



# PERSONS WITH REDUCED MOBILITY (PRM)

## Opportunities

- Increasing accessibility to and within the railway system can increase the demand for railway services;
- Better accessibility for all can eventually contribute to the modal shift towards rail.

## Challenges

- There is a need for balanced technical requirements in order to avoid excessive costs which may reduce the quality of services and rail competitiveness.

## Objective

The rail sector is fully engaged in addressing the important societal need for a better accessibility of persons with disabilities to public infrastructure in line with [Article 9 of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities](#). In this regard, rail Infrastructure Managers (IMs) are committed to continue investing in making the railway infrastructure, such as [stations](#) and platforms, accessible for all users including persons with reduced mobility (PRM). At European level, [Regulation \(EU\) 1300/2014 on the Technical Specifications for Interoperability relating to the accessibility of the Union's rail system for persons with disabilities and persons with reduced mobility \(PRM TSI\)](#) applies to infrastructure, operation and traffic management, telematics applications and rolling stock where accessibility of persons with disabilities and persons with reduced mobility is necessary. Only new or renewed infrastructure and/or rolling stock will have to comply with the accessibility rules as defined in the TSI PRM.

## Involvement of Infrastructure Managers

PRM TSI applies to all the public areas or stations dedicated to the transport of passengers, which can be controlled by IMs in some countries. It enhances the accessibility for persons with reduced mobility in the stations and describes essential requirements to be met by the specifications for PRM.

The relevant rail infrastructure (e.g. in stations) covered by the TSI comprises:

- i) access: parking, routes, doors, floors, passenger track level crossings at stations;
- ii) visuals and information: transparent obstacles, lighting, visual & spoken info;
- iii) platforms: width, edges, ends;
- iv) facilities: toilets; furniture, ticketing, info desks and customer assistance points;
- v) transport: boarding aids stored on platforms, operating rules.

## EIM in action

- EIM advocates the accessibility of persons with disabilities to rail infrastructures via EIM's PRM Working Group. The speakers of the EIM PRM WG are regularly attending ERA's Working Party meetings;
- EIM is a member of the "European Commission TSI Advisory Body", a Commission Expert Group dealing with the PRM TSI. EIM speakers ensure a fair balance between accessibility, financial impact, operations and human resources requirements.

### EC Regulation (EU)1300/2014 ACCESSIBILITY OF THE EU RAIL SYSTEM FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES/REDUCED MOBILITY

