actual contribution to interoperability, multimodality and overall efficiency of the network.
- To facilitate the deployment of a European network of alternative fuels, studies with pilot deployment may be implemented in the form of a grant scheme by public operators only, or by consortia led by public operators. They may support via joint grant schemes or joint procurement, the installation of refuelling/charging stations accessible to public or private economic operators. Such activities can be divided in several phases to address the needs progressively over a time period and/or by location. This should aim at stimulating the deployment of interoperable infrastructures within the network. Such a progressive approach should enable action owners to size the financial support to market price developments in a timely manner. For such actions, the planned number of refuelling/charging stations accessible to the public, of users and of emission savings in particular, will have to be forecasted.

In addition, any combination of the above specific subjects may be addressed in an innovative action as long as there is a significant part of the innovative solution is addressing the transport infrastructure.

3.2.2. Safe and Secure infrastructure, including safe and secure parking on the road core network

Priority open to all Member States

Actions to be selected under this specific objective will concern works or studies (that may include pilot activities) and shall be in line with Chapter II, Section 3 of the TEN-T Guidelines.

Under this Priority, only actions related to safe and secure infrastructure, including safe and secure parking areas on the road Core Network may be funded.

Priority will be given to Actions addressing the following areas:

- Studies for the construction of new roads as far as related road safety impact assessments are concerned, as established by Article 3 of Directive 2008/96/EC. These studies shall be carried out before starting the road design. A road safety impact assessment may be financed as a stand-alone study or as part of a broader feasibility study for the construction of new roads;

- Studies assessing the safety performance level and the compliance with the Directive on tunnel safety. Works, necessary to upgrade tunnels to comply with Directive 2004/54/EC, (e.g. construction of a second tunnel tube to separate the traffic going in opposite directions, modifications to tunnel geometry to improve safety, refurbishing of the drainage system, etc.) may be supported only if they concern a cross-border section;
- Studies including pilot activities to enhance the network safety management and works to correct serious design deficit. Art (5) of Directive 2008/96/EC requests Member States periodically to detect the most dangerous sections of the network in operation, to rank them under a cost benefit analysis, to take appropriate actions to eliminate dangerous sections and to inform road users about the presence of blackspots;
- Works and studies for correcting serious road safety shortcomings (for instance changing the curvature of a road);
- Works and studies aiming at the removal of level crossings between core network rail sections and any road;
- Works and studies aiming at the development of new safe and secure parking areas on motorways for trucks and commercial vehicles (including Information and Communication Technologies) approximately every 100 km;
- Works and studies aiming at upgrading the safety and security of existing rest areas (including parking for trucks and commercial vehicles and safety and security Information and Communication Technologies).
- Works and studies optimising the use of existing safe and secure parking areas for trucks and commercial vehicles through dynamic information (to be tested and demonstrated through the project) including the collection, processing and dissemination of parking information (static and dynamic). These interventions should comply with delegated Regulation 885/2013 and apply EU standards (e.g. DATEX2) and Guidelines (Easyway Deployment Guidelines), set up methods for measuring accurate and reliable data from sensors/cameras/or other monitoring devices and analyse priority zones needs, as defined in Regulation 885/2013, taking into account traffic conditions, infrastructure shortages or weaknesses and driving regulations.

Support is not given to maintenance under this Priority.

Studies should concern Actions for which the initial investment decision has been taken and in particular studies related to design, permits, including EIA, etc. that are close to the actual implementation of these Actions.

3.3. Priorities for the objective of optimising the integration and interconnection of transport modes and enhancing the interoperability of transport services, while ensuring the accessibility of transport infrastructures

3.3.1. *Single European Sky – SESAR*

Priority open to all Member States

The objective in the area is to support the timely and efficient implementation of the Single

European Sky (SES), in particular the deployment of SESAR (Single European Sky ATM Research and Development).

The achievement of this objective requires improving the performance of air traffic management (ATM) in Europe by modernising and harmonising ATM systems, synchronising the deployment of essential ATM functionalities, enhancing civil-military interoperability, reducing fragmentation and consolidating the provision of air navigation services.

The SESAR project represents the technological pillar of the Single European Sky. It aims to modernise ATM in Europe and to provide the Union with a high performing ATM infrastructure that will enable the safe, efficient and environmentally friendly operation and development of air transport.

The proposed Actions under this objective shall include works and studies¹⁶ under one of the following 2 categories:

1. Common Projects

This category includes civil and military **Implementation projects** deploying ATM functionalities¹⁷ identified in Common Projects¹⁸, in accordance with the **Deployment Programme**¹⁹. The proposed Actions may include prerequisites, preparatory activities (for example supporting industrialisation²⁰ of ATM functionalities identified in the Common Projects) and additional validation activities that are either not covered by the SESAR Joint Undertaking or that are not already receiving financial support from the Union.

Grants for projects in this category will be awarded through Specific Grant Agreements established under the SESAR Deployment Framework Partnership Agreement concluded between the Deployment Manager²¹ and the implementing partners, on the one hand, and the Commission on the other hand²². **The Deployment Manager is to act as coordinator in each of these projects.** Applicants who are awarded a grant under this call and are not

¹⁶ To qualify for funding under the Common Projects category, studies are to be directly relevant to improving civil/military cooperation and/or specifically leading to accelerated implementation of Common Projects.

¹⁷ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 409/2013 of 3 May 2013 on the definition of common projects, the establishment of governance and the identification of incentives supporting the implementation of the European Air Traffic Management Master Plan, OJ L 123, 4.5.2013, p. 1

¹⁸ The first Common project is defined in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 716/2014 of 27 June 2014 on the establishment of the Pilot Common Project supporting the implementation of the European Air Traffic Management Master Plan Text with EEA relevance, OJ L 190, 28.6.2014, p. 19–44

¹⁹ Section 2 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 409/2013; the Deployment Programme as approved and published by the Commission. The Deployment Programme can be found at: <http://www.sesardeploymentmanager.eu/sesar-deployment-manager-delivered-first-atm-infrastructure-deployment-programme/>

²⁰ Article 2(5) of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 409/2013

²¹ <http://www.sesardeploymentmanager.eu/contact/>

²² More information about the SESAR deployment set-up is available at http://ec.europa.eu/transport/modes/air/sesar/deployment_en.htm.

partners in the SESAR Deployment Framework Partnership will be required to join the SESAR Deployment Framework Partnership, as partners, by signing the Framework Partnership Agreement before being able to sign the Specific Grant Agreements covering their projects.

Applicants under this category must coordinate their applications with the Deployment Manager who shall perform a screening of these applications to assess their relevance to this category. For this purpose the above mentioned applicants shall provide the Deployment Manager with all the necessary information that it requires to ensure coherence and effective coordination of the projects in accordance with the Deployment Programme. Based on this assessment, the Deployment Manager may advise the applicants to revise their applications or to submit them under the "Other projects" category.

The amount of financial assistance to be granted to the actions selected may be modulated on the basis of a cost benefit analysis of the Common projects or the cost-effectiveness analysis of the project proposals.

The model Specific Grant Agreement for SESAR Implementation projects and the model SESAR Framework Partnership Agreement will be published with the call for proposals.

Applicants for Actions under this category shall provide evidence that national civil-military coordination has taken place. This has to be validated by the Member States, which need also to provide their agreement on the proposals in accordance with Article 9(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1316/2013, of 11 December 2013.

Furthermore, Member States should verify that the projects proposed under this category are consistent with their adopted performance plans referred to in Regulation (EU) 691/2010.

2. Other projects

This category comprises other projects not included in Common Projects and not falling under the competence of the Deployment Manager that contribute to the implementation of the SES by promoting the optimal provision of air navigation services and seamless functioning of the European ATM system.

In this category, priority will be given, in the following order, to proposals for Actions that:

- (a) deploy new technologies and best practices²³ aiming to implement or support interoperable and harmonised ATM systems and equipment (e.g. primarily focusing on meeting the requirements of existing implementing rules and/or their related means of compliance under Regulation (EC) No 552/2004);
- (b) aim to specify and deploy new generation of flight and radar data processing systems based on European standards, open source and modular systems;
- (c) address the optimal provision of air navigation services in the context of the functional airspace blocks (FAB) and in particular to those Actions concerning:
 - commonality of technical systems or at least of subsystems and tools;
 - infrastructure rationalisation;

²³ Best in class technologies and practices: technologies and operational practices that are demonstrated to be best in class from cost-efficiency and performance perspective when compared with other technologies and practices applied in similar environments.

- airspace projects culminating in the cross-border implementation of Free Routing across the FAB;
- common ATFM FMP position, starting with joint operation of FMPs, joint ATFM;
- cross-border operation of ATC within a FAB;
- optimal vertical profiles (climb as well as descent) at airports and in TMAs;
- airspace planning carried out (cooperatively) for the whole FAB region;
- removal of national boundaries in upper airspace for air traffic control purposes;
- dynamic sectors spanning across national borders;
- sector boundaries put in low-interaction areas;
- cross-border sectorisation;

(d) aim to deploy or support the deployment of ATM functionalities defined in the European ATM Master Plan and the deployment baseline that are not included in Common Projects. Priority will be given to projects addressing those ATM functionalities that are defined as “essential” in the European ATM Master Plan or that constitute SESAR solutions²⁴;

The Actions proposed under this category must not duplicate or oppose the implementation of Common Projects or the activities of the SESAR Joint Undertaking and must contribute to meet the performance targets in the context of the performance scheme.

For both categories mentioned above:

- Priority will be given to proposals for Actions or parts of Actions that: most contribute to ATM performance; or are organised at FAB level or promoting EU-wide, inter-FAB or civil-military coordination, or address effective change management; or that create new employment opportunities.
- Indicatively, 80% of the funding available under Priority "Single European Sky - SESAR" will be dedicated to projects selected under the Common Projects category (Category 1). However, the final allocation of funding may be adjusted between Common Projects and Other Projects (Category 2) depending on the actual funding needs of the selected proposals, while giving priority to the implementation of Common Projects.
- Funding under this call will not be granted for Actions or parts of Actions addressing obligations under Union Law, in particular relating to the SES, whose deadline for implementation has expired by the date on which this call is published. In any case, costs for such actions shall not be eligible after the above-mentioned deadline for implementation.

3.3.2. River Information Services

Priority open to all Member States

General objectives

²⁴ SESAR Solutions are operational and technological improvements developed by SESAR Joint Undertaking members and partners which aim to contribute to the modernisation of the European and global ATM system (<http://www.sesarju.eu/solutions>).

Article 16 of the TEN-T Guidelines sets out the implementing of telematics applications, including River Information Services (RIS), as one of the priorities for inland waterway infrastructure development. RIS are regulated through Directive 2005/44/EC which defines binding rules for data communication and RIS equipment as well as the minimum level of services for RIS implementations. The Directive provides the framework for the deployment of harmonised and interoperable RIS across Europe with a view to enhancing safety, efficiency and environmental friendliness and to facilitating interfaces with other transport modes.

In order to meet these objectives, CEF funding shall be used to support the deployment of on-board and of land-based components of RIS.

Specific objectives

The actions (studies, pilot actions and works) on River Information Services shall focus on the on-board and land-based components of RIS. These include RIS

- Infrastructure,
- Technologies,
- Equipment including fixed or mobile hardware and software,
- Services and applications,
- Inter-linkage with components of telematic applications of other modes of transport and of logistic services.

RIS projects shall contribute to a coherent deployment of EU-wide harmonised RIS components. For this purpose, neighbouring countries may also participate in projects.

RIS components shall support the deployment of harmonised information services to support traffic and transport management in inland navigation, including, wherever technically feasible or relevant, interfaces with other transport modes.

River information services and applications shall aim at the deployment of interoperable, harmonised solutions and shall address services such as fairway information, traffic information, traffic management, calamity abatement support, information for transport management, statistics and customs services and waterway charges and port dues. Further RIS services and applications shall focus on those which lead to an increased level of safety, to measureable benefits for inland navigation actors and users or to a better integration of inland navigation into the door-to-door logistic chains.

Projects may also comprise

- The testing and validation of technical feasibility, interoperability and compatibility of technologies, systems, services and applications,

- The further development of favourable conditions to support a coherent deployment of RIS for instance with regard to reporting requirements,
- The maintenance and amendment of standards and technical specifications,
- The definition and implementation of harmonised concepts for (cross-border) exchange of data between authorities, inland waterway transport operators or users,
- The interconnection of national systems with systems at EU level as well as related technical and administrative agreements,
- The further enhancement and fine-tuning of RIS key technologies, systems, services and applications to take account of the state of the art.

Proposed Actions under this priority shall address either works or studies (including studies with pilot activities).

Proposed Actions for studies with pilot activities shall serve at least one of the following objectives:

- to develop, improve or adapt a solution and implement it in order to test its feasibility and suitability as well as its added value for inland navigation before deploying it on a larger scale;
- to implement an existing RIS technology, infrastructure or service (i.e. already in use elsewhere but new to a particular organisation, system or geographical area) in order to gain experience and learn lessons with a view to preparing the best conditions for deployment on a larger scale;
- to demonstrate developments and improvements for the interoperability of RIS in the context of evolving RIS standards.

3.3.3. *Intelligent Transport Services for road (ITS)*

Priority open to all Member States

General objectives

Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS) for roads of the trans-European transport network as "intelligent" interface between roads and other transport infrastructure vitally contribute to enhancing road safety and reducing carbon emissions of the transport system by boosting the efficiency of infrastructure use and traffic operations for both passengers and freight. They also open up new perspectives for user services. TEN-T infrastructure shall be equipped with the relevant components in compliance with the EU transport policy in the field of intelligent transport systems, notably the Directive 2010/40/EU to support the deployment of systems which are interoperable and provide for continuity of services across Member States and operators.

These measures contribute to a sustainable transport system (in terms of economic, environmental and social impacts) and connected mobility.

In the framework of the development and deployment of intelligent transport systems, actions contributing to the deployment of Cooperative ITS (C-ITS), according to EU Regulations and

standards and in line with the recommendations/outputs of the "C-ITS platform"²⁵, shall be promoted for all Member States.

C-ITS improve existing and create new ITS services, with high potential for all road users and operators while offering significant socio-economic benefits. Research projects on C-ITS have delivered promising results which have been consolidated by pilots and are increasingly considered mature for deployment.

When relevant for the development and/or deployment of C-ITS services and with a view to ensure reliable positioning services, actions to ensure compatibility of information and value added ITS services with the systems established under the Galileo and EGNOS programmes (set out in Regulation (EU) 1285/2013) may also be addressed.

Also actions implementing Directive 2010/40/EU and its Delegated Regulations, shall be promoted for the Cohesion Member States only.

Priority "intelligent transport services for road (ITS)" (for all Member States)

Actions to be supported under this priority shall consist of implementation of works and/or studies with pilot activities for the deployment of Cooperative ITS (C-ITS) services.

Actions shall demonstrate the potential for rapid deployment of C-ITS across the TEN-T network; thereby overcoming possible barriers (whether technical, financial, legal or organisational), achieving relevant maturity and creating the necessary critical mass for scalable roll out. A pragmatic "user/operator/market-oriented" rather than a "research-oriented" approach must be followed.

Actions may include both works and studies with pilots activities provided that the two activities are clearly distinguished and explained.

Submitted proposals are expected to clearly demonstrate their EU-added value, and provide:

- A precise description of the proposed C-ITS service(s) and application(s), including associated equipment and facilities.
- A clear description of the project management planned for the effective delivery of the proposed Action, including internal cooperation and external interactions. Cost breakdowns aligned with level of efforts (i.e. by sub-activities and partners) shall be provided and risk management measures shall be anticipated.

Proposed Actions are expected to:

- Demonstrate the long term viability and scalability of C-ITS (in terms of technology, financial sustainability, governance) also in conjunction with legacy systems.
- Provide a substantiated vision of future roll out / larger scale deployment of C-ITS.
- Provide a precise description of technologies developed and/or implemented.
- Concentrate the area of the pilot and equip a sufficient number of vehicles in order to achieve a critical mass of users and produce meaningful results.
- Cover a variety of vehicle types/fleets and operational environments, based on the needs and priority of the applicant(s).
- Demonstrate the use of C-ITS in corridors and/or urban nodes and/or in Traffic Management Centres (TMC).

²⁵ http://ec.europa.eu/transport/themes/its/news/c-its-deployment-platform_en.htm

- Address roaming (when relevant) and cross-border/cross-region functionality and interoperability of solutions.
- Provide a precise description of (direct and indirect) partners' roles and responsibilities.
- Take into account the potential contribution of C-ITS to automation.

Furthermore, proposed Actions must:

- Deploy works or studies with pilot activities in the Core Network, i.e.: along Core Network corridors and urban nodes. Other geographical areas may be covered if reasons are duly substantiated and related costs do not exceed the 30% of the total budget. Given their specific nature, activities concerning isolated stretches of the Core Network could be considered for funding, upon due and factual justification of the added value of the selected stretches.
- Demonstrate the application of C-ITS for traffic information, traffic management, energy efficiency, road safety. Priority will be given to proposals addressing the "Day-1" C-ITS services²⁶ recommended by the "C-ITS platform".
- Demonstrate commitment and buy-in from all concerned stakeholders (at political and operational levels) that will contribute to the successful delivery of the Actions.
- Address an evaluation activity, i.e.: assessment of the achieved results. Indicators shall be used to monitor and demonstrate progress, and to evaluate impacts and performance. These indicators should be comparable at European level²⁷. Also assessment methodologies shall be aligned with other ongoing initiatives in the EU.
- Provide feedback on the results of the proposed Actions (including best practices, recommendations on policy making) to the "C-ITS platform" and the "EU ITS Committee".
- Be submitted by one or more Member States, preferably along a continuous trajectory and/or within several inter-related priority zones/regions. Priority will be given to proposals engaging multiple Member States and/or covering corridors and geographical areas that close the gaps between existing C-ITS pilots and activities.
- Comply with EU legislations, in particular the ITS Directive 2010/40/EU and its delegated Regulations.
- Comply with applicable EU standards. Proposals addressing areas where common EU standards or specifications are not yet defined, they should make provision for timely compliance with such standards or specifications as and when they become available and/or contribute to the development of such standards or specifications.

²⁶ "Day-1" C-ITS services recommended by the "C-ITS platform":

Hazardous location notifications: Slow or stationary vehicle(s) & Traffic ahead warning, Road works warning, Weather conditions, Emergency brake light, Emergency vehicle approaching.

Signage applications: In-vehicle signage, In-vehicle speed limits, Signal violation / Intersection Safety, Traffic signal priority request by designated vehicles, Green Light Optimal Speed Advisory (GLOSA), Probe vehicle data: CAM Aggregation, Shockwave Damping (falls under ETSI Category "local hazard warning")

²⁷ i.e. in line with Commission's common indicators stemming from the study "Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for road transport Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS)"

Specific objectives for the "General Envelope"

The multi-annual programme addresses the following areas:

- C-ITS, especially on vehicle-infrastructure communication
- Interoperability and continuity of C-ITS services
- C-ITS services to enhance road safety, security and energy efficiency
- C-ITS applications for traffic information and traffic management
- C-ITS as a catalyst for higher level of automation

Priority "intelligent transport services for road (ITS)" (only for Cohesion Member States)

Actions to be supported under this priority shall consist of implementation of works and/or real life pilots²⁸ for the deployment of ITS for road.

Actions may include both works and studies with pilot activities provided that the two activities are clearly distinguished and explained.

The proposed Actions shall aim at:

- Improving the interoperability, continuity and seamless mobility in the EU, with a particular attention to cross border sections and urban-interurban interfaces.
- Improving the harmonisation of ITS services across Europe from an end user perspective.
- Improving the operational excellence and cost-efficiency from a road operator/traffic manager perspective.

The proposed Actions shall address, individually or in conjunction (to be duly justified), the following priorities/services applicable to passengers and/or freight:

- Real time traffic and travel information (including data collection, digitalisation, processing, and sharing via national access points, i.e. implementation of the adopted delegated Regulation on *"the provision of EU-wide real-time traffic information services"*). Services shall focus on end user needs while enhancing infrastructure management and maintenance.
- Road safety related traffic information (i.e. implementation of the adopted delegated Regulation on *"data and procedures for the provision where possible of road safety related minimum universal traffic information free of charge to users"*).

²⁸ Pilot activities shall serve at least one of the following objectives:

- to develop, improve or adapt a new technology or an innovative solution and implement it in order to test its feasibility and suitability as well as its added value before deploying it on a larger scale.
- to deploy an existing technology, infrastructure or service (i.e. already in use elsewhere but new to a particular sector, system or geographical area) in order to gain experience and/or create market conditions for deployment on a larger scale.

The pilot activities may include the deployment of a certain type of infrastructure or technology but on a limited scale and at a reasonable price and with the objective of testing and validating the viability of the innovative Actions proposed for future scale up and roll out.

Pilot activities shall not be associated with research activities that are not eligible under this type of Action.

- Traffic management with a specific focus on cross-border sections and urban-interurban interfaces. In this respect, stakeholders' collaboration and governance model(s) are as important as practical measures and technologies.
- C-ITS service(s) and application(s) enhancing notably traffic information and management, road safety, and energy efficiency

Submitted proposals are expected to clearly demonstrate their EU-added value, and in particular provide all the following:

- A precise description of the ITS or C-ITS service(s) and application(s), including associated equipment or facilities, proposed for interoperable and/or scalable roll out across Europe.
- A geo-localised description of the baseline situation (i.e. situation prior to deployment of the proposed Action). The proposals shall provide the consolidated outcomes of any ex-ante study, cost-benefit analysis and state of the art already carried out when available.
- A precise description (geo-localised and when possible quantified) of the problem(s) to be addressed by the proposed Actions (e.g. bottlenecks, gaps, poor quality of services).
- Explicit targets (quantitative and/or qualitative), in terms of contribution to EU policies (i.e. ITS Directive) and level of services for ends users (i.e. quality and harmonisation of services).
- A clear description of the project management planned for the effective delivery of the proposed Action, including internal cooperation and external interactions. Cost breakdowns aligned with level of efforts (i.e. by sub-activities and partners) shall be provided and risk management measures shall be anticipated.

Proposed Actions must:

- Deploy works or pilot activities in the Core Network, i.e.: along Core Network corridors and urban nodes. Other geographical areas may be covered if reasons are duly substantiated and related costs do not exceed the 30% of the total budget. Given the specific nature of some activities (e.g. C-ITS), isolated stretches of the Core Network could be considered for funding, upon due and factual justification of the added value of the selected stretches.
- Address an evaluation activity, i.e.: assessment of the achieved results. Indicators shall be used to monitor and demonstrate progress, and to evaluate impacts and performance. These indicators should be comparable at European level²⁹. Also assessment methodologies shall be aligned with other ongoing initiatives in the EU.
- Report to the "EU ITS Committee" and "C-ITS Platform" when relevant. In particular, proposed Actions have the responsibility to effectively contribute to pan-European harmonisation and interoperability of services, as well as to contribute to the

²⁹ i.e. in line with Commission's common indicators stemming from the study "Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for road transport Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS)" & the guidance of the EIP+ evaluation group

monitoring and evaluation of impacts supporting the consolidation of results of ITS deployment at European level.

- Be submitted by one or more Member States, preferably along a continuous axis and/or within several inter-related priority zones/regions. Priority will be given to proposals engaging multiple Member States and/or covering new ITS corridors and geographical areas.
- Comply with EU legislations, in particular the ITS Directive 2010/40/EU and its delegated Regulations.
- Comply with applicable EU standards. Proposals addressing areas where common EU standards or specifications are not yet defined, they should make provision for timely compliance with such standards or specifications as and when they become available and/or contribute to the development of such standards or specifications.
- When relevant demonstrate the application of C-ITS for traffic information, traffic management, energy efficiency, road safety. Priority will be given to proposals addressing the "Day-1" C-ITS services³⁰ recommended by the "C-ITS platform".

Specific objectives for the "Cohesion envelope"

The multi-annual programme addresses the following areas:

- Europe-wide traffic and travel information services, including inter alia cross border services for seamless door-to-door mobility
- Europe-wide traffic management systems to optimise traffic operations and enhance energy efficiency
- Systems to enhance road safety and security
- C-ITS, especially on vehicle-infrastructure communication

3.3.4. Motorways of the Sea (MoS)

Priority open to all Member States

General objectives

Motorways of the Sea are considered the maritime pillar of the Trans-European Transport Network. They consist of short-sea routes, ports, associated maritime infrastructure and equipment, facilities as well as simplified administrative formalities enabling Short Sea

³⁰ "Day-1" C-ITS services recommended by the "C-ITS platform":

Hazardous location notifications: Slow or stationary vehicle(s) & Traffic ahead warning, Road works warning, Weather conditions, Emergency brake light, Emergency vehicle approaching.

Signage applications: In-vehicle signage, In-vehicle speed limits, Signal violation / Intersection Safety, Traffic signal priority request by designated vehicles, Green Light Optimal Speed Advisory (GLOSA), Probe vehicle data: CAM Aggregation, Shockwave Damping (falls under ETSI Category "local hazard warning")

Shipping or sea-river services between at least two maritime ports, including hinterland connections. They shall contribute towards the achievement of a European Maritime Transport Space without Barriers, connect Core Network Corridors by integrating the maritime leg and also facilitate maritime freight transport with neighbouring countries. In this context, they shall also promote sustainable shipping concepts which contribute to reducing negative impacts of heavy fuel oil powering in support of the implementation of the requirements of Annex VI of the IMO MARPOL Convention and of Directive 2012/33/EU as well as reduction of CO₂ in maritime transport.

Actions addressed with this programme may concern studies, studies with pilot activities as well as a combination of studies and works.

Specific objectives:

To support the overall objectives of Motorways of the Sea, the following measures shall be promoted:

- Infrastructure development in ports and upgrade of sea-based transport services integrated in logistics chain. In particular the expected actions may include:
 - development of infrastructure for direct land and sea access, hinterland connections, development in port handling facilities, freight terminals, logistic platforms and freight villages which are associated to the port operations. Moreover, actions aiming at reducing bottlenecks in maritime transport and multimodal routes, providing safer, more secure and more environmentally-friendly maritime transport services will be promoted. This may include improvements in quality and capacity of ro-pax services.
 - development of maritime ICT systems and services addressing logistics management systems in ports, safety and security for port handling operations as well as administrative and customs procedures. Single windows shall fully comply with the regulatory and technical specifications developed by the Commission (Directives 2010/65/EU and 2002/59/EC).
 - development of sea-based transport services which are open, integrated in door-to-door logistic chains and concentrate flows of freight on viable, regular, frequent, high-quality and reliable Short Sea Shipping links connecting the Core Network Corridors.
 - development of MoS in a harmonised and interoperable manner, duly taking into account the global nature of maritime transport and its role as a link between intra-European trade and international trade.
 - development of environmentally sustainable shipping covering new clean fuels facilities and on-board installations, environmentally friendly SO_x abatement technologies respecting or going beyond the current environmental legislation requirements as well as reductions of other air emissions such as NO_x and CO₂.
- Promotion of "wider benefits" of the MoS development, not linked to specific geographic areas or ports but benefiting the industry widely, such as services and actions to support the mobility of persons and goods, improvement of environmental performance (clean fuels, waste reception facilities etc), icebreaking and year round

navigability, geographical surveying and dredging operations, infrastructure development in ports, notably including alternative fuelling facilities as well as optimisation of processes, procedures and the human element, ICT platforms and information systems including traffic management and electronic reporting systems. In this context, actions aiming at the facilitation of maritime freight transport with neighbouring countries, hence fostering international trade, may be supported.

Priority will be given to funding the following areas:

- Implementation actions focusing on upgrading or establishing new MoS links with a considerable port investment component; especially when clearly demonstrating synergies between MoS service and other transport sectors, and connecting the Core Network Corridors.
- Actions supporting the deployment of alternative clean fuels infrastructure (LNG, methanol and other) in EU core and comprehensive ports. Use of shore-side electricity and energy efficiency measures, fall under this category. Open loop scrubbers are not eligible.
- Actions supporting the development of reception facilities for oil and other waste, including residues from scrubbers, on-board waste incinerators and waste water treatment systems having no reverse environmental impacts.

Three types of actions may be promoted for the purpose of the Motorway of the Sea:

- 1) Studies contributing to the promotion and development of the concept at a regional or European level. They may also contribute to further policy developments in the field. Preference will be given to mature studies, leading to concrete results such as technical design of infrastructure, human element aspects in maritime transport, preparation of ICT applications, better security measures etc. Feasibility studies or market studies are not eligible for funding.
- 2) Studies with pilot activities considered as projects testing or deploying new technological solutions in real operational conditions. Actions of this type may address a wide spectrum of needs in maritime sector including alternative fuels and new emission abatement technologies, pilot projects permitting to increase the image and quality of shipping as well as introducing vocational training for the purpose of new technologies in maritime transport.
- 3) MoS works considered either as wider benefit implementation measures (e.g. construction of LNG bunkering infrastructure for ships serving a group of ports, coordinated enhancement of maritime security or safety systems in several countries) at regional or EU level, or as implementation measures for the purpose of upgrading an existing or setting up a new maritime link with a possibility of its further intermodal extension i.e. integration with other modes of transport on the TEN-T network. A MoS maritime link based actions may also include links between ports and the core network or other national stretches of the core network. The wider benefit actions may include, but not limited to, a group of EU ports, infrastructure managers, shipowners or consortia bringing together different maritime entities. The proposed Actions related to the upgrade or establishment of a maritime link, must involve at least two EU ports (two core ports or one core and one comprehensive), which is demonstrated by appropriate port investments, and a maritime operator. The

involvement of the operator may be direct as a beneficiary or indirect as an associated entity participating in a project without receiving a grant.

The eligible costs of upgrading MoS links may involve costs borne by shipowners in order to comply with the provisions of the MARPOL Convention's Annex VI and Sulphur Emission Control Area requirements, or costs contributing to better environmental performance of a maritime service, including installations related to on- shore power supply or reduction of CO₂ emissions. These kinds of actions should be promoted by shipowners operating on a particular maritime link together with the EU ports the link relates to. Upgrades on vessels are limited to the additional efforts for environmental purposes and cannot cover the full costs of acquiring or constructing a vessel. Projects purely involving the retrofitting of large fleets of vessels under one proposal or an aggregated number of proposals and non-related to the specific maritime links upgrade are not supported. For emission abatement technologies installations, at least hybrid technology solutions will be admitted and they cannot create adverse environmental effects, in particular leading to changing the PH value of the marine environment.

Should the upgrade of the existing link or establishment of a new MoS service not be implemented by the end of a co-funded project, the European Commission reserves a right to reduce or recover part of the grant accordingly.

Requests for co-funding superstructure will be admissible only within the works or study with pilot activities open to any user on a non-discriminatory basis, provided that the proposed items can be considered as proportional ancillary infrastructure necessary for implementation of a particular action and/or related to increase of efficiency or environmental performance of MoS services. The superstructure, including ships, will be required to serve the co-funded actions within the EU area for at least 5 years after the project end date.

For large multi-beneficiary actions, project proponents should exploit the possibility of establishing European Economic Interest Grouping (EEIG) for the purpose of project implementations in line with Council Regulation (EEC) N° 2137/85 of 25 July 1985.

3.3.5. Actions implementing transport infrastructure in nodes of the core network, including urban nodes

Priority open to all Member States

General objectives

Article 30 of the TEN-T Guidelines sets out the areas of action in urban nodes which directly contribute to enhancing transport flows along European or inter-urban connections, both for passengers and freight. Within this framework, this priority aims at promoting action along the multi-modal core network corridors – coordinated amongst relevant players – which makes vital contributions to the achievement of the overall corridor objectives. Such action may, for example, lead to significant CO₂ pollutant and noise reduction (with urban areas standing for a major share of the overall emissions from transport) or enhancing service quality levels (travelling time, travelling comfort, safety, etc.).

Interconnecting the intermodal points in urban areas is a priority in order to ensure smooth last mile connections. In this respect, studies may be funded which aim at identifying the most

appropriate solution from a technical, economical and organisational perspective. For the implementation of such concepts, promoters are also encouraged to draw on the possibilities of innovative financial instruments under the European Fund for Strategic Investment (EFSI), especially when infrastructure beyond the scope of Chapter II of the TEN-T Guidelines is concerned (e.g. "light rail" concepts).

With regard to airport connections, in accordance with article 41.3 of the TEN-T Guidelines, airports marked by an asterisk in Annex II.2 of Regulation 1315/2013 are only eligible for actions ensuring a rail connection. The interconnection of the other airports cited in Annex II.2 of Regulation 1315/2013 and the other intermodal nodes of the urban area are also eligible when ensured by other transport modalities. This also applies to airports already connected by rail.

Under this priority actions related to the goals set out in Article 30 of the TEN-T Guidelines, associated with the development of the core network corridors as set out in Chapter IV of the TEN-T Guidelines, are addressed.

Specific objectives

The development and integration of urban nodes within the TEN-T corridor approach shall be promoted through studies, pilot actions and deployment/implementation, with a particular focus on the following areas:

- Complementarity between TEN-T action for long-distance and urban traffic;
- Addressing "physical" bottlenecks and missing links within and between transport modes of the TEN-T in urban areas;
- Promoting the seamless connection between TEN-T long-distance and urban / regional traffic (e.g. establishing quality standards, integrated planning);
- Promoting information and traffic management systems at the interface in support of seamless connection between long-distance and urban/regional traffic for both passengers and freight;
- Actions that will support the deployment of a smart alternative fuels infrastructure for road transport at urban nodes, contributing to a transnational deployment;
- Promoting the early-market introduction of solutions for vehicles powered by clean fuels as well as low-noise and low-carbon urban freight delivery, including through transshipment facilities between long-distance and urban traffic.

Proposed Actions under this priority shall include:

1. Studies along core network corridors³¹ or significant parts thereof.

³¹ Core network corridors as identified in annex 1, part 1, of the CEF Regulation.

Studies shall involve an adequate number of core network nodes which extend over a specific core network corridor and are located in as many Member States as possible along this Corridor. They should address concrete ways for core network nodes (i.e. nodes covered by Annex I of the CEF Regulation) to contribute to the overall development of the corridor concerned. In particular, studies should involve: analyses of the states-of-play and, on this basis, development of integrated strategies, action plans or recommendations for improvement. They may cover aspects related to traditional ("physical") infrastructure, information and traffic management, organisation and governance and address notably the following issues:

- The identification of missing links, bottlenecks and other barriers within and between transport modes of the TEN-T (also including connections with coach terminals) in core network nodes, and the proposal of viable solutions for resolving them in the short, medium and long term;
- The identification of missing links, bottlenecks and other barriers in the transfer between the trans-European and the urban legs of TEN-T journeys, and the proposal of solutions on how to address them. Proposals on how to link the development and implementation of Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans³² and TEN-T implementation would be very welcome in this context;
- Interrelations between infrastructure development along corridors (outside urban areas) and the development of TEN-T issues within cities, mutual spill-over effects and their impact. Studies related to urban bypasses may only be funded if (i) associated to multimodal / public transport components and (ii) located in a Cohesion country;
- Concepts for passengers' and freight transport aiming at improved ambient air quality or reduced exposure to harmful levels of noise.
- Concepts increasing multi-modality, shifting from cars to softer modes (public transport, cycling, walking), shifting from fossil to alternative fuels and/or improving road safety. This includes (not exhaustive): public transport optimisation (for example through segregated lanes), development of bikes and cargo-bikes, alternative fuels infrastructure and/or solutions & services, low-noise and low-carbon urban freight delivery (including through transshipment facilities between long-distance and urban transport), car-sharing and ride-sharing schemes etc.

2. Works/studies with pilot activities to test and validate novel approaches, within the core network corridor context, addressing:

- The full range of issues addressed in point 1.
- Alternative fuels infrastructure for road transport in urban nodes, early market introduction of solutions for vehicles powered by alternative fuels.
- Low-noise and low carbon urban freight delivery, including through transshipment facilities between long-distance and urban traffic.

³² See COM(2013)913 final.

3. Preparatory studies (technical, environmental, etc.) for infrastructure connections within / between modes in individual Core Network nodes, included in Annex I, Part I of the CEF Regulation. This may, for example, include studies to prepare for the construction of rail-air, rail-rail, rail road, air-road or rail-maritime links or of urban bypasses.

3.3.6. *Connections to and development of multimodal logistics platforms*

Priority open to all Member States

General objectives:

Multimodal logistics platforms cover maritime ports, inland ports, airports and rail-road terminals for the transshipment of freight between two or more modes of transport. Multimodal logistics platforms shall contribute to optimising the performance of multimodal logistics chains, which is key to the achievement of a competitive and resource efficient transport system, and shifting freight transport from road to other more sustainable modes.

Actions addressed with this programme shall be related to freight terminals, as defined in Article 3 (s) of the Regulation (EU) No 1315/2013, which form part of multimodal logistics platforms, as defined in Article 3 (r) of the Regulation (EU) No 1315/2013. Freight terminals shall comply with Chapter II, Section 6 of the Regulation (EU) No 1315/2013. Only freight terminals such as core maritime ports, core inland ports, core airports or core rail-road terminals listed in part 2 of Annex II of the Regulation (EU) No 1315/2013 may be funded.

Actions addressed with this programme shall include works and/or studies concerning connections by road, rail, inland waterways and short sea shipping to freight terminals and/or further development of these terminals. Studies should concern actions where the initial investment decision has been taken and should be close to the foreseen implementation of the investment.

Specific objectives:

To support the general objectives of multimodal logistics platforms, the following measures shall be promoted:

- Connections to existing freight terminals including access infrastructure and “last mile” connections, which contribute to the effective interconnection and integration of these terminals to the core network.
- Where relevant, Actions shall provide for interconnection between the existing freight terminals and other modes of transport, particularly rail, inland waterways and short sea shipping.
- Further development of existing freight terminals through small-scale ancillary infrastructure (e.g. connecting or siding tracks, power connections, adaptations for 740 m train length etc), ICT equipment and applications for the provision or improvement of information flows within the terminal and along the logistic chain.

Buildings, storage and warehouse facilities, cranes, conveyors and other devices for moving freight, and mobile assets such as locomotives shall not be supported.

Actions shall not provide selective advantage to a particular operator or group of operators and shall be accessible on a non-discriminatory basis.

Actions aiming at increasing the capacity of freight terminals shall not be supported.

Connections to and development of new freight terminals shall not be supported.

4. PROGRAMME SUPPORT ACTIONS 2016 ONWARDS

Programme support actions are covered by 2016 - 2020 commitment appropriations only.

Where programme support actions involve the award of grants without a call for proposals, the selection and award criteria set out in the following sections of this Work Programme apply.

The breakdown per budget line and type of expenditure is presented in Annex IV to this Decision.

4.1. Bridging missing links, removing bottlenecks, increasing rail interoperability and improving cross boarder connections (budget line 06.02.01.01)

4.1.1. Programme Support Actions related to the TENTEC information system for the Trans-European Transport Networks

4.1.1.1. In the form of procurement TENTEc services

Creation, maintenance and update of the computerised data information system for the TEN-T, involving all stakeholders, providing state-of-the-art IT tools, in particular interactive satellite-based maps, with a private and a public portal. TENtec supports all aspects of the development of the TEN-T and its funding by mirroring and monitoring the reality of transport infrastructure as closely as possible to ensure efficiency of funding and financing allocated to the TEN-T. It provides for synergies with the other CEF sectors.

The Commission shall use the consolidated operational reporting provided by INEA Agency from the Action Status Reports from the CEF-funded projects on completion of TEN-T performance indicators required by the CEF legal basis under Articles 3 and 4. The consolidated data will be used by the Commission for preparing the accompanying budgetary statements and as an input to the mid-term evaluation of the CEF required under Article 27 of the CEF.

The legal basis for this PSA is Article 5(2)(a) and 7(2) of the CEF.

		Indicative timeframe for launching the procurement procedure	Multiple award of specific contracts under Framework Service Contract
2016		Q1 of 2016	EUR 1.150.000 on 2016 appropriations,

2017		Q1 of 2017	EUR 1.150.000 on 2017 appropriations
2018		Q1 of 2018	EUR1.150.000 on 2018 appropriations
2019		Q1 of 2019	EUR 1.150.000 on 2019 appropriations
2020		Q1 of 2020	EUR 1.150.000 on 2020 appropriations
Nb of contracts: multiple contracts under Framework Service Contract	10		Comments: EUR 1,000,000 on 2014 appropriations covering multiple service contracts with duration 2015-until Q1 of 2016

Modelling system for EU and Neighbouring countries- integration of the modelling into TENTEC

The development of EU transport and transport infrastructure policies needs to be supported by robust quantitative analysis, providing a comprehensive and consistent picture of the European transport sector and its evolution while at the same time giving due consideration to the transport network.

The new transport network model (financed under Horizon 2020 and not from the CEF) will cover all modes of transport for passenger and freight, with focus on trans-European trajectories and nodes of European/international importance. It will cover the core and comprehensive TEN-T networks and aspects related to trip generation, trip distribution, mode choice and trip assignment.

The objectives of this Programme Support Action are the improvement of the TEN-T network by means of producing a connected network (network with topology); the maintenance and adaptation of this network to the future needs of the transport network model; the integration of the new model with TENtec. The costs are related to the integration of the modelling system into TENTEC.

Due to the fact that TENTEC activities are proposed to funding objective 1, this modelling tool is also aligned with main TENTEC tasks on funding objective 1.

Programme support Action under Art. 2(5), 5(2)(a) and 7(2).

Indicative amount to be committed in 2016	215.000	Indicative timeframe for launching the procurement procedure	Q2 of 2020
Period (Years)		Comments	EUR 1.000.000 on 2014 appropriations
Nb of contracts under Framework Service Contract	2		

4.1.1.2. In the form of other expenditure: transfer of operational appropriations to the INEA Agency for specific TENTEC tasks

TENTEC services

The Programme Support Action also supports 'front-office modules' in that they cover external grant processes exposed to beneficiaries and Member States, which are implemented by INEA, with an annual estimated cost of EUR 250,000 transferred to INEA on an annual basis by DG MOVE.

The front office developments include business analysis, technical specifications, design and system architecture and will concentrate on provision of the following services/functions:

- Exchanges with potential beneficiaries on the forms and amounts of Union financial assistance for CEF projects,
- Submission of data regarding the technical and financial progress of CEF co-funded projects.
- Facilities for the geographical representation of CEF projects through interactive viewers (GIS).
- Updates, reviews and maintenance.
- Helpdesk support to external users.

New tasks will consist of gathering, consolidating of operational reporting from the CEF funded projects from the Action Status Reports managed by the Agency on completion of TEN-T performance indicators required by the CEF legal basis under Articles 3 and 4. The consolidated data on indicators and milestones will be used by the Commission for preparing the accompanying budgetary statements and as an input to the mid-term evaluation of the CEF required under Article 27 of the CEF.

		Transfer of appropriations to INEA	
2016		250.000	EUR on 2016 appropriations,
2017		250.000	EUR on 2017 appropriations
2018		250.000	EUR on 2018 appropriations

2019		250.000	EUR on 2019 appropriations
2020		250.000	EUR on 2020 appropriations
			Comments: EUR 250,000 on 2014 appropriations have been transferred to INEA for front office tasks

4.2. Ensuring sustainable and efficient transport in the long run (referring to the budget line 06.02.01.02)

4.2.1. Programme Support Actions in the field of maritime ports infrastructure-decarbonisation priority

4.2.1.1. In the form of procurement

Study on maritime ports

This action aims at providing technical assistance to follow-up the Commission on decarbonisation agenda of transport as regards ports. It will identify the market prospects for ports to develop renewable energy and analyse measures to improve the energy efficiency in ports related to both port operations and industrial activities in ports. It will make the inventory of the existing and planned private and publicly funded projects related to energy and ports. The action will also assess and recommend potential measures which provide a financial incentive to the deployment of alternative fuels in ports (completing others than related to port charges already covered by the 2015 study).

The legal basis for this PSA are Articles 5.2(a) and 7.2 of the CEF Regulation.

Indicative amount to be committed in 2016	500,000	Indicative timeframe for launching the procurement procedure	May 2016
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Period (Years)	2	Comments	<p>EUR 500,000 from the 2016 budget. Comment on previous contracts:</p> <p>EUR 4,300,000 study on 2015 appropriations EUR 1,000,000 on 2015 appropriations for market observation study for inland navigation EUR 490,000 on 2015 appropriations (grant) NAIADES II EUR 500,000 on 2014 appropriations for pilot deployment of integrated monitoring system for IWW EUR 2,300,000 on 2014 appropriations for developing technical standards in the field of IWW transport</p>
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4.2.2. Programme support Action in the field of "safe and secure infrastructure"

4.2.2.1. In the form of grants

Programme Support Action: "Enhancing the cooperation between Railway Infrastructure Managers for better safety management"

The objective of this PSA is to assist European rail infrastructure managers in sharing knowledge and best practice across railways to support new approaches to safety management. The action should result in a shared understanding of what are the possible opportunities, benefits, but also blockers to a more mature and just safety culture. It shall prepare grounds for implementation of occurrence reporting.

The Railway Safety Directive 2004/49/EC³³ establishes rules for development and improvement of safety on the Union's railways, including common principles for the management of railway safety. Article 9 of the Directive provides that infrastructure managers and railway undertakings shall establish their respective safety management systems, i.e. the organisation and arrangements to ensure the safe management of its operations.

³³ Directive 2004/49/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on safety on the Community's railways and amending Council Directive 95/18/EC on the licensing of railway undertakings and Directive 2001/14/EC on the allocation of railway infrastructure capacity and the levying of charges for the use of railway infrastructure and safety certification.

Promoting safety and just culture in organisations is an essential element of effective implementation of occurrence reporting. Occurrence reporting and systematic analysis of rail incident and accident data is a cornerstone of modern safety management systems. Railways remain the only major transport mode in which an EU-wide common collection of information on occurrences is not in place.

This Programme Support Action will be implemented through a grant to support a Twinning Programme for management staff of rail infrastructure managers with safety responsibility. The grant will be awarded to a consortium consisting of:

- a coordinator, who can also be a sending/hosting organisation; it has to be either an EU Member State rail infrastructure manager or an association of EU rail infrastructure managers;
- other beneficiaries - at least 10 sending and/or hosting EU Member State rail infrastructure managers.

The grant will cover up to 100% of the direct eligible costs of the action.

The legal basis for this PSA are Articles 5.2(a) and 7.2(j) of the CEF Regulation.

Given that it requires a particular type of body on account of its technical competence and administrative power, this Programme Support Action will be implemented through a grant awarded without a call for proposals to EU/EFTA Member State rail infrastructure managers or an association of EU/EFTA rail infrastructure managers on the basis of Article 190.1(f) of the Rules of Application of the Financial Regulation.

Indicative amount to be committed in 2016	280,000	Indicative timeframe	Invitation to submit a proposal to be sent in Q1 2016
Period (Years)	1	Comments	EUR 280,000 from the 2016 budget
Indicative number of contracts	1		

4.3. Optimising integration and interconnection of transport modes and enhancing interoperability of transport services, while ensuring the accessibility of transport infrastructure (budget line 06.02.01.03)

4.3.1. Programme Support Actions in the field of the Single European Sky

General objectives

The objective in the area of the Single European Sky (SES) is to support its timely implementation and in particular to support the deployment of SESAR, its technological pillar.

Specific objectives

The specific objectives in this sector are:

- consolidate and accelerate the process of modernisation of Air Traffic Management (ATM) in Europe, in particular by addressing, through the deployment of new technologies, the inefficiencies in the provision of air navigation services and the fragmentation of the European ATM system.
- timely and synchronised deployment of SESAR, in particular through the common projects in compliance with the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 409/2013 on the definition of common projects, the establishment of governance and the identification of incentives supporting the implementation of the European Air Traffic Management Master Plan.

4.3.1.1. In the form of grants

a. Specific grant agreement under the framework partnership agreement for the financing of the deployment of SESAR and of its Management Level (the Deployment Manager)

In the deployment phase of the SESAR project, operational stakeholders will deploy a new generation of air traffic management (ATM) equipment, systems and standards that constitute the SESAR concept of operations. The essential functionalities of this concept will be deployed in accordance with framework laid down in the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 409/2013 on the "definition of common projects, the establishment of governance and the identification of incentives supporting the implementation of the European ATM Master Plan" and will be coordinated and managed by the Deployment Manager. This framework defines four main deployment instruments: Common Projects, deployment governance, the Deployment Programme and implementation projects. Moreover, the deployment governance encompasses the Policy level, under the responsibility of the Commission, the Management level under the responsibility of the Deployment Manager and the implementation level, under the responsibility of operational stakeholders that implement Common Projects. The contractual instrument that binds the three levels of governance is the SESAR Framework Partnership Agreement. The first common project, referred to as the "Pilot Common Project" or PCP, was adopted as the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 716/2014.

The appointment of the Deployment Manager, through the signing of the SESAR Deployment Framework Partnership agreement bringing together the Management Level (the Deployment Manager) and the Implementation Level of SESAR Deployment Governance, and the delivery of a preliminary version of the Deployment Programme, were finalised on 5 December 2014. The Framework Partnership Agreement with the Deployment Manager has been concluded for a period going up to the end of 2020.

The objective of this PSA is to continue to support the tasks of the Deployment Manager in accordance with Article 9 of the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 409/2013, in particular to:

- develop, propose, maintain and implement the Deployment Programme;
- associate the civil and military operational stakeholders that are required to implement common projects;
- establish mechanisms and decision-making processes that ensure efficient synchronisation and overall coordination of the implementation projects and the related investment in line with the deployment programme;
- ensure effective management of risks and conflict of interest;
- advise the Commission on issues related to the implementation of common projects and to the setting up of new common projects;
- implement Commission decisions and to ensure and monitor their implementation by the implementation level;
- identify the most appropriate financing mechanisms combining public and private funding;
- monitor implementation of the Deployment Programme;
- report to the Commission;
- ensure appropriate coordination with National Supervisory Authorities.

The legal bases for this PSA are Articles 5.2(a) and 7.2(j) of the CEF Regulation.

EU financial aid in the form of a grant: up to 100% of eligible direct costs (indirect costs shall not be eligible).

Maximum rate of co-financing	100%	Indicative Timetable: Award of a multi-annual specific grant in annual instalments	
Indicative amounts to be committed:			
2016	EUR 9,000,000	Q4 of 2016	
2017	EUR 8,000,000	Q4 of 2017	
2018	EUR 5,000,000	Q4 of 2018	
2019	EUR 4,000,000	Q4 of 2019	
2020	EUR 4,000,000	Q4 of 2020	
Period (Years)	5	Comments	Previous commitments: 2014: EUR 5,500,000 2015: EUR 6,000,000

b. Specific grant agreements to EUROCAE and to the European Standardisation Organisations to support the development of standards and technical specifications for SESAR technologies

The objectives and expected results of this action are the effective and efficient coordination of industrial stakeholders involved in standardisation processes by ESOs and EUROCAE in order to achieve the timely availability of technical specifications and standards necessary for the implementation of new ATM technologies.

Award without a call for proposals to EUROCAE and to ESOs: beneficiaries identified in the basic act on the basis of 190(1)d Rules of Application of the EU Financial Regulation in conjunction with Article 4(1) of Regulation (EC) N° 552/2004 and Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012

EU financial aid in the form of a grant: up to 100% of direct eligible costs (indirect costs shall not be eligible)

Maximum rate of co- financing	100%	Indicative Timetable	Invitation to submit a proposal to be sent in Q2 2016 Deadline for application: Q3 2016 Information to applicants on the outcome of the evaluation: Q4 2016
Indicative amount to be committed in 2016	1,500,000		
Period (Years)	2	Comments	Estimated breakdown of EUR 1,500,000: • EUR 1,000,000 for EUROCAE and • EUR 500,000 for ESO's (ETSI and CEN) Estimated duration of the actions: 2 years
Indicative nr of contracts	3 (one for Eurocae; one for ETSI; one for CEN)		Comments: previous commitment: EUR 1.000.000 in 2014 (Eurocae),

4.3.1.2. In the form of procurements

c. Specific Contract under the existing Framework Contract with Eurocontrol or the upcoming Lot 2 framework contracts for the implementation of Single European Sky Interoperability Regulations and the development of SES related ATM technical specifications for SESAR deployment

Nine Commission Implementing Regulations have been adopted under the "interoperability" Regulation (No 552/2004) of the Single European Sky, covering topics ranging from the exchange of flight data between air traffic control units, to data link services or surveillance systems. Despite some existing reporting mechanisms, a comprehensive implementation/monitoring overview of the Implementing Regulations, taking into account the obligations of all regulated parties and stakeholders, is currently missing. A closer follow-up of each individual interoperability IR, through e.g. the organisation of dedicated workshops or targeted consultations of stakeholders by EUROCONTROL, on behalf of the Commission, is necessary to complete this overview and address possible issues. In addition, some of the adopted Regulations contain specific provisions, e.g. on exemptions, to be addressed by the Commission. As was the case for the exemptions to the Data Link Regulation³⁴ with the assistance of EUROCONTROL, new technical assistance, either from EUROCONTROL or from technical experts under the Lot 2 Framework contracts, would be required to review, maintain and process exemptions requests e.g. related to the Surveillance Performance Interoperability (SPI)³⁵ or Voice Channels Spacing (VCS)³⁶ Regulations and produce a report to the Commission, in view of the adoption of the required Decision(s) on exemptions.

Additionally, and complementing the development of standards and specifications developed by EUROCAE and the European Standardisation Organisations (ESOs), the assistance and contribution of EUROCONTROL would be required to update existing EUROCONTROL specifications or develop new ones as required for the deployment of SESAR.

The objective of this PSA is the provision of the technical support to the Commission by EUROCONTROL and/or by external contractors in the implementation of the Single European Sky Interoperability Implementing Regulations and the development of SES related ATM specifications, including those required for the SESAR deployment.

³⁴ Commission Regulation (EC) No 29/2009 of 16 January 2009 laying down requirements on data link services for the single European sky, OJ L 13, 17.1.2009, p. 3–19

³⁵ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1207/2011 of 2 November 2011 laying down requirements for the performance and the interoperability of surveillance for the single European sky, OJ L 305, 23.11.2011, p. 35

³⁶ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1079/2012 of 16 November 2012 laying down requirements for voice channels spacing for the single European sky, OJ L 320, 17.11.2012, p.14

The legal bases for this PSA are Articles 5.2(a) and 7.2 of the CEF Regulation.

This PSA will be covered by a specific contract awarded to Eurocontrol under the existing Framework Contract or by a specific contract under the upcoming Lot 2 Framework Contracts.

EU financial aid in the form of procurement, up to the amount indicated below:

Indicative amount to be committed in 2016	500,000	Indicative timeframe for the procurement procedure	Signature of the contracts in 2016
Period (Years)	1	Comments	EUR 500,000 from the 2016 budget. Comment: previous action : EUR 500.000 in 2015
Indicative number of contracts under existing framework contract	2		

d. Specific contracts on assistance to the implementation of SES performance and charging schemes under Framework Contracts

The objective of this PSA is technical assistance to the European Commission and/or the Performance Review Body (see Article 11(2) of Regulation (EC) No 549/2004) in the implementation of the Performance and Charging Regulation (EU) N° 390/2013 and (EU) N° 391/2013 in the area of air navigation services

Regarding the performance scheme, the tasks for which the Commission seeks assistance are the following:

- collection, examination, validation and dissemination of performance-related data;
- the definition or adaptation of key performance areas and key performance indicators;
- the setting and the revision of Union-wide performance targets and alert thresholds;
- the consistency assessment of adopted performance plans, including performance targets, with the Union-wide targets;

- where appropriate, the assessment of the revised performance targets or the corrective measures taken by the Member States concerned;
- monitoring, benchmarking and review of the performance of air navigation services including investment and capital expenditure, at local and Union levels; monitoring, benchmarking and review of the performance of the network functions;
- monitoring of the overall performance of the European ATM network, including the preparation of annual reports to the Single Sky Committee;
- assessment of the achievement of the performance targets at the end of each reference period with a view to preparing for the following period;
- assessment of the performance plan of the Network Manager, including its consistency with the Union-wide performance targets;
- maintenance and support in the coordination of a stakeholder consultation calendar.

In addition, the Commission seeks assistance in the implementation of the charging scheme (see Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 391/2013. This includes (i.a.) the compliance assessment of annual unit rates of charges under Article 17, the assessment of cost-exempt from cost-sharing (Article 14(2)), market conditions of terminal services (Article 3), restructuring costs (Article 7(4)).

Indicative amount to be committed in 2016	EUR 15,000,000	Indicative timeframe for the procurement procedure	Q2 2016
Period (Years)	2	Comments	EUR 15,000,000 from the 2016 budget – the contract will cover 2 years of tasks
Indicative number of contracts under existing framework contract	1		

e. Studies in the context of the implementation of SES performance and charging schemes under new Framework Contract

The objective of this PSA in the context of the assistance to the European Commission and the Performance Review Body (PRB) in the implementation of the Performance and Charging Regulations (EU) N° 390/2013 and (EU) N° 391/2013 in the area of air navigation services is to launch two new studies.

The first study is on the further development and/or reform of the performance and charging scheme (development of options for the third reference period, which indicators in all four key performance areas as well as consideration of extension of the scheme to other areas).

The study is a follow-up from an ex-post evaluation of the performance and charging scheme that is launched in the second half of 2015 (covered by 2015 appropriations) and is to assess legal and economic impacts of a further development/reform of the schemes.

The second study is to compare and assess the design of incentives schemes to promote the efficient use of ATM infrastructure.

Indicative amount to be committed in 2016	EUR 500,000	Indicative timeframe for the procurement procedure	Q4 2016
Period (Years)	1	Comments	EUR 500,000 from the 2016 budget Comment: previous contracts: EUR 500,000 for an evaluation study on 2015 appropriations
Indicative number of contracts	2		

4.3.2. Programme Support Actions in the field of Intelligent Transport Systems

General objectives

Intelligent transport systems for roads of the trans-European transport network vitally contribute to multimodality of the transport system, enhancement of road safety, reduction of carbon emissions by fostering the optimisation of infrastructure use and efficiency of traffic operations for both passengers and freight. They also open up new perspectives for user services and towards the achievement of connected mobility. TEN-T infrastructure shall be equipped with the relevant components in compliance with the EU transport policy in the field of ITS, notably the Directive 2010/40/EU and its delegated acts. In particular, the establishment of a common European ITS Framework Architecture will provide a level playing field for ITS applications and implementers (i.e. common definitions and interdependencies of ITS applications). It will subsequently facilitate the coordination of operations and the exchange of data and information among stakeholders that will foster the deployment of interoperable systems and the continuity of services across Member States and operators.

4.3.2.1. In the form of grants (call for proposals)

Specific objectives and expected results

The European ITS Framework Architecture is a high-level reference architecture covering most of existing ITS functionalities. It provides an overview of ITS and what their relationships are, providing a technology independent description of each application and service. It supports multimodal travel and movement of goods using different transport modes, for inter-urban areas and corridors as well as urban areas. It is already being used by a number of cities, regions and Member States.

The objective of this activity is to maintain, adapt and further develop a European ITS Framework Architecture. Adaptive maintenance of such a European ITS Framework Architecture and support tools needs to be ensured to reflect the continuous development of ITS services, as well as users oriented activities to ensure support, training, outreach and promotion.

This activity will accompany and facilitate the implementation of delegated Regulations³⁷ under Directive 2010/40/EU³⁸ which apply to the TEN-T network.

The legal basis for this PSA are Articles 5.2(a) and 7.2(j) of the CEF Regulation.

This Programme Support Action will be implemented through a grant awarded following a call for proposals published in Q2 2016 managed by DG Mobility and Transport.

EU financial aid in the form of a grant: up to 80% of direct eligible costs (indirect costs shall not be eligible).

Indicative amount to be committed in 2016	1,200,000	Indicative timeframe for launching the call for proposals procedure	Q2 2016
Period (Years)	4	Comments:	EUR 1,200,000 from the 2016 budget. Comment: a PSA on DATEXII amounting at 2,000,000 EUR was launched on 2015 appropriations

³⁷ http://ec.europa.eu/transport/themes/its/road/action_plan/

³⁸ OJ L 207 of 6.8.2010, pp. 1–13

4.3.3 In the form of other expenditure: Contribution from CEF – Transport to the Corporate Communication Action in 2016 under the Multiannual Financial Framework 2014-2020

The general objective of corporate communication is:

- To raise public awareness about the EU as a whole, its values and political priorities and its work to address current issues 1) in line with the political priorities set out by the Commission in its Work Programme; and 2) in line with the general objectives of sector specific regulations under 2014-2020 Multiannual Financial Framework.

The general objective will be reached through the pursuit of the following specific objectives:

- To achieve a better understanding by European citizens of the EU, its priorities and activities;
- To inform and engage different target groups of European citizens about the EU's political priorities;
- To focus communication aimed at non-specialist audiences and increase the coherence of Commission messages.

Corporate communication consists in joining and maximising resources to better communicate results and how the EU has an impact on the lives of Europeans, in line with the principles of “an EU budget focused on results”.

The main results expected are a better understanding of the Commission activities on Jobs and Growth, an increased awareness of both stakeholders and general public of the opportunities offered by EU initiatives, and ultimately an enhanced image of the EU with measurable positive trends in public perception.

To achieve the above objectives, the following range of specific actions may be used:

- Production of content, including photos, audio-visual, graphic and written material; provision of other corporate technical services which benefit the institution as a whole such as online services and social media activity;
- Dissemination of information through integrated communication actions on television, radio, web, print, social, outdoor and indoor media;;
- Acquisition of media space, including TV and radio air time, outdoor and indoor advertising, web adverts and other online promotion techniques and print media space;
- Organisation of events, including exhibitions, forums, dialogues and other activities aimed at citizens;
- Studies and evaluations, where relevant.

Year	Contribution to the Corporate Communication Action	Implementation
2016	EUR 750,000 on 2016 appropriations	DG COMM by co-delegation.

5. RESULTS EXPECTED

The implementation of the 2014-2020 Multi-annual Work Programme aims at contributing at the realisation of the transport core network by 2030, thereby further enhancing the effectiveness and visibility of the trans-European transport network, while promoting growth and job creation, in line with Europe 2020 strategy. It is expected that the granting of support on the basis of this programme will contribute to the timely and efficient development of a number of core network corridors in their entirety or in significant parts, will support the realisation of a robust and resource efficient European transport system and will contribute to addressing climate change.

The actions which will be completed with financial assistance allocated under the 2015 calls implementing the 2014-2020 Multi-annual Work Programme will directly contribute to the achievement of important transport policy objectives, such as: the establishment of major interoperable transport axes interconnecting national networks and facilitating the functioning of the internal market; the optimal use of existing infrastructure capacities; improving the safety and reliability of the network; enhancing accessibility of peripheral areas of the EU; facilitating congestion relief on rail infrastructure and more balanced modal distribution; and savings in terms of the environmental effects of transport, in particular contributing to addressing climate change.

Granting of financial assistance to these actions should help to reach important milestones marking the way towards the completion of the trans-European transport network, as approved by the European Parliament and the Council. Union funding should help to mobilise as much public and private financing as needed to meet the challenging timetables.

6. INDICATIVE TIMETABLE AND AMOUNTS AVAILABLE FOR THE MULTI-ANNUAL CALLS FOR PROPOSALS 2015 AND 2016

Objective	Priority	Calls under general envelope (indicative date of publication)	Indicative amounts under general envelope	Calls under cohesion envelope (indicative date of publication)	Indicative amounts under Cohesion envelope*
Bridging missing links, removing bottlenecks, enhancing rail interoperability, and, in particular, improving cross-border sections	Projects on the Corridors of the Core Network			6 November 2015	€5,000 million
	Projects on the other sections of the Core Network			6 November 2015	€372 million
	Rail interoperability			6 November 2015	€50 million
	European Rail Traffic Management Systems (ERTMS)	6 November 2015	€200 million	6 November 2015	€200 million
Sub-total			€200 million		€5,622 million
Ensuring sustainable and efficient transport systems in the long run, as well as enabling all modes of transport to be decarbonised	New technologies and innovation in all transport modes	6 November 2015	€60 million	6 November 2015	€180 million
	Safe and Secure infrastructure	6 November 2015	€15 million	6 November 2015	€20 million
Sub-total			€75 million		€200 million
Optimising the integration and interconnection of transport modes and enhancing the interoperability of transport services, while ensuring the accessibility of transport infrastructures	Single European Sky – SESAR	6 November 2015	€515 million	6 November 2015	€300 million
	River Information Services	6 November 2015	€10 million	6 November 2015	€10 million
	Intelligent Transport Services for road (ITS)	6 November 2015	€70 million	6 November 2015	€100 million
	Motorways of the Sea (MoS)	6 November 2015	€130 million	6 November 2015	€150 million
	Actions implementing transport infrastructure in nodes of the Core Network, including urban nodes	6 November 2015	€50 million	6 November 2015	€50 million
	Connections to and development of multimodal logistics platforms	6 November 2015	€40 million	6 November 2015	€40 million
Sub-total			€815 million		€650 million
TOTAL			€1,090 million		€6,472 million

* The Commission reserves the possibility to launch a call in 2016 in case the total budget has not been fully used under the 2015 call

Of each budget line an amount up to 0.1% and no more than EUR 1,000,000 is earmarked for experts involved in the evaluation of proposals (Article 204 FR).

7. ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

7.1. Eligible applicants

Applications must be presented by:

- one or more Member States, and / or
- with the agreement of the Member States concerned, by international organisations, joint undertakings, or public or private undertakings or bodies or entities established in Member States.

In addition to the above all proposals in the areas of Motorways of the Sea (MoS) priority must include applicants from (and be supported by) a minimum of two different Member States.

Proposals may be submitted by entities which do not have legal personality under the applicable national law, provided that their representatives have the capacity to assume legal obligations on their behalf and offer a guarantee for the protection of the Union's financial interests equivalent to that offered by legal persons.

Project proposals submitted by natural persons are not eligible.

Third Countries and entities established in third countries may participate in actions contributing to projects of common interest where necessary in order to achieve the objectives of a given project of common interest. They may not receive financial assistance except where it is indispensable to the achievement of the objectives of a given project of common interest.

In such cases and pursuant to Article 8(1) of the TEN-T guidelines, applications may be presented by neighbouring countries or entities established in neighbouring countries, with the agreement of a Member State.

Grounds for Exclusion

In the call for proposals the Commission will draw applicants' attention to Articles 106 to 109 and Article 131 of the Financial Regulation, as well as to Article 141 of the Rules of Application.

7.2. Eligible projects

7.2.1. Common interest

Only projects which can be qualified as projects of common interest identified in the TEN-T Guidelines may receive Union financial assistance. Projects have to comply with the following provisions of Article 7 of the TEN-T guidelines:

- (1) contribute to the objectives falling within at least two of the four categories set out in Article 4 of the TEN-T guidelines;
- (2) comply with Chapter II and, for core networks, Chapter III of the TEN-T guidelines;

- (3) be economically viable on the basis of a socio-economic cost-benefit analysis³⁹,
- (4) demonstrate European added value.

For the assessment of (3), a project which concerns a part or section of a larger project of common interest may be covered by a socio-economic cost-benefit analysis for this larger project of common interest. For projects in Member States eligible to the Cohesion Fund, the use of the Cohesion Policy methodology⁴⁰ for cost-benefit analysis is recommended.

For projects generating net revenue, the Cost Benefit Analysis should be followed by a calculation of the "funding gap" i.e. the share of the project's costs that is not covered by net revenue in a clear and concise manner. Where projects generate revenues during the requested period of the EU funding, the applications must quantify in clear and precise manner in the relevant documents the revenues generated by the project to justify the request for additional EU funding.

Only projects and horizontal priorities listed in Part I of Annex I of the CEF Regulation are eligible for the purpose of this work programme.

7.2.2. Compliance with the Union Law

The granting of Union financial assistance to projects of common interest is conditional upon compliance of the project with relevant Union law⁴¹ inter alia concerning interoperability, environmental protection⁴², competition and public procurement.

7.2.3. Other sources of financing

No Union financial assistance shall be awarded for actions receiving funds from other sources of Union financing, without prejudice of the Article 15(4) of the CEF regulation.

³⁹ According to Article 10(6) of the CEF Regulation and Article 7(2c) of the TEN-T Regulation the amount of financial assistance granted to a project shall be modulated based on a cost-benefit analysis of each project, the availability of Union budget resources, and the need to maximise the leverage of Union funding. Consequently, all the project proposals for 'works' must be accompanied by a cost-benefit analysis proposing the co-funding rate requested for the project, while taking into account the maximum funding rates stipulated in the CEF Regulation. Member States shall be asked to use a recognised methodology. As far as the actions applying for co-funding under the Cohesion envelope of the CEF are concerned, the Cohesion Policy methodology for the CBA is recommended, in order to simplify the process of project preparation under the CEF and ESIF funds.

⁴⁰ http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/sources/docgener/studies/pdf/cba_guide.pdf

⁴¹ According to Article 23 of the CEF Regulation

⁴² In particular, but not limited to: the EIA (Directive 2011/92/EU), SEA (Directive 2001/42/EC), Habitats (Directive 92/43/EEC) and Birds Directives (Directive 2009/147/EC), as well as the Water Framework Directive (Directive 2000/60/EC) (these exact references – number and title - of these legislations should be given)

7.2.4. Type of actions

A proposal must address either works or studies, within the meaning of Article 2(5) and (6) of the CEF Regulation. Proposals may combine studies and works as long as the respective activities and related budget are clearly defined and separated.

In accordance with Article 2(6) of the CEF Regulation, studies may include pilot activities that will serve at least one of the following objectives:

- to develop, improve or adapt a new technology or an innovative solution and implement it in order to test its feasibility and suitability as well as its added value before deploying it on a larger scale.
- to deploy an existing technology, infrastructure or service (i.e. already in use elsewhere but new to a particular sector, system or geographical area) in order to gain experience and/or create market conditions for deployment on a larger scale.

The pilot activities of a study may include the deployment of a certain type of infrastructure or technology but on a limited scale and at a reasonable price and with the objective of testing and validating the viability of the innovative actions proposed for future scale up and roll out. Pilot activities of a study should be of an experimental nature and designed to test the feasibility of an innovative Action and its usefulness for future large scale implementation. They should not be associated with research activities that are not eligible under this type of action.

7.2.5. Eligibility of costs

A grant may be awarded for an action which has already begun provided that the applicant can demonstrate the need for starting the action prior to signature of the grant agreement or notification of the grant decision.

In accordance with Article 130(1) of the Financial Regulation, costs eligible for financing shall not have been incurred prior to the date of submission of the grant application.

No grant may be awarded retroactively for actions already completed.

8. SELECTION CRITERIA

The applicant(s) must have access to solid and adequate funding sources, so as to be able to maintain activities for the period of the project funded and to co-finance the project. The applicant(s) must have the professional skills and qualifications required to complete the proposed Action. Those selection criteria also apply to applicants for programme support actions supported by grants.

The verification of the financial and operational capacity does not apply to applicants which are a Member State, third country, a public sector body established in a Member State (i.e. regional or local authority, body governed by public law or association formed by one or several such authorities or one or several such bodies governed by public law, in particular Joint Undertaking in line with eligibility criteria established under Article 187 of the Treaty

on the Functioning of the European Union (ex Article 171 TCE)), international organisation⁴³ or a European Economic Interest Grouping (EEIG) established in line with Council Regulation (EEC) N° 2137/85 of 25 July 1985 and 100% owned by public body(ies).

8.1. Financial capacity

The applicant(s) must have the financial capacity to complete the Action for which the grant is sought and will provide their financial statements certified by an external auditor for the last financial year for which the accounts have been closed with the application.

8.2. Operational capacity

The applicant(s) must have the operational and technical capacity to complete the project for which the grant is sought and must provide appropriate documents attesting to that capacity.

Information submitted by applicants who benefited from TEN-T support as from 2004 may be taken into account in the evaluation of these applicants' operational capacity.

9. AWARD CRITERIA

Only proposals compliant with the eligibility and selection criteria will be evaluated against the award criteria. A decision to grant EU financial assistance shall take into account, inter alia, the following general award criteria:

- the European added value as defined in Art 3(d) of the TEN-T Guidelines;
- removal of bottlenecks, enhancing rail interoperability, bridging missing links and improving cross-border sections as stipulated in the CEF Regulation;
- the maturity of the action in the project development;
- soundness of the implementation plan proposed;
- stimulating effect of the Union support on public and private investment, when applicable;
- the need to overcome financial obstacles, such as the lack of market finance;
- when applicable, the economic, social, climate and environmental impact, and accessibility;

⁴³ According to article 43 (2) of the Rules of Application, international organisations are:
(a) international public sector organisations set up by intergovernmental agreements, and specialised agencies set up by such organisations;
(b) the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC);
(c) the International Federation of National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies;
(d) other non-profit organisations assimilated to international organisations by a Commission decision.

- the cross-border dimension, when applicable;

Within the scope of the global objectives herewith established, additional non-essential specific criteria may be set out in the text of the call for proposals.

Upper and / or lower thresholds of EU financing may be recommended in the calls for proposals or accompanying documents.

According to Article 11 of the CEF Regulation, until 31 December 2016, the selection of projects eligible for financing under the Cohesion envelope shall respect the national allocations under the Cohesion Fund. With effect from 1 January 2017, resources transferred to the CEF which have not been committed to a transport infrastructure project shall be made available to all Member States eligible for funding from the Cohesion Fund, to finance transport infrastructure projects in accordance with the CEF Regulation.

During the final selection process, the Commission will in particular take into account the following aspects, as appropriate:

- The contribution of the proposed Action to the balanced development of the network,
- The complementarity of the proposed Action with other EU funded projects, in view of optimising the impact of investments already made in the region/country/global project,
- The comparative EU added value (high, medium, low) of the proposed Action in relation to other proposed Actions, taking into account the respective Cost Benefit Analysis where appropriate,
- Any identified/identifiable risks of double-funding from other Union sources,
- Potential synergies across the different CEF sectors and/or other EU Programmes, notably Horizon 2020, where particular consideration will be given to Actions involving the deployment of innovation and technology developed under the EU's research programmes,
- Budgetary constraints.

And, in addition, for the Cohesion envelope:

- The programming for the ESIF funds in order to ensure complementarity between the two sources of funding,
- How the proposed project fits in the national Transport Plan of the Member State(s) concerned.

When it is considered that a proposal is more relevant to a funding priority other than that under which it was submitted, the Commission services may propose to transfer the proposal to the priority in question. Such transfer is only carried out during the phase of evaluation of the proposals and provided that: (i) the proposal is eligible under the conditions of the funding priority to which it is proposed to be transferred; and (ii) there is written agreement of the applicant(s). In such case, the funding conditions of the funding priority to which a proposal has been transferred shall apply.

10. MAXIMUM POSSIBLE RATE OF CO-FUNDING FOR GRANTS (EXCLUDING PROGRAMME SUPPORT ACTIONS)

10.1 For the General envelope of the CEF⁴⁴

The amount of EU financial assistance shall not exceed the following rates:

- (a) with regard to grants for studies, 50% of the eligible costs;
- (b) with regard to grants for works:
 - (i) for inland transport, connections to and the development of multimodal logistics platforms including connections to inland and maritime ports and airports, as well as the development of ports: 20% of the eligible costs;
 - (ii) for actions supporting new technologies and innovation for all modes of transport: 20% of the eligible costs;
- (c) with regard to grants for telematic applications systems and services:
 - (i) for land-based components of the ERTMS, of the SESAR system, of RIS and of VTMS: 50% of the eligible costs;
 - (ii) for land-based components of ITS for the road sector: 20% of the eligible costs;
 - (iii) for on-board components of ERTMS: 50% of the eligible costs;
 - (iv) for on-board components of the SESAR system, of RIS, of VTMS and of ITS for the road sector: 20% of the eligible costs, up to a combined ceiling of 5% of the budgetary resources referred to in point (a) of Article 5(1) of the CEF regulation;
 - (v) for actions to support the development of motorways of the sea: 30% of the eligible costs;
 - (vi) for secure parking on the road core network: 20% of the eligible costs.

The above funding rates may be increased by up to 10 percentage points for actions with synergies between at least two of the sectors covered by the CEF regulation.

10.2 For the Cohesion envelope of the CEF⁴⁵

⁴⁴ According to Article 10(2) of the CEF Regulation

⁴⁵ According to Article 11(5) of the CEF Regulation

The maximum funding rates shall be those applicable to the Cohesion Fund and shall be harmonized in line with the co-financing rates that apply for the support from the Cohesion Fund for TEN-T projects in each Member State (Operational Programmes).

For projects generating income, the no-profit principle applies, as defined in Art. 125 (4) and (5) of the Financial Regulation.