TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE
CORRIDORS
DEVELOPMENT IN BULGARIA

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04 September 2017
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Geographical location

Location of Bulgaria: extremely important competitive advantage
National Transport Policy Priorities

- Sustainable and coherent transport policy
- Efficient modernization and maintenance of transport infrastructure
- Transport infrastructure development through concession
- Safety and security of the transport system
- Accessible, innovative and environmentally friendly transport
REGULATION 1315/2013 – Guidelines for development of the TEN-T network

REGULATION 1316/2013 – Connecting Europe Facility

Structure of the TEN-T network:

- Core network
- Comprehensive network
Core Network Corridors on BG Territory

- Orient/East-Med Corridor
  - 9 countries (Germany, Austria, Czech Republic, Hungary, Romania, Slovakia, Bulgaria, Hellenic Republic and Cyprus)
  - Alignment of the Corridor on the Bulgarian territory: Vidin – Sofia/Sofia – Plovdiv – Burgas /Plovdiv – TR border/Sofia – Thessaloniki

- Rhine-Danube Corridor
  - Main transport links: France, Germany, Czech Republic, Austria, Croatia, Slovakia, Hungary, Romania and Bulgaria
  - Alignment on the Bulgarian territory – the Danube River
OP Transport 2007-2013
Implementation

- 1 882 264 034,85 EUR (98,49% of total budget)
  - Cohesion fund – 1 253 482 357,95 EUR
  - ERDF – 346 442 071,67 EUR
  - National co-financing – 282 339 605,23 EUR

- 120 projects implemented, of which:
  - 25 investment projects
  - 11 large-scale projects

- 345 km railway lines rehabilitated
- 310 km new roads constructed and 19 km rehabilitated roads
- 20,7 km metro lines and 20 metro stations constructed
OP “Transport and Transport Infrastructure”
- Budget: 1 887 587 256 EUR (including EU funding: 1 604 449 168 EUR)

- Priority axes:
  - Development of railway infrastructure along the “core” TEN-T – 673 M Euro
  - Development of road infrastructure along the “core” and “comprehensive” TEN-T – 673 M Euro
  - Improvement of intermodal transport services for passengers and freight and development of sustainable urban transport: Metropolitan – 402 M Euro; Intermodal terminals – 25 M Euro
  - Innovations in management and services – 68 M Euro
  - Technical assistance

Connecting Europe Facility
- Total Cohesion Envelope Allocation for Bulgaria: € 406 M.
Infrastructure Projects 2014-2020

1. OPTTI: “Plovdiv – Bourgas” rail section (Phase II)
2. OPTTI: “Elin Pelin – Kostenez” rail section
3. OPTTI: Struma Motorway, Lot2 “Blagoevgrad – Santanski”
4. CEF: “Voluyak – Sofia – Elen Pelin” rail section
5. CEF: “Kostenez – Septemvri” rail section
6. CEF: “Plovdiv” rail junction
Public-Private Partnership in Bulgaria

- Concession – the effective PPP instrument used in ports’, airports’ and railway stations’ maintenance, modernization and development

- Economic benefits:
  - Increases the efficiency of services and ensures competitiveness
  - Increases passengers’ and cargo flows
  - Ensures transfer of modern “know-how”
  - Attracts private investments, thus enables government to spend more in social activities

- Social benefits:
  - Improved service quality
  - Lower prices and larger customers’ choice
PPP Investment and Revenues

- Amount of the investments expected to be made: 768 651 959 EUR

- Concession revenues for 2016: 14 116 327 EUR (VAT excluded)

- Open concession procedures:
  - Plovdiv Civil Airport – compulsory minimum investments: 35 267 000 EUR
  - Intermodal Terminal Plovdiv – compulsory minimum investments: 2 396 731 EUR (at a final stage)
Main possibilities for connection with the countries of Asia (1)

- Port of Varna – located at the Western Black Sea coast
- Three terminals – Varna West, Varna East, and Varna Ferry Complex (unique for its nature facility with possibility for changing the bogies between normal and wide gauge)
- Ferry links between the countries of the Black Sea and Caspian region
Main possibilities for connection with the countries of Asia (2)

- Port of Burgas is located in the Gulf of Burgas at the Western Black Sea coast
- Four terminals – Burgas East, Terminal for bulk cargo, Terminal 2A and Burgas West
- Port terminal Rossenets and Port terminal Nessebar – part of Port of Burgas; granted to a concession
- Port terminal “Port Bulgaria West” – Burgas – private terminal, located next to the Terminal Burgas West
Agreement on International Transport and Transit of Goods

Parties to the Agreement: Iran, Azerbaijan, Armenia, Georgia, Bulgaria, Greece

Objectives of the Agreement:
- Creation of reliable transport corridor
- Increasing the transport effectiveness on the corridor
- Mitigating the access to the international markets
- Facilitation, harmonization and standardization of the procedures
THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

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04 September 2017