

Working conditions of rail mobile workers in international services

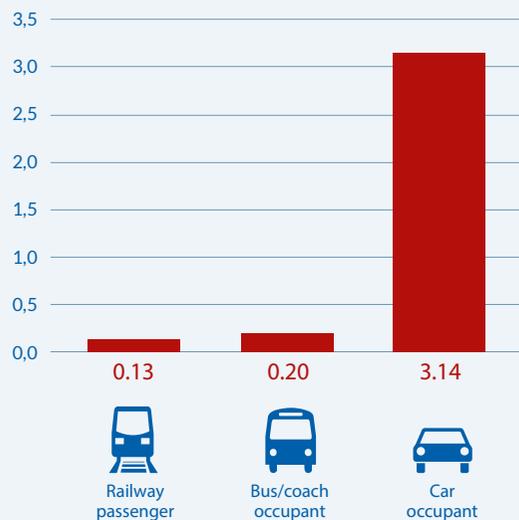
Background

EU-wide **minimum standards** on working time apply to rail cross-border mobile workers

These minimum standards are set out in Council Directive 2005/47/EC, which implements a binding social partners' Agreement concluded by CER and ETF in 2004.

Rail is the safest mode of land transport

Fatalities per billion passenger kilometres for different modes of transport (2008-2010)



Source: European Railway Agency, *Railway Safety Performance in the European Union*, 2014

Facts

Minimum daily rest

At home:

12 consecutive hours



Away from home:

8 consecutive hours



Regulation of driving time

9 hours during the day



8 hours during the night



80 hours over 2 weeks



Due consideration is given to the work-life balance needs of workers

- Cross-border mobile workers can spend a maximum of 2 consecutive daily rests away from home. This means: after **maximum 2 daily rests away from home**, mobile workers have to spend one daily rest at home.
- Among the **weekly rest periods** that cross-border mobile workers are entitled to in a year, at least 24 must be of 48 hours and cover fully or partially the weekend.

Impact

In the context of the increasing importance and steady development of **international** rail transport, these minimum standards:

- **avoid unfair competition** based on differences in working conditions
- help **protect worker health and safety** of cross-border rail workers
- **contribute to rail operational safety**

These aspects are also systematically taken into account in the determination of the working conditions of **national** rail mobile workers, via collective bargaining and dialogue between national and company-level social partners.

