



RAIL FREIGHT CORRIDORS (RFCs)

Opportunities

- ▶ Seamless rail freight operations across borders;
- ▶ Increased attractiveness of rail freight vis-a-vis other modes.

Challenges

- ▶ Possible modification of governance structure and geographical scope of the RFCs may impact their performance.

Objective

The Rail Freight Corridors (RFCs) have been designed to promote freight transport on rail. [Regulation \(EU\) 913/2010 on the establishment of a European rail network for competitive freight](#) fosters :

- ▶ the cooperation between the different stakeholders, including Member States and Infrastructure Managers (IMs);
- ▶ the coordination in terms of capacity offers;
- ▶ traffic management;
- ▶ infrastructure works and conditions of use of the infrastructure;
- ▶ the harmonisation of processes and rules;
- ▶ the development of the infrastructure and the related coordination in terms of investments. The development of each RFC is monitored through an annual performance report and an annual customer satisfaction survey.

Each RFC has a dedicated governance structure: the RFC Executive Board, which is composed of Member States, is responsible for the general supervision of the RFC objectives. The Management Board of the RFC is responsible for the daily operations. Each RFC also has two Advisory Groups representing the interests of Railway Undertakings and Terminal Managers.

Involvement of Infrastructure Managers

The RFCs aim to strengthen the co-operation between Infrastructure Managers (IMs) on key aspects such as the allocation of paths, the deployment of interoperable systems and infrastructure development, and to find the right balance between freight and passenger traffic.

EIM in action

- ▶ EIM actively participates in the various platforms promoting and improving the RFCs;
- ▶ EIM fully supports the principle of RFCs.

