

CER at a glance

CER is the Community of European Railway and Infrastructure Companies.



Founded in

1988

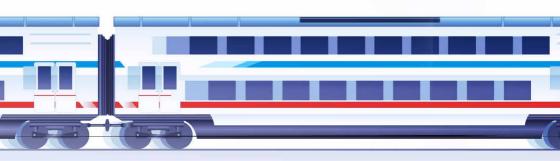
Based in

Brussels

Has a team of

20+

employees from across Europe





INFRASTRUCTURE

Modern, efficient and reliable infrastructure is the backbone of the European economy. The rail network in Europe enables the transport of passengers and goods across member states with high efficiency and low emissions.

160 000 km



of railway lines are managed by CER member companies. This is equivalent to travelling around the Farth four times.

>90% of Europe's passenger trains are on time.



>50% of railway lines in Europe are electrified.





ECONOMIC FOOTPRINT

Rail is an essential component of the transport system, and transport is an essential function of any modern economy.

1.3M F

jobs are directly created by CER members. This equals 0.6% of the EU's working population.

74.7bn €

The rail sector's turnover in 2012

861

Total number of enterprises in rail across Europe

PASSENGER TRANSPORT

Passengers are at the heart of the European railway business. From long-distance high speed trains to local and regional trains, the railways have something to offer to each customer.

8.64bn *********

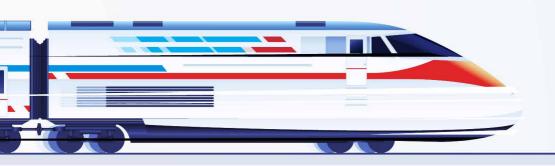
passengers were carried by the EU rail sector in 2013 — more than there are people living in the world.



80% of the modal split is obtained by high speed trains in relation to air transport when travel time by train is less than 2.5 hours.



More than eight out of ten Europeans live within 30 minutes of a railway station.



INTEROPERABILITY AND SAFETY

Interoperability and safety enhance and ensure the seamless and safe circulation of passengers and goods on railway vehicles across the European Union and even beyond its borders.

Rail is the safest mode of land transport

Fatalities per billion passenger kilometres, 2008-2010:



Railway passenger: 0.156



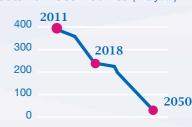
Bus/coach occupant: **0.433**



Car occupant: 4.45

Authorisation costs for locomotives (M€/year)

With the consistent application of harmonised rules, the cost for vehicle authorisation will decrease significantly in the future.

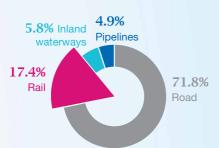




FREIGHT TRANSPORT

Rail freight is particularly well placed to reduce Europe's dependence on imported fuels, due to its high energy efficiency and major reliance on electric energy. Rail freight can support Europe's competitiveness if the right framework conditions are set in place.

17.4% of inland freight is transported by rail in the EU



1584M

tonnes of cargo were transported by CER members in 2013 — more than 150 000 times the weight of the Eiffel tower.

Main goods transported by rail



25.9%
Metals, mineral & mining products



25% Fossil fuels



8.3% Chemical products and nuclear fuel



19.4% Containers

ENVIRONMENT

Rail contributes to reducing the transport users' environmental burden to society with its exceptionally low total external costs.

Travelling by rail is less CO₂ intensive compared to road or air transport

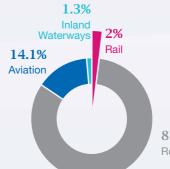
Specific CO₂ emissions per passenger-km and per mode of transport in Europe, 1995-2011:





Air: 112 gCO₂

Rail only accounts for 2% of total energy consumption in transport although it carries 17.4% of inland freight and 6.2% of passengers in Europe



82.6% Road



CER membership

CER represents more than 70 members and partners.

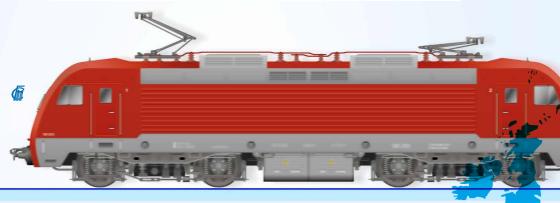
CER MEMBERS REPRESENT

of the European rail network length

of the European rail freight business

61% 84% 99%

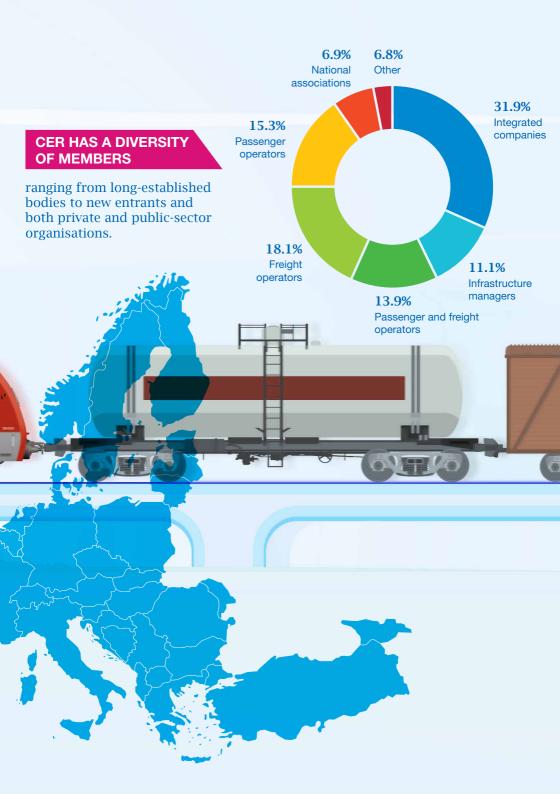
of rail passenger operations in Europe



CER MEMBERS COME FROM

EU-28, Norway, Switzerland, Moldova, EU candidate countries (Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia, Turkey), and Western Balkan countries. CER also has partners in Japan and Georgia.



































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