



# **Results of the NSR Task Force (part 2) NSR Life-cycle & roles of stakeholders**

Christoph Kaupat  
Safety Unit

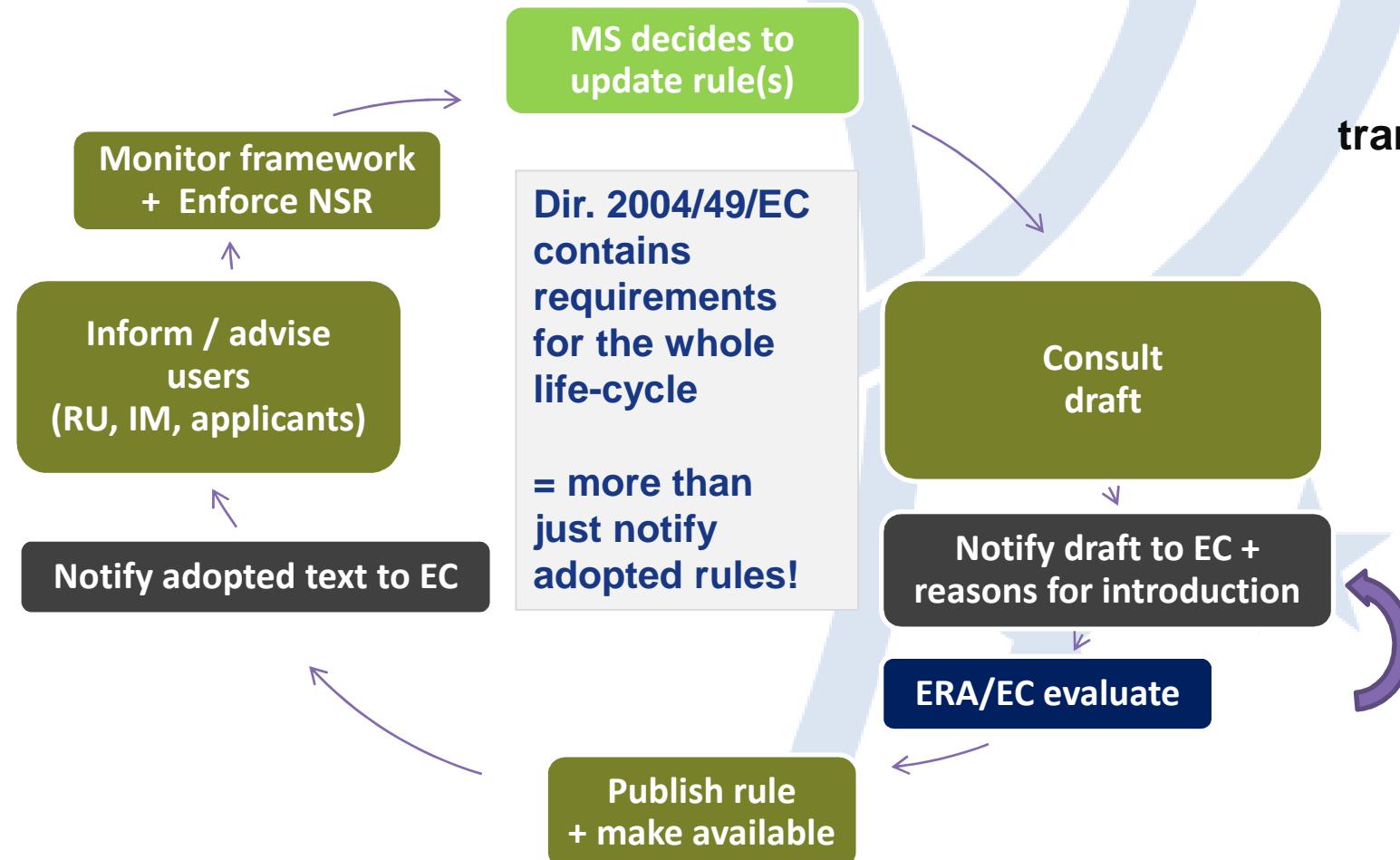


- 1. Rule life cycle**
  
- 2. Roles of Stakeholders**
  - a. NSA, Member State
  - b. Users
  - c. IM as rule setter
  - d. EC /ERA
  
- 3. Good practices**
  
- 4. Consultation : have your say !**



# Rule life-cycle & MS role

## MS responsibilities for NSR:





## Role of NSAs

- Monitor what requirements apply in MS and EU
- Identify rules (direct- indirect) applicable to part of infrastructure in question
- Assist applicant/user (free detailed guidance)
- Collect feedback from rule-users
- Enforce NSR





## Role of NSAs

- Report issues to ERA and rule-makers in MS
- Support MS to update/amend/reduce rules
- Make rules available to users

## Role of MS

- Overall responsibility for NSR
- Notify draft to EC in NOTIF-IT
- Publish adopted rules





Rule user

**RU, IM, Applicant, Manufacturer, Social partner...**

**YOU have YOUR SAY on national safety rules**

- **Give feedback to NSA:**

- Do you know where to find NSR?
- Are you able to access all rules easily?
- Are there other rules that you just discovered?
- Should a specific rule be updated?
- Is a rule/ guidance not clear ?

**You may also give positive feedback!**



Rule user

**RU, IM, Applicant, Manufacturer, Social partner...**

**YOU have YOUR SAY on national safety rules**

- Report issues about a specific rule to rule-makers in MS
- You may complain to EC about rules that apply to you although they were non-notified
- Comment new draft the process allow you to do so
- Check NOTIF-IT database





Rule user

RU, IM

of course you should also

- Monitor how your activity comply with NSR  
(CSM on monitoring)





## IM as rule setter

### IM has a decisive role for transparency

- Keep NSA/Ministry informed about IM rules
- Consult when update IM rules
- Make your rule transparent and easy to access to all stakeholders
- In the EU, operators have complained about general difficulty to access IM rules





### **Role of the Commission when a draft NSR is notified**

- **Dir. 2004/49/EC Article 8(7)**
- **EC registers the notification (ERA support)**
- **EC verifies compliance with CSTs, CSMs, impact on international transport and issues of discrimination**
- **The rule shall be withdrawn or amended if required by the Commission**



**For key issues, the task force developed guidance:**

- a) obligations and tasks of MS, NSA, EC, ERA, stakeholders at each stage of NSR life-cycle. (see report 3.1.2)**
- b) Good practice for applying a systematic approach to NSR (see report Annex V)**
- c) NSR Management Tool (see report Annex III)**
  - tool to help decide on which rules can be NSR



d) Requirements and **process for notifying** draft and adopted NSR

(Flowchart to identify which drafts to notify)

e) Good practice for NSR dissemination and assistance  
(see report Annex IX)

f) Good practice for **consultation** in MS  
(see report Annex VI)



# System-based approach

## Key elements for building and managing NSR system

Understanding and regular review of:

NSR definition, purpose, legal base

May be similar for NTR

Remaining scope for NSR system: geographical, personal, technical

Purpose for NSR-related activities, related responsibilities, principles and tasks of different bodies

Attention to NSA powers

**1 Rule system:**  
Define/monitor framework for activities

**2 Individual NSR:**  
Establishment and life cycle

**3 Individual NSR:**  
Dissemination and assistance

Coordination and increased attention to indirect NSR



## Two consultation levels

Consultation of all parties concerned  
is a key condition to fulfil transparency requirements  
No exception for the Railway sector!

### **2 STEPS where YOU CAN COMMENT:**

#### **1. National level: before notification, consultation on a draft NSR is mandatory**

- Comments may address any issues
  - the strategic choice of an appropriate option or of task allocation
  - editorial issues such as user-friendliness or the text level of detail.



## Two consultation levels

### 2 STEPS where YOU CAN COMMENT:

#### 2. EU level: after notification of the draft NSR to the Commission

- Soon in NOTIF-IT
- Aim: report discrimination or disguised restriction on rail transport operation



## Practice in urgent cases

**What if MS wants to impose « Urgent » rules following an accident?**

- a) Same procedure as for any NSR : consult, justify, notify...
- b) In exceptional case, rule may be adopted right after notification of draft to EC
- c) EC will continue its analysis anyway
- d) Urgency has to be justified



## Practice in urgent cases

- e) « Urgent » rules have to comply with EU law and be non-discriminatory, appropriate, proportional and temporary
- f) In general « urgent » rules are not considered as a good practice

### Good practice

- ❖ **“Communication from the Commission on the precautionary principle” (COM(2000) 1 final)**
- ❖ **“Quick response procedure to accidents and incidents”** (ERA project by mid-2013)



Thank you very much for your attention!

Contact: [NSR@era.europa.eu](mailto:NSR@era.europa.eu)

