SUMMARY

Railways are an important means of transport. At a global level, they cover nearly 7% of annual passenger- and freight-volumes. Many emerging economies in particular are looking increasingly at railways to further support travel activity; since 2000, global passenger volumes have grown by nearly 50% to more than 3 trillion passenger-kilometres, primarily driven by China and India. The related energy use is modest in comparison; only around 2% of transport fuel use is in rail, primarily consisting of oil and electricity. This makes rail transport one of the most energy-efficient modes of transport today.

Railways have the potential to play an even more important role for satisfying growing future needs for transport, and in a potentially more energy-efficient and cleaner way than other modes. The theoretical scope is vast: rail can satisfy urban passenger mobility needs at low speed just as well as interurban travel demand at very high speed; similarly, rail can satisfy demand for the transport of commodities and goods. This is why the International Energy Agency (IEA) and the International Union of Railways (UIC) have decided to work together on a new publication that aims at analysing the current state of railway and energy use, as well as its future prospects to support the transition to a cleaner energy and transport system.

As part of this study, the IEA and UIC are hosting a high-level workshop to bring together decision makers and experts from around the world to provide strategic guidance as well as technical input. The goal of the workshop is to reflect on the current state of play for railways in different countries and the existing enabling frameworks; a review of possible drivers and bottlenecks for enhancing the future role of railways; relevant considerations for railway transport towards a cleaner and more inclusive global transport sector; and a deep dive into the case of India and the unique opportunities for the country’s development that could emerge from expanding railway transport.

The workshop follows the Chatham House Rule: participants are free to use the information received, but without attribution to specific speakers or participants. Participation is by invitation only.
9:00  Registration & Welcome

9:30  Welcome and opening remarks

   Dr. Fatih Birol, Executive Director, International Energy Agency

   Jean-Pierre Loubinoux, Director General, International Union of Railways

9:30  Introduction and overview of the agenda

9:45  Session 1 – The current role of rail transport

   Chair: Prof Chris Nash, Research Professor, University of Leeds

   This session aims to identify the role that rail transport plays today in different countries and in environments, such as urban and non-urban areas. It also seeks to identify existing policy support as well as past and current challenges that rail transport is facing.

   Alberto Mazzola, Head of International Government Affairs, Ferrovie dello Stato Italiane

   Dr. Rudolf Sperlich, Vice-director and Head of the Safety Division, Switzerland Federal Office of Transport

   Nicolas Furio, Head of Technical Affairs, UNIFE

   Takashi Yoshioka, Director, Office for Promotion of International Project, Infrastructure System and Water Industry, METI (tbc)

11:15  Coffee break

11:45  Session 2 - The future of rail – drivers and bottlenecks

   Chair: Prof John Preston, Professor of Rail Transport, University of Southampton

   This session discusses the future outlook for rail and its prospects to satisfy future demand for passenger and freight transport. How does competition with other modes of transport, in particular road and aviation, affect the future outlook, and what holds back higher future deployment?

   Gerald Kowalski, International Accounts Director, Alstom

   Keir Fitch, Head of C.4 Unit “Rail Safety & Interoperability” at DG Move European Commission

   Juhyung Lee, Deputy General Manager, KORAIL

   Prof Jan Havenga, Professor Logistics Management, Stellenbosch University
13:00  Lunch break

14:00  Session 3 - Opportunities & challenges for increasing the role of rail

Chair: **Patrick Oliva**, Co-founder Paris Process for Mobility and Climate, Michelin

Rail can play an important role in a cleaner, decarbonised and more inclusive future transport system. This session will examine the main opportunities that could arise from a greater role for rail transport and associated lifecycle emissions savings; through increased modal share and synergies from the integration with other transport modes; and the policy needs for its achievement.

**Elena Navajas & Dr. Matteo Prussi**, Scientific Officer, EC Joint Research Center

**Prof Roderick Smith**, Chair of the Future Railway Research Centre, Imperial College

**Laurent Dauby**, Director Rail Transport, UITP

15:30  Coffee break

15:45  Session 4 – The role of rail for India’s development objectives

Chair: **Prof Jan Havenga**, Professor Logistics Management, Stellenbosch University

India has a long history in rail transport and one of the largest networks in the world. Traffic volumes continue to rise, but so is competition with other transport modes. This session will explore the key opportunities and bottlenecks for a future cleaner and more inclusive Indian railway system.

**Girish Pillai**, Member Traffic, Railway Board, India Ministry of Railways

**Mukund Sinha**, OSD Urban Transport, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs

**Prashant Mishra**, General Manager, National High Speed Rail Corporation

**Shri Prakash**, Distinguished Fellow, The Energy and Resource Institute

17:15  Tour de Table

Attendees are invited to highlight key issues, analysis and messages that should be included in the forthcoming IEA/UIC report.

18:00  End of meeting
PRACTICAL INFORMATION

Directions to UIC-P Espaces Congrès, 16 Rue Jean Rey, 75015 Paris, France

From CDG Airport
First follow signs for rail connections. The train station is next to Terminal 2E.
There is a shuttle bus service between terminals.
At the train station, follow signs for “Trains to Paris” or RER B.
Take the train to Paris, station St Michel-Notre Dame.
(see below for details from St Michel-Notre Dame)
Time: 45 minutes, and departs from CDG every 10-15 minutes.
Cost: 10.30 EUR one way
(Tickets available at the booth or from the machines, carte bleu, visa, euro coins/bills are all accepted.)

From Orly Airport
Take the Orlyval shuttle from Orly until Antony station.
Once at Antony station, follow signs for RER B. Take the train to Paris station St Michel-Notre Dame. (see below for details from St Michel-Notre Dame)
Time: 40 minutes, and departs from Antony station every 10-15 minutes.
Cost: OrlyVal + RER B 12.05 EUR
(Tickets available at the booth or from the machines, carte bleu, visa, euro coins/bills are all accepted.)

From Gare du Nord (Eurostar Terminal)
Bus: line 42 from Gare du Nord (start of line) until Desaix
Then walk towards the river on Avenue de Suffren,
then Rue Jean Rey until UIC-P at No. 16
Time: 40 minutes approx.
RER: line B2 or B4 until St Michel-Notre Dame (see below for details from St Michel-Notre Dame)
Time: 15 minutes

At St Michel-Notre Dame
Change to the RER C going towards Versailles Rive Gauche
Go to the 4th stop, Champ de Mars/Tour Eiffel.
Time: 20 minutes
When arriving at Champs de Mars, take the exit towards the front of the train (Boulevard de Grenelle).
Then walk along Rue Jean Rey until UIC-P at No. 16