Passengers, goods and dangerous goods OTIF Workshop

Baku, Azerbaijan

3rd - 4th May 2016

#### **The Luxembourg Rail Protocol**

How it will change the rail industry

Howard Rosen Chairman, Rail Working Group Zug, Switzerland

THE 2001 CAPE TOWN CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL INTERESTS IN MOBILE EQUIPMEN

**RAIL WORKING GROUP** 



#### **Setting the Scene**

Railways in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century

Transportation mode of preference for policy makers for good economic, environmental and social reasons
Cross border operation essential to serve global markets
But significant underinvestment
No level playing field





## **Setting the Scene**

Achieving key objectives means

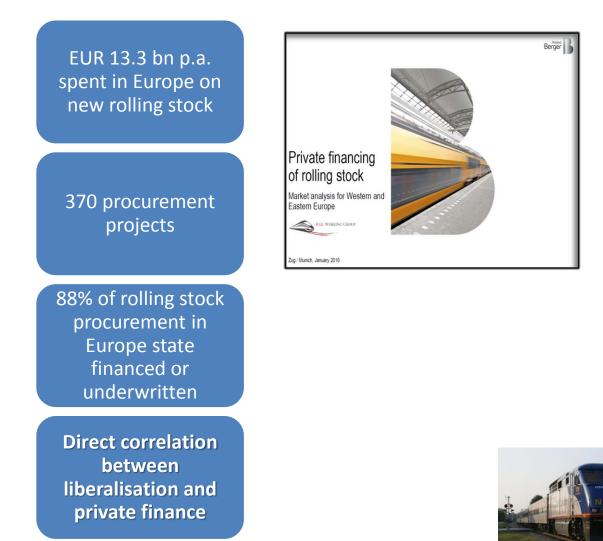
- Major modal shift from Road to Rail
- •Structural changes to make rail more competitive
- Major costly infrastructure
- development

•Significant investment in technology and rolling stock





#### **Setting the Scene – the Berger Report**





#### **Setting the Scene**

**Regional considerations** 

- "The connection bridge of Asia with Europe" - Baku-Tbilisi-Kars
- Iran and "silk routes"
- New rolling stock technology critical
  Investment needed and being committed but resources limited
  Where's the money?





# The different private finance options

#### Conventional sources of private funding:

- Manufacturer credit
- Banks
- Lessors

Not so conventional sources:

- Capital markets
- Private equity
- Pension funds and institutions



# **Problems of bringing in private capital**

No national title or security registry

Identifiers unstable (from a creditor's perspective)

No comparable running number for other rolling stock (e.g. metros)

Limited legal infrastructure domestically and internationally

Repossession issues for creditors on debtor default or insolvency

**Public Policy and Public Interest** 

Bank's capital requirements and Basel II and III

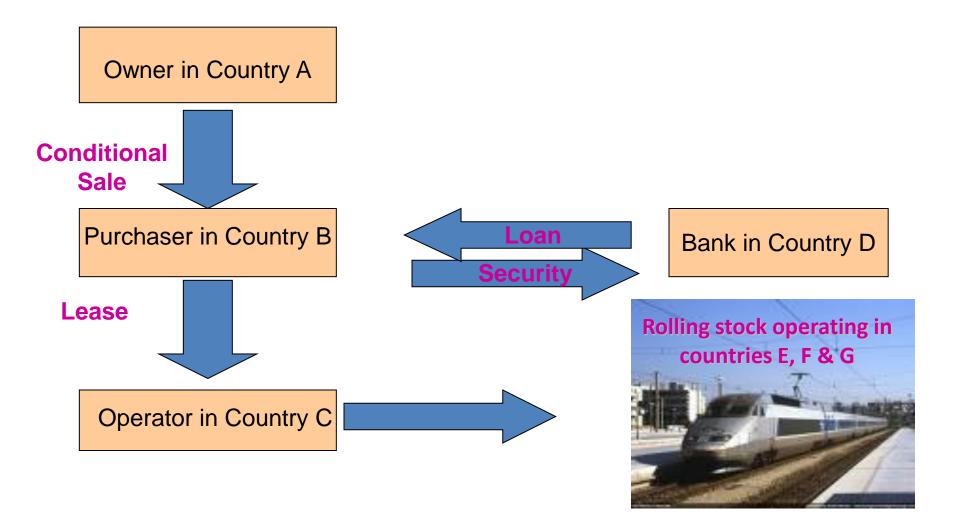
Limited commercial tracking of assets

Cross border risks





# Financing railway rolling stock today



# Cape Town October/November 2001

Participants from 58 States and 11 international organisations at the Diplomatic Conference

Adopted the Cape Town Convention on International Interests in Mobile Equipment And the Aviation Protocol thereto THE 2001 CAPE TOWN CONVENTION On International Interests in Mobile Equipment



#### **Cape Town Convention**

Aircraft Protocol operating in 62 jurisdictions

International registry for aircraft running in Dublin since 2006

500,000 registrations to date estimated value of over half a trillion USD

Registrar – Special purpose company established by SITA

The Aviation Working Group: "Cape Town" will save the air transport industry \$161 Billion 2009 - 2030



THE LUXEMBOURG PROTOCOL TO THE CAPE TOWN CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL INTERESTS IN MOBILE EQUIPMENT

**Agreed in Luxembourg 2007** 

Participants from 42 States and 12 international organisations at the Diplomatic Conference



#### What does the Luxembourg Rail Protocol do?

The Protocol creates

- A new type of global security interest (the "International Interest") for railway rolling stock, internationally recognised with established priorities
- Security registrable (voluntary) and searchable 24/7 in a public registry, in Luxembourg, through the internet
- A common system for enforcing creditor rights





## What does the Luxembourg Protocol apply to?

The Protocol applies

- To all rolling stock (broadly defined):
  - "..vehicles movable on a fixed railway track or directly on, above or below a guideway" so covers
- Inter-urban and urban rolling stock
- Specialist boring and other rail mounted equipment
- Metro trains and trams
- People movers/shuttles at airports
- Cranes and gantries at ports
- Cable cars



THE 2001 CAPE TOWN CONVENTION On international interests in mobile equipment



## When does the Luxembourg Protocol apply?

The Protocol secures

- Lessor under a lease
- Creditor under a secured loan and
- Vendor's rights under a conditional sale (where title is retained)



THE 2001 CAPE TOWN CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL INTERESTS IN MOBILE EQUIPMENT





Rolling stock must be uniquely identifiable for the Protocol to apply

Unique Vehicle Rail Identification System (URVIS) will be established by registry regulations - draft regulations now published

20 unique digit number allocated by registrar - with check digit

Nominal cost: voluntary but will be required by financiers

Affixed permanently to rolling stock by manufacturer, maintainer or keeper



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# **More on URVIS**

A major step forward for the rail industry

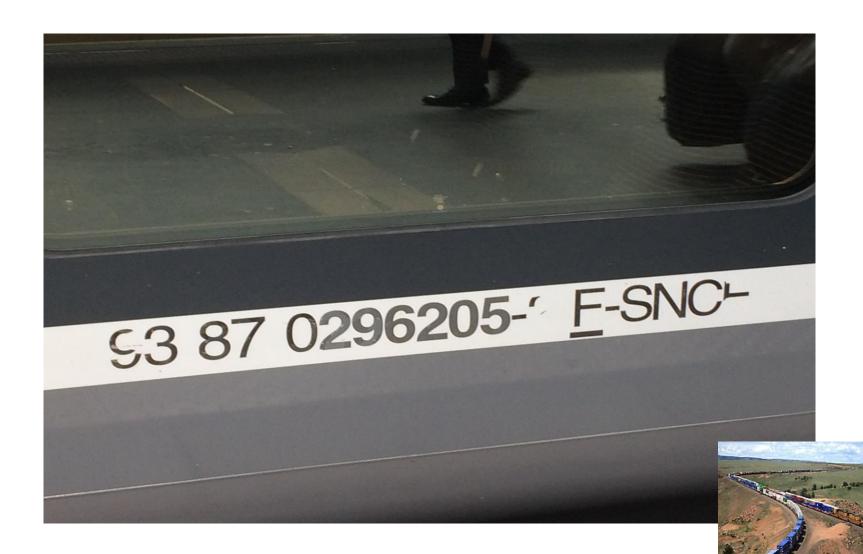
- First global rolling stock identification system
- Manufacturer numbers fundamentally unstable
- Running numbers can change, be recycled or be removed or defaced
- A new element for rail safety complementing immatriculation registers





THE 2001 CAPE TOWN CONVENTION

**More on URVIS** 



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#### **More on URVIS**

Benefits to manufacturers, operators, insurers, maintainers and creditors by facilitating technical monitoring of assets

Life time log book leading to customised asset management and maintenance

Allocated by one ISO compliant party - SITA which operates in 135 countries as a provider to the transport sector

Can be used before rolling stock is immatriculated

Signage protocols to be agreed with industry (and they will evolve)



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#### **Luxembourg Benefits**

# The Protocol

- Establishes a new domestic and international legal framework securing creditors
- Eliminates complex documentation and structures – saving money
- Resolves cross border and conflict of laws issues
- Underwrites rail safety through URVIS
- Reduces need for state support and private financing costs
- Export Credit Agency support potentially cheaper
- Facilitates operating and finance leasing and other private sector finance
- Makes the industry more competitive against road and aircraft transportation



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#### When does the Luxembourg Protocol apply?

Protocol must be in force

Which must be uniquely identifiable And in force in the jurisdiction where the debtor is principally located

When an International Interest is created in the rolling stock





# The Status of the Luxembourg Rail Protocol

Adopted 2007 (not yet in force)

Appointment of Registrar December 2014

Ratified by EU and Luxembourg

Signed by Italy, Germany, Switzerland, Gabon and UK – moving towards ratification

Other EU and non-European countries now actively working on ratifications

4 ratifications required and secretariat (OTIF) must also authorise that the Registry is ready before the Protocol "goes live"

Expected to be in force (and registry operating) in 2017 or 2018





# Conclusion

Railways are now the sunrise industry

Significant new demand for rolling stock – and private finance

The Luxembourg Protocol creates a new global legal regime for securing creditors, facilitating more and cheaper finance

The URVIS number creates a unique global identification system for operators, manufacturers, financiers and regulators

Leading to a more dynamic and competitive industry



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