Abstract
Introduction and Objectives
Since the endings of the XIX century, the progressive growing in the population of cities like Paris, New York, and others, plus to the traffic congestion suffered by the urban centers, forced the seeking of alternatives ways to transport people. Today, the continued growth of mobility demand, and the simultaneous increase of the private vehicles take the urban public transportation as the only maintainable solution to solve the traffic problems in most of those cities.

The main objective of this research is, through an evaluation of the different economical, financial, social and environmental parameters that must be considered to implement an urban transport project, to elaborate a list of benchmarks capable of allowing the determination of the feasibility of a certain project once knowing the information provided by the promoter.

Financing of Urban Public Transport Projects
Financing Public Transport may be considered under two broad headings: on one hand the financing of the infrastructure and on the other hand, the operation & Maintenance Costs. The financing of the infrastructure for Urban Transport Projects represents a shared responsibility between central and local government; where the autonomous public bodies, the European Commission and private sector play an important role.

The financing of Public Transport operation is based, in general, on a combination of: the fares collected; other commercial revenues (advertising, property rentals, etc.); specific compensation for concessionary fares and social obligations; any further remuneration required from the public authority to enable the required levels of service to be achieved. The financing of the operation of Public Transport cannot be fully covered by the revenue from fares. The amount of public transport expenditure covered by fares might differ greatly from the one situation to another. The same applies to the content of the expenditure that is charged to the operation companies, depending whether or not the operator owns the infrastructure, the treatment of depreciation, the allocation of financing costs, whether charges are applied for the use of such assets as bus stations. As a result there are wide differences in the requirements for and shape of public funding.

Urban Public Transport Projects
The main objectives of Urban Transport Projects are: a) To promote the economic development, b) To offer a high quality service at the time that seeks for a reduction in the travel times on the routes, c) To reduce environmental pollution and d) To minimize the vehicle congestion that often suffers the streets of a certain city.

The criteria taken to evaluate Urban Transport Projects are based on the: Relevance, Efficiency, and Sustainability present in each project. Starting off of these criteria it’s appropriate to estimate the financial and economic rates of return, as well as economical and operational benefits, investment, operation and maintenance costs, demand and supply of each project.

Projects Analysis
For the analysis of simple variables, for Tramways/LRT and for Metros as well, the aid of the Microsoft Excel software is required, which, through Tables of Values is capable of guiding to the obtaining of mathematical functions that allow reaching the goal results in this research.

The best way to determine if a project is feasible or not is to compare it performance with other projects financed before. Therefore the establishing of conditions with the purpose of compare the situation of the new projects respect others already financed is required.

To make the analysis of combined variable, it has been taken in consideration the parameters exposed above. The aim is to analyze them not in an individual way like explained before, but combining two of these parameters in order to try to get a good correlation of this analysis, and this way to determine the Relevant Comparative Ratios for these kinds of projects.

The Decision Support System (DSS) is a tool that allows establishing the viability of a project once setting the parameters that characterize these types of projects. Therefore, the DSS must be seeing as an aid tool to determine is the project under study could be financed or not, in other words, the DSS gives the location of the project respect others, economical, financial and operationally speaking.