

RFC User Satisfaction Survey 2021

SUMMARY

Background information



- Regulation (EU) No 913/2010 requires Rail Freight Corridors' (RFC) Management Board to gauge the satisfaction level of their users yearly and to publish the results of the survey
- RNE created a common platform of User Satisfaction Survey (USS) for all RFCs willing to participate, which has been launched in 2014
- During the RFC Network February, 2020 the elaboration of a new system has arisen. Main orientations: simplification and done in house (without external company). Based on this initiative a new research was launched in 2020
- The new survey was elaborated by RNE Network Assistant and RFC Satisfaction WG members based on majority decisions
- 2021: 2nd wave of the new survey
 Fieldwork: 26th August 8th October, 2021

Comparison of Methodologies



	Up till 2019	 From 2020 users of corridor lines 					
Target population:	 users of corridor lines 						
Interview type:	 CAWI (Computer Assisted Web Interview) state of the art adequate for international, business target group can diminish the language barrier, hereby increase the response rate can filter inconsistency (e.g. illogical answer, invalid values) 	 Online interview (CAWI type, different research tool) Presumably with same advantages 					
Evaluation method:	 6-point scales, from very dissatisfied to very satisfied (comparable, nuanced results; shaded evaluation of areas' performance; clear information about whether the user is satisfied or not) 	 'Which are the priority areas for improvement on?' (issues of sufficiently differentiated results) 					
Maker:	 An independent professional market research company (marketmind) was commissioned to conduct the fieldwork and the basic analysis 	 RNE RFC USS WG leader (RFC Network Assistant) 					
Research tool:	 The commissioned market research company's program 	 Free online research tool, Survio 					
Questionnaire:	 Standard questionnaire included harmonised blocks covering relevant topics, and RFC specific questions, competitive duration time, whereas detailed enough 	 Shorter questionnaire including the majority of relevant topics covered by the earlier survey and RFC specific questions (not comparable with former survey's data) 					
Process of questioning:	 The respondent received only one link and had to fill up only one questionnaire, independently how many corridors they selected, because the program ran question by question showing at a question all selected corridors 	 They have to start the whole questionnaire from the very beginning in case of every selected corridor (guarantee issues of the same probability of response willingness for all selected corridors) 					
Fieldwork:	 in September and October of the particular year, to have the information in the planning period of November 	 Same/similar 					
Output:	Overall report and RFC specific report, as well as RFC specific raw data table	 Same/similar 					



All RFCs have joined the research:

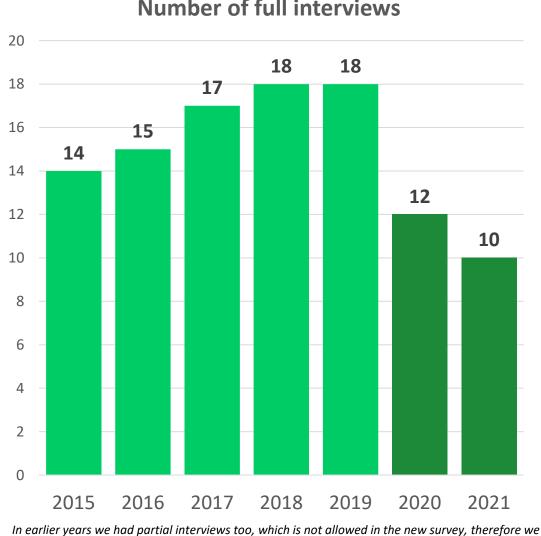


Positive development, strong message: this is one network



Main results of RFC OEM 2021



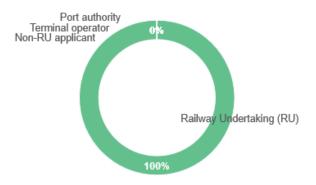


compare the number of full interviews only.

Number of full interviews

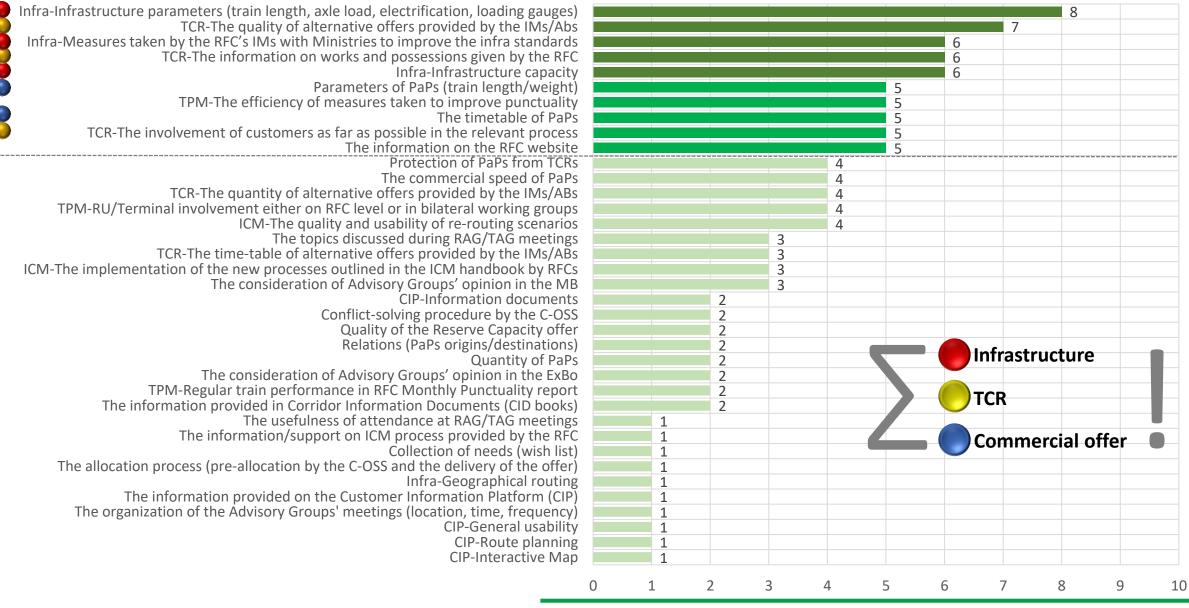
- RFC OEM had 10 evaluations
- All of them are RUs
- Another 17% decrease in the number of interviews

It is a small sample size for a quantitative analysis, therefore we should analyse it as a qualitative sample focusing on the pattern and congestion of the answers and the main messages





The priority areas for improvement



The chart shows the number of respondents who selected the particular element. The other elements were not selected.

The change extent of importance as a priority area

(% with indicative value only)



Difference between the ratio of respondents who selected the area 2021-2020

CIP-Information documents TCR-The information on works and possessions given by the RFC							30%	
TCR-The information on works and possessions given by the RFC						20%		
						18%		
The timetable of PaPs						17%		
Protection of PaPs from TCRs						15%		
The information provided in Corridor Information Documents (CID books)					12%	;		
TPM-RU/Terminal involvement either on RFC level or in bilateral working groups					7%			
ICM-The implementation of the new processes outlined in the International Contingency					5%	The	importance	: is
Conflict-solving procedure by the C-OSS					3%		-	
Quantity of PaPs					3%	1	more by	
TCR-The quality of alternative offers provided by the IMs/Abs					3%			
CIP-General usability					2%			
Collection of needs (wish list)					2%			
The information on the RFC website					0%			
TCR-The quantity of alternative offers provided by the IMs/ABs				-2%				
Infra-Infrastructure parameters (train length, axle load, electrification, loading gauges, etc.)				-3%				
Quality of the Reserve Capacity offer				-5%				
The consideration of Advisory Groups' opinion in the ExBo				-5%				
The usefulness of attendance at RAG/TAG meetings				-7%				
The allocation process (pre-allocation by the C-OSS and the delivery of the offer)				-7%				
nfra-Measures taken by the RFC's Infrastructure Managers together with the Ministries in charge of	The	importance	is	-7%				
Parameters of PaPs (train length/weight)		-		-8%				
TPM-The efficiency of measures taken to improve punctuality		less by		-8%				
The consideration of Advisory Groups' opinion in the MB			-	12%				
TPM-Regular train performance in RFC Monthly Punctuality report – Management Summary			-13	3%				
The information/support on ICM process provided by the RFC			-15%					
Infra-Geographical routing			-15%					
The information provided on the Customer Information Platform (CIP)			-15%					
Infra-Infrastructure capacity			-15%					
TCR-The involvement of customers as far as possible in the relevant process (coordination of TCRs The commercial speed of PaPs ICM-The quality and usability of re-routing scenarios TCR-The time-table of alternative offers provided by the IMs/ABs			-17%					
			-18%					
			-18%					
		-	-20%					
Relations (PaPs origins/destinations)		-22						
The organization of the Advisory Groups' meetings (location, time and frequency)		-23%						
The information in annual reports		-25%						
CIP-Route planning		-32%						
CIP-Interactive Map		-32%						
							1	
Not selected for improvement in 2021	50% -4	-30%	-20%	-10% 0	% 10%	20%	30% 40%	5

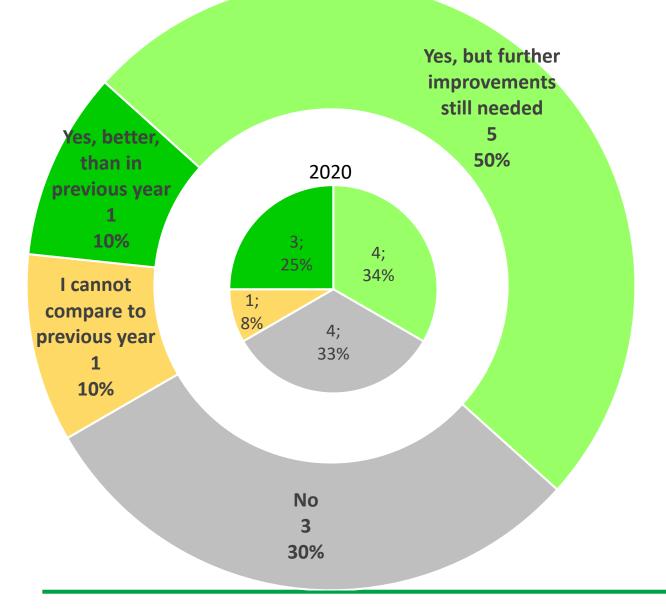
RFC OEM specific questions - 1



Did you feel any improvements in coordination and communication of planned Temporary Capacity Restrictions (TCR) on RFC OEM (RFC7)?

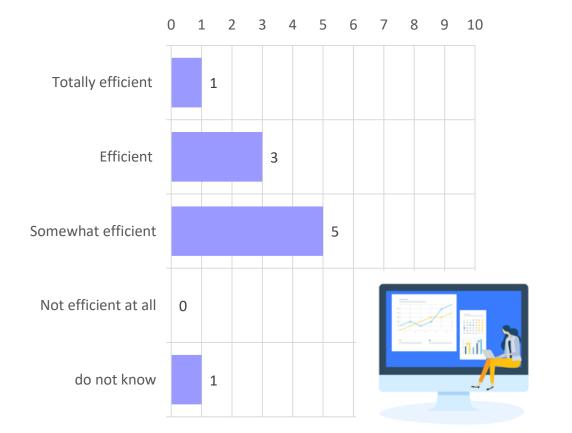
(% with indicative value only)





RFC OEM specific questions - 2

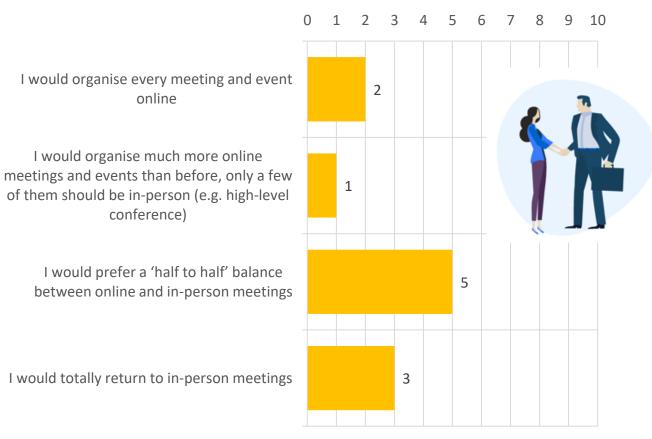
Because of the pandemic situation we had to use mainly online platforms for holding meetings (e.g. RAG/TAG). What do you think about the effectiveness of these platforms, as tools for holding RFC meetings?



How would you change the form of the RFC meetings and events in the future?

online

conference)

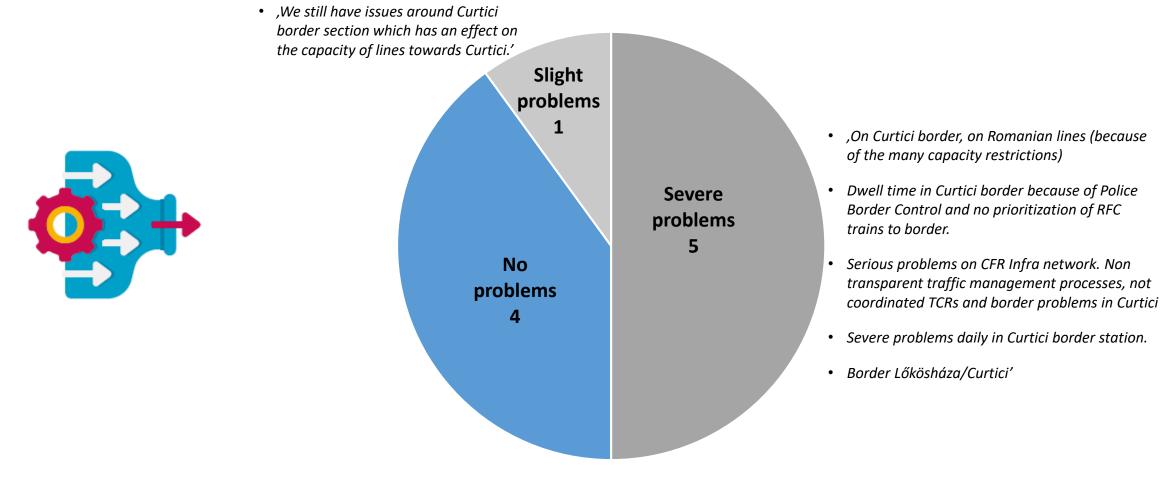




Current topic question



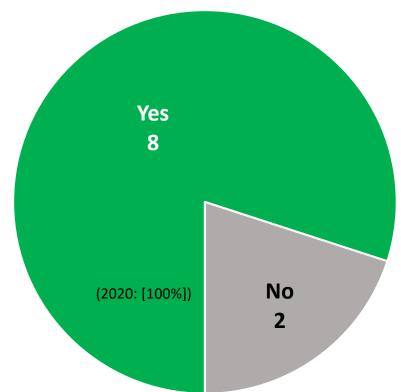
Does your company face capacity bottlenecks along the RFC? (e.g. on lines / in nodes / in terminals / on borders)?





Does your company regularly attend RAG/TAG meetings? Yes Yes 8 7 No 3 (2020: [75%])

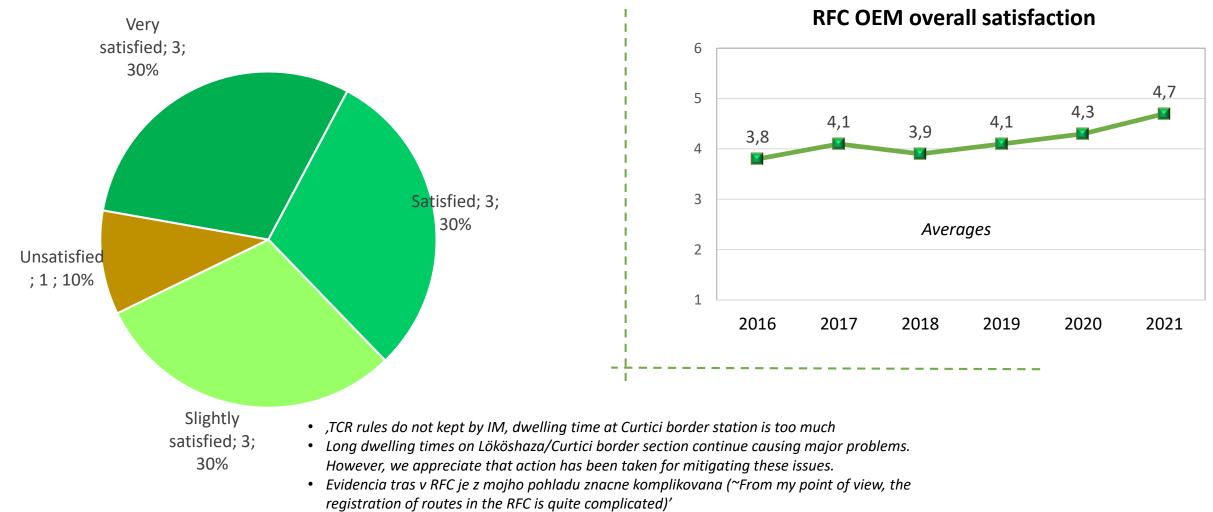
Were you involved in a request for corridor capacity via the C-OSS as a leading or participating applicant/RU?



Overall satisfaction









- Favourable result in Overall satisfaction
- Most important areas to focus: Infrastructure, TCR, Commercial offer
- The effect of TCR extra efforts are perceived and appreciated, but more still needed
- Lőkösháza Curtici: the issue to be solved
- RAG/TAG topics' importance is not highlighted, but increasing

(For professionals it can be suggested to peruse the open-ended answers given on their particular area)



Thank you for your attention!

Any remarks, feedbacks, suggestions are very welcomed!

Erika Vinczellér Phone: +36-30-758-7290 E-mail: vinczellere@vpe.hu