

Developments in the field of railway transport The European experience

Conference on the liberalisation of the rail freight market in Belgium

26 April 2007, Brussels

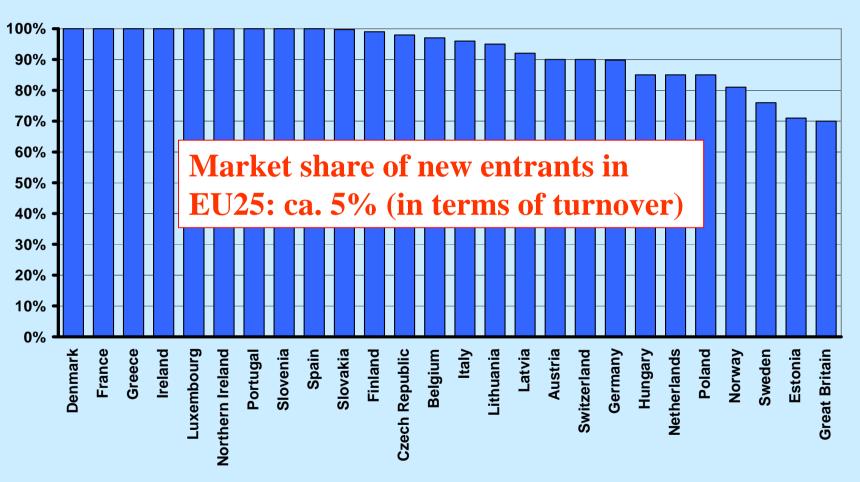
Åsa Tysklind Railway Transport and Interoperability Unit





Rail freight markets are opening but share of largest operators remains high (in terms of tkm)

European Commission



Source: SDG (2005), ERFA estimation

Directorate-General for Energy and Transport



Creating an integrated European railway area

>The cornerstones of the EU approach:

- •<u>Market access</u> to favour competition and create incentives for product development and customer focus
- Promote interoperability through technical harmonisation
- •Maintain and increase rail <u>safety</u> levels
- •Support the development of an efficient and interoperable network (TEN-T network, structural funds)





•Management independence from State, railway undertakings to act as business-oriented entities

•Separation of accounts for freight and passenger services, no cross-subsidization

•Licensing and safety certification by independent authorities

•Full opening of the rail freight market since 1 January 2007





- •Information on access conditions in the Network Statement
- •Charging: marginal costs (with possible mark-ups to cover e.g. environmental externalities and investment cost)
- •Allocation of capacity by independent Infrastructure Managers/bodies
- •Rail Regulatory Bodies to survey functioning of the market





➤ The Commission Report of 3 May 2006 [COM(2006) 189] on the implementation of the 1st railway package

- **Crucial conditions for successful market opening:**
 - **Capacity allocation and track access charging require strict neutrality**
 - Safety Authorities and Regulatory Bodies must be independent, competent and receive sufficient resources





Currently, in depth assessment of implementation measures in the Member States, with focus on:

- •Capacity allocation and track access charging
- •Separation of accounts and management independence
- •Performance regimes
- •Independent and powerful Rail Regulatory Bodies
- •International co-operation of Infrastructure Managers





Requests for complementary information about to be sent off to Member States

Decision on opening infringement procedures to be taken after Summer





<u>Recast of market access Directives</u> foreseen in 2008
Consolidation of various Directives in a single code
Possible minor changes based on experiences with the implementation of the 1st railway package and studies
Consultation of stakeholders foreseen end 2007- beginning



2008



- > Potential issues for the <u>recast 2008</u>:
 - 1) Access to services
 - 2) 'Authorised Applicant'
 - 3) Infrastructure charges
 - 4) Cross-border path allocation





Market opening for international rail passenger services (part of 3rd railway package - amendment of Directive 91/440)

> Open access for international services including cabotage by 2010

Cabotage cannot be restricted, except if compromising the economic viability of public services

• Regulatory Body to assess and decide





- > Proposal for regulation on passenger rights and obligations
- >Information and ticketing
- >Liability in case of accidents
- Compensation and assistance in case of delays
- >Assistance to passengers with reduced mobility
- >Controversial; scope national/international passengers or international passengers only





- 1. Draft Directive on the certification of train crews
- Objective: foster interoperability, safety and mobility of train crews
- Common criteria and procedures for certification of personal capabilities (part A) and route/rolling stock related knowledge (part B)
- Controversial: scope (only drivers vs. all safety related staff), reimbursement of training cost in case of early change of employer





2. Cross-acceptance proposal

- Objective: Avoid lengthy and costly authorisation procedures recurring in each Member State
- Modification of the Rail Safety Directive, recast of Interoperability Directives and modification of Regulation on the European Railway Agency
- As long as Technical Specifications for Interoperability on locomotives are not available and not applied (expected by 2010), authorities rely on national rules





- 2. Cross-acceptance proposal
- > ERA to develop reference documents for requirements
- > Authorisation of placing into service:
 - Part A requirements: to be mutually recognised
 - Part B requirements: network related
- Rules on vehicle maintenance: role/responsibilities of keeper
- Expected cost savings: more than €400 million overnext 15 years





- Draft <u>Regulation on public services in road and rail</u> <u>transport</u>
- Obligatory introduction of public service contracts including adequate compensation of service obligations
- Common principles and requirements enhance transparency of contract attribution and compensation
- No mandatory tendering of public service contracts in heavy rail



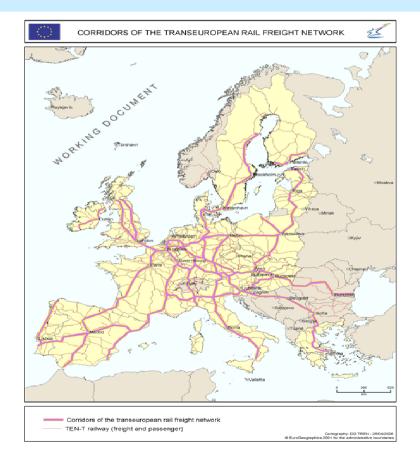


Future initiatives

Developing a freight orientated European rail network

Action plan October 2007

- Objective: Enhance performance of rail freight transport on core network
- •Time horizon: 2010-2015, when international corridors will be equipped with ERTMS
- Measures: enhancing coordination of corridor management, charges etc.









≻The basic EU regulatory framework for rail network access in place in all EU Member States.

- **Effective implementation across the Community vital.**
- >Fine-tuning of market access regulation envisaged.
- **>**Rules to favour rail freight traffic on European corridors.
- >International rail passenger opening expected by 2010.
- >Work on technical specifications for interoperability to be continued.





Thank you for your attention

For further information:

http://ec.europa.eu/transport/rail/index_en.html



Directorate-General for Energy and Transport