Regulatory guidelines

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Background

A recurring subject:
- need for **new legislation** or **new organizations** (International rail transport security agency)?

- UNECE
- UIC world congress on railway security
Aviation & Maritime

Aviation and maritime transports are ruled by international organizations. These organizations are not dedicated to security.

- IMO main domain of competence is the international transport
- Aviation security is oriented by international flights security (mainly to USA)

Often planes and nearly always ships are travelling in areas outside of any national regulatory control
Rail transport

- Tracks are always in a country
- Security is considered as a national issue in every country
- International rail transport is submitted to different national laws
- Even inside EU the variability of the sharing of competences between private and public polices is very high (Private security and its role in European security – 12/2008)
- Limitations on the possible actions of private operators
- Possibility to replace police by private companies

- Unique rules or standards for the railway security at the UNECE level are neither desirable nor necessary
Les devise Shadok

Pourquoi faire simple
quand on peut faire compliqué ?!
A need: homogeneity

BUT:

Taking into account

the increase of international rail transport,
the operators which are more and more international actors

It is important to consider the need of harmonization of the requirements on rail transport security.
Multi-lateral approach

Mandatory rules and/or risk assessments, tailored to specific security needs, are appropriate:

- at national level,
- at bilateral or multilateral level for specific assets
  - Channel tunnel (F, UK, B ...)
  - Perpignan Figueras tunnel (F, E)
  - Lyon Turin tunnel (F, I)
What to do at UNECE level?

- best practices and guidelines to share experience (voluntary based),
- organized as a « tool box »
- Set up a unique Technical Working Group to create the tool box
- analyse security requirements and practices
- produce guidelines, organized as russian dolls to allow Nations to choose the level of security they want to apply, and creating batches
- Design strategies for an effective sharing of good practices
- involving operators and authorities and the professional organisations (UIC, IWGLTS...) if they agree.