

#### **UIC / FIATA Market Place Seminar**

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# Railway Transports between Central Europe and Turkey Present and Future

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Vienna, October 2009

#### 2008 was a very successful year for DB Schenker



| DB Schenker - 2008       |      |             |     |                  |      |  |  |  |
|--------------------------|------|-------------|-----|------------------|------|--|--|--|
| External revenues (€ bn) | 19.3 | EBIT (€ mn) | 688 | Employees ('000) | 91.3 |  |  |  |

#### **DB SCHENKER** Rail

Region Region Region
West Central East
Intermodal

Automotive

External revenues (€ bn) 4.65 (+19.2%)

EBIT (€ mn) 307

Employees (`000) 29.2

**DB SCHENKER** Logistics

| Land Transport           |               |  |  |  |  |  |
|--------------------------|---------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Air/ Ocean               |               |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contract Logistics / SCM |               |  |  |  |  |  |
| External revenues (€ bn) | 14.68 (+4.7%) |  |  |  |  |  |
| EBIT (€ mn)              | 381           |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employees (`000)         | 62.07         |  |  |  |  |  |

Employee figures: average no. of full-time employees

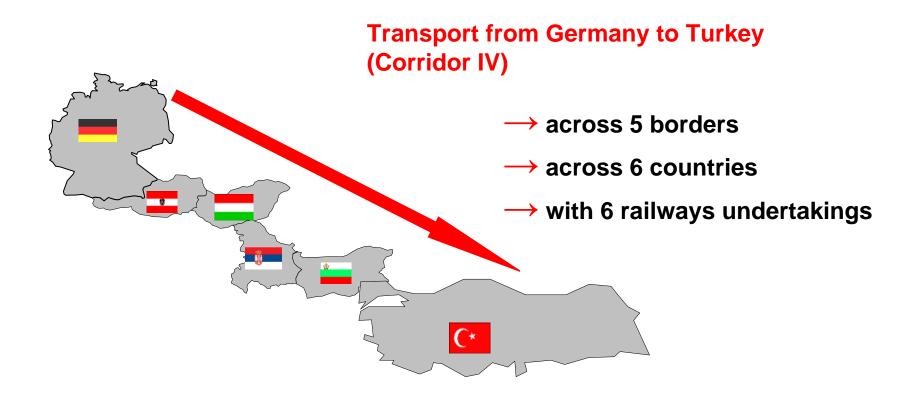
Source: 2008 Annual Report

#### **Current Situation Modalsplit**



|                               | Modalsplit<br>Rail | Modalsplit<br>Road | Modalsplit<br>Ocean |                             |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| to Turkey from Germany        | 2%                 | 57%                | 41%                 |                             |
| to Turkey from Czech Republic | 28%                | 72%                | 0%                  |                             |
| to Turkey from Poland         | 3%                 | 41%                | 56%                 | _                           |
| from Turkey to Germany        | 1%                 | 79%                | 21%                 |                             |
| from Turkey to Czech Republic | 3%                 | 97%                | 0%                  |                             |
| from Turkey to Poland         | 1%                 | 28%                | 71%                 |                             |
| Turkey (total)                | 1,2%               | 11,4%              | 86,4%               | 1% other means of transport |
| to Greece from Germany        | 6%                 | 74%                | 20%                 | _                           |
| from Greece to Germany        | 2%                 | 88%                | 10%                 |                             |
| Greece Imports (total)        | 2%                 | 22%                | 76%                 | -                           |
| Greece Exports (total)        | 1%                 | 23%                | 76%                 |                             |
|                               |                    |                    |                     | -                           |





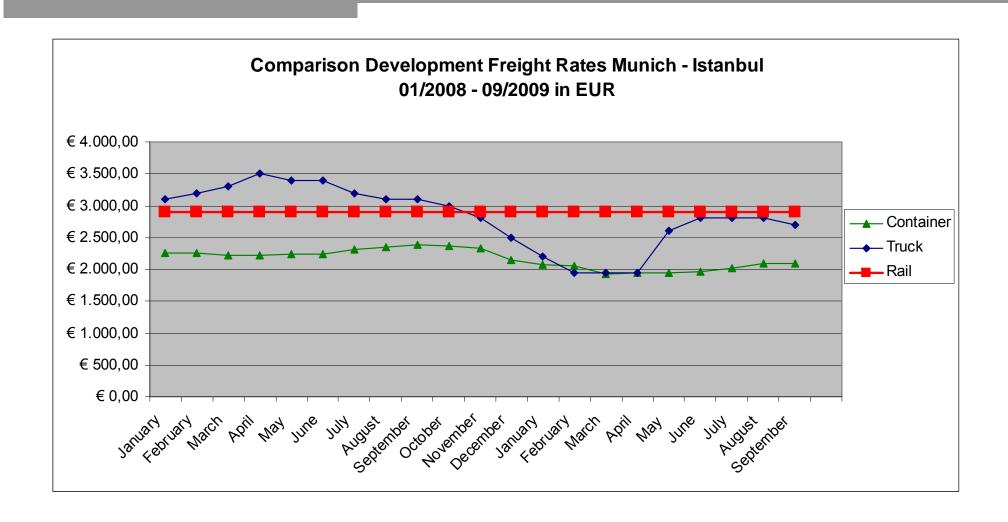


Different standards and understandings of service requirements by the railways:

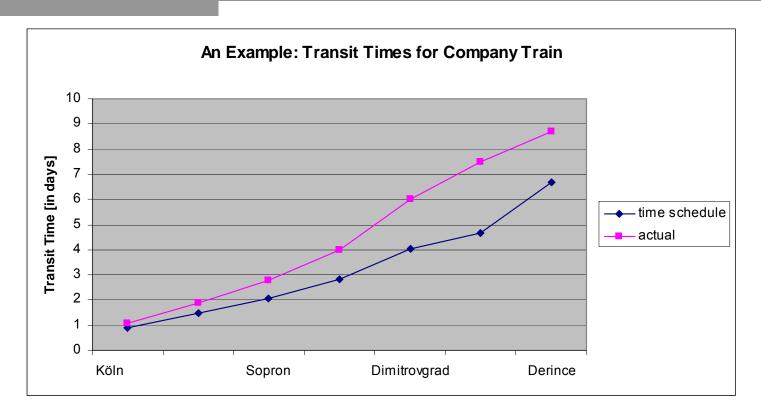
- Technical standards
- Quality of wagon equipment
- Services requirements
- Transparency (Tracking & Tracing)
- Competition & Pricing
- Forwarders resp. Rail Logistics Providers

Every chain is only as strong as its weakest link!







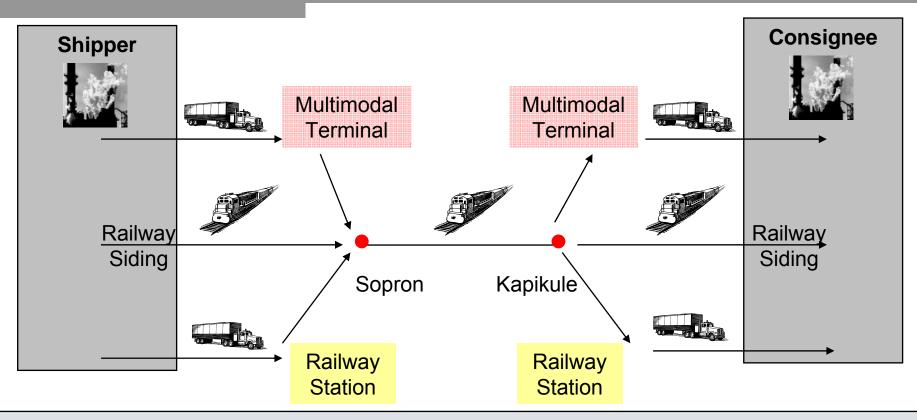


Average transit time for 19 trains (Jan 08 – June 08)

On average it has taken 9 days to travel the route Cologne to Derince instead of 7 days as stated in the fixed time table.

Only 3 trains needed less than 8 days, but 6 trains had a longer transit time than 9 days.



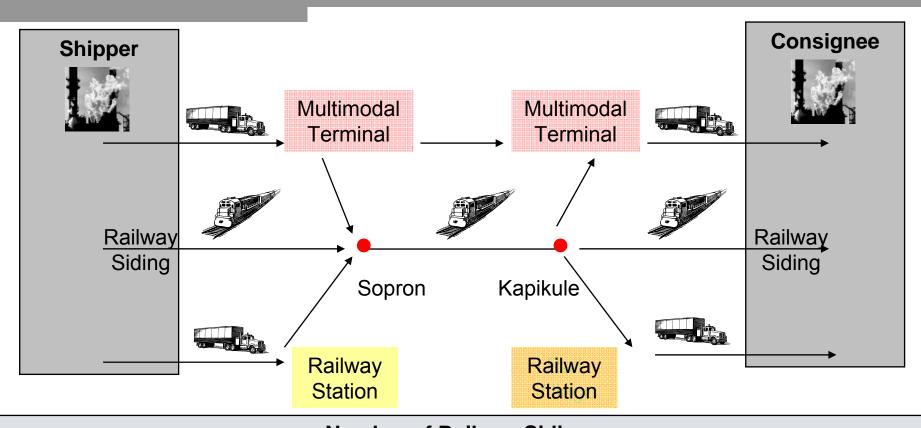


Number of Railway Sidings, excl. ports and transport/logistics company's sidings:

**Germany:** 2.950 (currently activ) **Turkey:** 2

Austria: 992 Greece: 15 (24 locations)





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# **Short term** requirements for a successful development of railway transports to and from Turkey

- Competitive prices especially for Block Trains
- Availability of suitable wagons as required
- Higher flexibility for pricing South/North
- Reliable and transparent transit times
- Tracking & Tracing
- Rail/road terminals (Rail Villages)

### **DB** SCHENKER

### Example of a successful train concept to Turkey Balcan Train 1997 - 2009

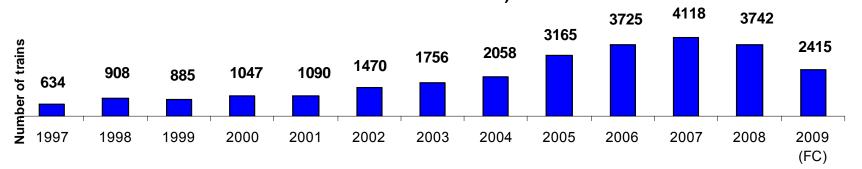








#### Balcan Train 1997 - 2009, Number of trains \*)



\*) incl. Soptrain

### Example of a working train concept to Turkey Balcan Train 1997 - 2009



#### Reasons for the success of the Balcan Train:

- Competitive Block Train freight tariffs for forwarders
- Forwarders undertake large Block Train commitments
- .... and utilisation risks
- Utilisation of forwarder`s rail/road terminals for transhipment
- 300 rail sales specialists sell rail services "Door to Door"
- "One Stop Shopping" for Industry & Trade

#### **Visions**



- The pressure on road traffic will continue to increase
- Non-stop Block Train concepts without interruption of the transport at borders
- .... between multifunctional Rail Villages
- "Classic Railways" have to take on new roles
- Private train operators become increasingly important
- Increasing importance of multimodal concepts & solutions
- Expansion of rail traffic to/from Near and Middle East

#### **Visions**



#### What do we need in order to realise these visions:

- Railways ready to work constructively on new concepts across national borders
- Otherwise: there will be no alternative to private rail operators
- A complete new multifunctional and multimodal terminal infrastructure at the transport interfaces
- Specialised "Rail Logistics Providers" with a pan-European network as partner of the railways