THE 2001 CAPE TOWN CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL INTERESTS IN MOBILE EQUIPMEN



8th Florence Rail Forum 28th April 2014

Rolling stock: how does regulation influence asset renewal and investment in rolling stock?

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Introduction The Regulatory Framework

- Post WWII most railways in Europe publicly owned
- Regulation historically national and between the state railways (UIC and the RIV and RIC rules for operation of freight and passenger rolling stock)
- Rail seen by EU as a key European strategic area resulting in the landmark Directive 440/91, four "railway packages" and detailed EU wide rules on interoperability





Introduction The Regulatory Framework

- Little focus in the past on finance
- Eurofima established in 1956 as multinational funding agency for state railways, by private contract, which otherwise were funded by cash flow, state loans or grants
- Pre 1996 little private finance for rolling stock in Europe (mainly for freight wagons)





Introduction The Regulatory Framework

- UK rail privatisation in 1996 leading to establishment of leasing models for passenger rolling stock
- Gradually as other franchise and private operator models emerge, attention needs to be paid to international legal and regulatory framework for finance of rolling stock – but essentially there is none... until now





The Luxembourg Protocol What is it?

- Protocol to the 2001 Cape Town Convention on international interests in mobile equipment
- Specific to railway rolling stock
- Signed in Luxembourg in 2007
- Not yet in force but EU and some EU member state ratifications pending





The Luxembourg Protocol What does it do?

- Provides a global system for recognition and registration of security interests in rolling stock, thereby:
 - Reducing risks and costs of financing rolling stock
 - Resolving cross border security and conflict of laws issues
 - Facilitating operating and finance leasing and other private sector finance





The Luxembourg Protocol How it works

- Protecting creditor (and debtor/lessee) rights
- Application of the Protocol
 - All rolling stock (broadly defined)
 - Applies to security under leases, loans and conditional sales
 - By reference to debtor/lessee location





The Luxembourg Protocol Special considerations

- Unique identification of rolling stock for the first time
- Insolvency balancing the interests of the creditors and debtors
- Public Service Issues





The Luxembourg Protocol Conclusions

- The Protocol provides a new pragmatic global regulatory framework which will facilitate more and cheaper private sector investment in the railways
- It will lower barriers to entry to private operators
- In turn stimulating a more competitive and dynamic industry



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