

1ST RAILWAY PACKAGE (RECAST)



Opportunities

> IMs (via EIM) are engaged in a dialogue with the European Commission related to secondary legislative acts (implementing/ delegated acts), as foreseen in the Recast Directive.

Challenges

- The European Commission adopts implementing/delegated acts without having to consult the European Parliament or the Council:
- This new approach requires IMs to develop a stronger upfront dialogue with the EC, e.g. via the Platform of Rail Infrastructure Managers in Europe (PRIME).

Objective

Directive 2012/34/EU (the so-called "Recast Directive") was adopted in November 2012 and aimed to simplify and consolidate the three Directives of the First Railway Package by merging them into a single text. In addition, the Recast Directive clarified existing provisions on funding and maintenance of infrastructure, access to rail-related facilities and the independence of regulatory bodies. The Directive also empowers the Commission to adopt delegated and implementing acts on several issues.

Involvement of Infrastructure Manager

The Recast Directive contains rules that often address Infrastructure Managers (IMs) directly, e.g. rules on modalities for the calculation of costs or capacity allocation.

EIM in action

- > EIM advocated the interests of its members during the recast process, thanks to its involvement in PRIME;
- > EIM monitors the work of the European Commission's Single European Railway Area Committee (SERAC) and the Rail Interoperability and Safety Committee (RISC). EIM is also a recognised stakeholder in the EC Expert Group meetings.

